

Contemporary Issues *in* Social Science




Edited by:

Prof. Harishankar Sahu

Dr. Biswa Mohana Jena

NSCB Research Cell

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Government College, Sambalpur


Head
Department of Economics
JNV University
Jodhpur

KUNAL BOOKS

4648/21, 1st Floor, Ansari Road,
Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002

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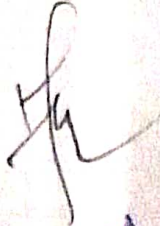
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Head
Department of Economics
JNV University
Jodhpur

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Structural Conversion of the Indian Economy Lead to Employment?

Dr. Anil Kumar

ABSTRACT

Development requires structural transformation. The structural economy takes place mainly along two dimensions: one is sectoral share in GDP and the second is the changing share of employment in each sector. What is suggested by the theories of information, in general, has been a partially applicable case of money on the national level. The shift in the sectoral composition has been analogous to other countries, however, the order is different. When it comes to employment, India is lagging far behind of the world in terms of structural changes. Employment in the agriculture sector, growth without commensuration of in the services sector, and sluggishness of the manufacturing sector are dominants of the Indian structural Changes. Therefore, the Indian term is tagged with "Jobless growth". In the developmental process, structural transformation is an evolved outcome. The structural of an economy that involve the dynamics of sector shares (agriculture, services) are related to each other and economic growth as well. In structural change theory, as GDP per capita increases, the % employment in the primary sector decreases on the other hand % share secondary sector initially increases and subsequently decreases, while share of the tertiary sector increases steadily. The service sector's theory in creating jobs while leading the economy in terms of GDP is an of grave concern. The manufacturing sector has the strongest backward and forward linkages in general and strongly linked with the service sector in Indian economy in particular. It suggests developing an alternative model which where the manufacturing sector growth must be underlined in the

Head
Department of Economics
JNU University
Jodhpur

Anil Kumar