

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:389
ANSWERED ON:20.08.2001
SURVEY ON UNEMPLOYMENT
NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE;RAVI PRAKASH VERMA

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have conducted any survey in regard to problem of unemployment in different States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether there is large scale migration of labour force from one State to another;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken to protect the interest of labours and to create new employment sources in the States?

Answer

MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA)

a) to e) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 389 BY SHRI RAVI PRAKASH V & SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE REGARDING SURVEY ON UNEMPLOYMENT, FOR REPLY ON 20.8.2001.

Nationwide data on employment, unemployment and labour force are collected by National Sample Survey Organisation from time to time through sample surveys. Last such survey was conducted during 1999-2000. Estimated unemployment rates in various States during 1999-2000 were as given in the Annexure-I.

According to 1991 census, about one crore and eleven lakh persons have been estimated to have migrated out of the States. State wise details of migration, together with percentage of people migrating for employment are given in Annexure-II.

The Government have taken several steps for the welfare of labourers in the unorganized sector. A large number of existing labour laws like the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Maternity benefit Act, 1961, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 and Inter-State Migrant Workmen (RE&CS) Act, 1979, the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 are applicable to the workers in unorganized sector. These Acts look after the interests of the workers in terms of wages, working hours, social security, etc.

9th Plan had accorded priority to productive employment concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are labour intensive, in regions characterized by higher rates of unemployment and under-employment. Government is also implementing special programmes for eradication of poverty and generation of employment opportunities.

ANNEXURE-I REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 389 BY SHRI RAVI PRAKASH V & SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE REGARDING SURVEY ON UNEMPLOYMENT, FOR REPLY ON 20.8.2001.

S.No. State/UT State-wise unemployment rate@

Rural Urban
Male Female Male Female

1. Andhra Pradesh	1.2	0.7	4.2	4.2
2 Arunachal Prad	0.9	0.1	1.4	10.0
3 Assam	4.7	11.9	9.1	22.3
4 Bihar	2.4	0.6	7.6	9.4
5 Goa	7.0	18.7	15.3	35.2
6 Gujarat	0.8	0.3	2.1	2.6
7 Haryana	1.3	0.5	2.7	4.6
8 Himachal Pra	3.0	1.8	6.3	11.8
9 Jammu & Kashmir	2.6	7.1	4.7	12.8
10 Karnataka	1.0	0.3	3.0	4.7
11 Kerala	7.6	19.7	6.9	26.4
12 Madhya Pradesh	0.7	0.2	4.3	1.6
13 Maharashtra	2.4	1.1	6.1	7.8
14 Manipur	2.4	2.5	7.4	10.3
15 Meghalaya	0.5	0.3	3.4	6.8
16 Mizoram	2.1	0.5	4.4	2.6
17 Nagaland	3.0	3.8	9.3	10.8
18 Orissa	3.1	1.6	7.2	6.7
19 Punjab	2.3	6.2	3.1	3.5
20 Rajasthan	0.8	0.2	2.7	3.7
21 Sikkim	3.5	2.0	6.7	10.0
22 Tamil Nadu	3.0	1.2	3.9	5.8
23 Tripura	0.8	4.6	5.5	8.8
24 Uttar Pradesh	1.3	0.6	4.5	4.6
25 West Bengal	3.4	3.8	7.7	11.1
26 A & N Islands	3.3	7.6	3.8	23.9
27 Chandigarh	1.0	3.9	14.4	
28 D & N Haveli	1.6	1.6		
29 Daman & Diu	1.3	1.4	8.3	
30 Delhi	3.9	26.0	3.2	5.3
31 Lakshadweep	10.9	52.9	8.2	26.3
32 Pondicherry	4.7	2.6	3.5	6.9
All India	2.1	1.5	4.8	7.1

@ As per usual status approach.

Unemployment rate is the percentage of unemployed with reference to Labour Force.

ANNEXURE-II REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 389 BY SHRI RAVI PRAKASH ' & SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DWATHE REGARDING SURVEY ON UNEMPLOYMENT, FOR REPLY ON 20.8.2001.

S.No. State/Union Territory Distribution of out migrants with duration of residence of 0-9 years.

Total Migrants Migration due to Employment (%)

Persons Male Female Male Female

1. Andhra Pradesh	492030	217828	274202	36.2	4.8
2 Arunachal Pradesh	17706	8770	8936	28.6	3.6
3 Assam	172820	88541	84279	33.9	5.0
4 Bihar	1226839	700317	526522	52.8	6.3
5 Goa	28767	12109	16658	35.4	7.7
6 Gujarat	305738	131623	174115	28.4	2.9
7 Haryana	561504	196323	365181	36.7	2.1
8 Himachal Pradesh	144362	69628	74734	47.3	4.8
9 Jammu & Kashmir	81254	42287	38967	33.8	4.9
10 Karnataka	582750	241915	340835	33.6	5.2
11 Kerala	439285	228684	210601	53.5	13.7
12 Madhya Pradesh	597184	209693	387491	33.2	4.3
13 Maharashtra	770030	324888	445142	35.1	6.2
14 Manipur	17317	8823	8494	28.1	6.1
15 Meghalaya	22593	9895	12698	30.7	4.5
16 Mizoram	11832	5754	6078	25.9	5.4
17 Nagaland	12757	6305	6452	25.0	3.1
18 Orissa	267594	135333	132261	56.6	7.0
19 Punjab	513763	222972	290791	29.9	3.0

20	Rajasthan	769967	335695	434272	40.2	4.1
21	Sikkim	11560	4860	6700	31.5	4.1
22	Tamil Nadu	679280	344542	334738	49.1	10.4
23	Tripura	27100	12055	15045	29.9	5.1
24	Uttar Pradesh	2457996	1317662	1140334	51.3	3.9
25	West Bengal	454862	193802	261060	43.6	3.9
26	Andaman & N Islands	7555	3345	4210	28.1	5.3
27	Chandigarh	79224	36944	42280	23.0	3.6
28	D & N Haveli	5879	1982	3897	34.1	4.1
29	Daman & Diu	5325	1599	3726	26.9	8.6
30	Delhi	281946	109318	172628	29.4	3.1
31	Lakshadweep	3563	1379	2184	29.7	4.8
32	Pondicherry	38754	13946	24808	23.5	4.0

All India 11089136 5238817 5850319 43.9 5.1

Source: From Table D-3, Census of India 1991, Part-V - Migration Tables.