

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1119
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH JULY, 2015**

INDIAN AND FOREIGN WORKERS

1119. SHRI AJAY NISHAD:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Indian and foreign workers in the country at present separately, State-wise;**
- (b) the number of foreign workers working in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise;**
- (c) whether these foreign workers have adversely affected the rights and opportunities of domestic workers in the country;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of Indian Workers;**
- (e) whether the Government is contemplating to ban the foreign workers; and**
- (f) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)**

(a) to (f): The state-wise number of Indian and foreign workers is not maintained centrally. However, reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSS), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The state wise workforce participation rates from the last three surveys are at Annex.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued guidelines regarding conditions for grant of employment visa to foreign nationals which inter alia includes the following amongst other conditions:

- I. The applicant should be a highly skilled and/or qualified professional, who is being engaged or appointed by a company/ organization/ industry/undertaking in India on contract or employment basis.**
- II. Employment Visa shall not be granted for jobs for which qualified Indians are available. Employment Visa shall also not be granted for routine, ordinary or secretarial/clerical jobs.**
- III. The foreign national should be seeking to visit India for employment in a company/ firm/organization registered in India or for employment in a foreign company/ firm/organization engaged for execution of some project in India.**
- IV. The foreign national being sponsored for an employment visa in any sector should draw a salary in excess of US\$ 25,000 per annum. However, this condition of annual floor limit on income will not apply to (a) Ethnic cooks, (b) Language teachers (other than English language teachers) / translators, (c) Staff working for the concerned Embassy/ High Commission in India and (d) Foreigners, eligible for 'E' visa for honorary work with the NGOs registered in the country without salary. The application for Employment Visa may be rejected by the Indian Mission /Post concerned in case the minimum annual income benchmark of US\$25,000 is not met, except in the case of the four categories mentioned above.**
- V. The foreign national must hold a valid passport, and a re-entry permit if that is required under the law of the country of nationality of the applicant.**
- VI. The foreign national must comply with all legal requirements like payment of tax liabilities etc.**
- VII. The foreign national must submit proof of his/her employment or contract or engagement by the company/firm/organization in India.**
- VIII. The foreign national must submit documentary proof of his educational qualifications and professional expertise.**
- IX. The documents/ papers pertaining to the proposed employment, like the registration of the company under the Companies Act, proof of registration of the firm in the State Industries Department or the Export Promotion Council concerned, or any recognized promotional body in the field of industry and trade etc. will be thoroughly checked to decide the category of visa that may be issued to the foreigner.**
- X. The name of the sponsoring employer / organization shall be clearly stipulated in the visa sticker.**

Annex-I referred to in reply to parts (a) to (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1119 due for reply on 27.07.2015

State-wise employment rate in Rural and Urban areas on usual status basis during 2004-05, 2009-10 and 2011-12(in percentage)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Rural Persons	Urban Persons	Rural Persons	Urban Persons	Rural Persons	Urban Persons
		2004-2005		2009-2010		2011-12	
1	Andhra Pradesh	54.4	39.2	52.1	36.4	52.2	36.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	45.8	31.9	40.4	30.2	38.3	30.3
3	Assam	39.1	33.6	36.8	32.2	34.3	32.9
4	Bihar	31.6	27.2	28.3	25.2	27.5	25.3
5	Chhattisgarh	50.9	36.4	44.2	31.3	48.6	37.6
6	Delhi	31.1	33.4	30.1	33.3	34.2	33.7
7	Goa	34.2	36.3	33.9	33.2	37.8	33.7
8	Gujarat	51.3	37.7	45.9	37.0	44.7	38.4
9	Haryana	42.4	33.9	39.6	36.1	35.6	31.8
10	Himachal Pradesh	53.0	45.6	51.2	35.9	53.3	41.6
11	Jammu & Kashmir	41.6	33.1	43.1	34.7	40.5	33.7
12	Jharkhand	42.7	31.1	33.3	29.4	37.0	28.4
13	Karnataka	54.2	38.6	49.7	38.2	45.0	37.6
14	Kerala	40.0	37.1	38.3	36.3	38.2	36.3
15	Madhya Pradesh	45.9	34.7	42.6	32.6	40.5	32.5
16	Maharashtra	52.1	38.4	48.8	38.0	48.6	36.5
17	Manipur	44.0	33.8	36.1	31.5	38.9	32.2
18	Meghalaya	52.5	37.3	48.0	33.3	45.9	34.0
19	Mizoram	52.1	38.3	50.6	40.3	49.6	36.7
20	Nagaland	52.7	36.4	41.1	29.3	41.0	28.7
21	Orissa	45.2	33.4	41.0	35.0	41.7	38.1
22	Punjab	44.0	36.5	39.1	36.5	40.6	36.8
23	Rajasthan	45.9	34.9	43.6	32.3	42.4	32.6
24	Sikkim	44.3	36.9	44.2	39.8	53.4	45.2
25	Tamil Nadu	52.8	41.8	50.1	38.3	48.5	39.2
26	Tripura	32.3	29.8	39.0	32.7	40.2	31.9
27	Uttarakhand	47.4	33.2	43.1	33.6	38.1	30.5
28	Uttar Pradesh	37.1	33.1	34.4	30.0	33.8	31.7
29	West Bengal	37.9	38.4	39.2	37.0	39.0	40.0
30	A & N Islands	44.2	37.9	40.4	39.2	43.2	39.9
31	Chandigarh	38.8	34.3	30.1	35.2	34.9	35.4
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	51.6	45.2	31.1	33.9	32.5	36.7
33	Daman & Diu	40.2	41.5	41.6	34.4	42.5	35.5
34	Lakshadweep	37.9	27.4	45.6	37.8	32.2	34.7
35	Puducherry	46.1	34.3	48.1	38.1	36.3	35.0
	All India	43.9	36.5	40.8	35.0	39.9	35.5

Source: NSSO Reports, 2004-05, 2009-10 & 2011-12.