

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 92
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30TH NOVEMBER, 2015

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNSKILLED LABOURERS

92. SHRI CHIRAG PASWAN:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has carried out any study to identify the States from which highest number of unskilled labourers are employed in various parts of the country and if so, the details thereof and the present status of Bihar thereto;**
- (b) whether the percentage of people migrating from State to State including Bihar as unskilled labourers is high and if so, the major reason behind this;**
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to provide employment opportunities to these local unemployed persons particularly in the industrial houses; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

(a): 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 details of workforce by category of employment is at Annex.

(b): According to the State-wise migration data tabulated for Census 2001, around 17 lakh persons out migrated from Bihar which includes unskilled labourers.

(c) & (d): Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging private sector of economy, fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.

Government has also decided to strategically promote labour-intensive manufacturing and expand employment opportunities by promoting tourism and agro-based industries.

New schemes have also been launched which includes Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) and Skill Development Scheme was launched for the skill development of minority communities.

For skilling to provide employment, a new Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has been established to coordinate the skill activities across Ministries.

Government has implemented the National Career Service having a portal (www.ncs.gov.in) for online registration and posting of jobs for job-seekers and provide other employment related services.

Annex referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 92 for answer on 30.11.2015

Category of Employment

Sl. No.	State/UT	Category of Employment					
		Self Employed		Regular-wage/salaried employees		Casual Labour	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	Andhra Pradesh	46.7	37.6	8.0	46.7	45.2	15.9
2	Arunchal Pradesh	82.0	35.6	12.0	53.1	6.0	11.2
3	Assam	70.0	53.8	11.7	36.5	18.4	9.7
4	Bihar	52.0	60.5	4.0	22.1	44.0	17.4
5	Chhatisgarh	58.2	35.1	4.1	36.2	37.9	28.7
6	Delhi	19.3	34.7	79.8	61.4	0.9	3.6
7	Goa	28.3	27.9	55.6	65.3	16.1	6.8
8	Gujarat	57.0	41.7	10.3	49.5	32.7	8.9
9	Haryana	61.8	40.6	14.0	49.4	24.4	10.1
10	Himchal Pradesh	71.1	30.3	14.1	60.6	14.6	9.1
11	Jammu & Kashmir	63.0	48.7	15.3	40.9	21.7	10.4
12	Jharkhand	68.6	43.7	4.3	38.0	27.3	18.3
13	Karnataka	52.0	39.4	11.8	44.9	36.2	16.0
14	Kerala	38.2	36.4	17.8	35.8	44.0	27.8
15	Madhya Pradesh	60.0	48.3	4.9	34.8	35.1	16.9
16	Maharashtra	53.7	36.2	8.8	54.5	37.4	9.3
17	Manipur	65.8	73.0	12.1	22.0	22.4	5.0
18	Meghalaya	71.0	35.9	10.2	50.0	18.7	14.1
19	Mizoram	82.5	52.3	9.3	39.8	8.3	7.6
20	Nagaland	85.6	42.9	12.9	54.0	1.5	2.8
21	Odisha	62.4	51.2	6.7	34.6	30.9	14.2
22	Punjab	54.9	44.6	17.0	47.8	28.3	7.6
23	Rajasthan	67.5	45.4	6.8	38.7	25.5	15.6
24	Sikkim	79.6	38.3	15.5	58.2	4.9	3.8
25	Tamil Nadu	29.9	34.4	14.0	43.4	55.9	22.4
26	Tripura	41.3	39.2	8.0	44.5	50.7	16.3
27	Uttarakhand	74.0	51.5	11.3	40.0	14.7	8.9
28	Uttar Pradesh	66.9	54.6	5.9	28.7	26.9	17.0
29	West Bengal	46.4	45.0	8.7	38.0	44.6	16.8
30	A & N Island	45.8	18.5	39.4	58.1	14.8	23.3
31	Chandigarh	20.3	37.3	59.3	55.9	20.3	7.1
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	39.1	16.3	48.0	81.5	12.9	2.2
33	Daman & Diu	9.6	35.5	88.9	53.8	1.4	10.7
34	Lakshadweep	17.1	35.4	41.9	42.4	40.7	22.2
35	Puducherry	27.0	23.7	30.0	54.9	42.7	21.1
	All India	55.9	42.0	8.8	43.4	35.3	14.6