

Kms. long Calcutta-Assam route for approximately Rs. 2.8 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Does not arise.

#### Labour Unrest

721. SHRI S. R. DAMANI:  
SHRI NIHAR LASKAR:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be  
pleased to state:

(a) how many industrial units  
have been affected due to labour un-  
rest in the current year and what is  
the loss of production;

(b) whether the trend is continu-  
ing unabated; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction  
thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR  
(SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a)  
The number of industrial units  
affected due to labour unrest from  
January 1977 to April 1977 was 327  
(Provisional).

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Industrial Unrest

722. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will  
the Minister of PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased  
to state the reasons for the wide-  
spread industrial unrest during the  
last two months and steps taken to  
remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR  
(SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): The  
required information is being col-  
lected and will be laid on the Table  
of the Sabha in due course.

#### Urban and Rural Unemployment

723. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will  
the Minister of PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased  
to state:

(a) the data available with Govern-  
ment about urban and rural unem-  
ployment and under-employment,  
State-wise;

(b) whether any sectors have been  
identified for investment which will  
create large-scale employment; and

(c) if so, the main features of  
schemes drawn under each sector,  
the investment proposed, and their  
employment potential estimated?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR  
(SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a)  
A statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c). Government is pled-  
ged to the removal of destitution  
within a definite time frame of 10  
years. To achieve this objective,  
Government will follow an employ-  
ment oriented strategy in which  
primacy will be given to the develop-  
ment of agriculture, agro-industries,  
small and cottage industries espe-  
cially in rural areas. High priority  
will also be given to the provision of  
minimum needs in rural areas and  
to integrated rural development.

#### Statement

The National Sample Survey Or-  
ganisation undertook a detailed in-  
quiry with the object of collecting  
data on employment, un-employment  
and under-employment during its  
27th round—1972-73. The data col-  
lected in the inquiry are in an ad-  
vanced stage of tabulation. Based  
on the data relating to the 1st half  
of the survey period; namely Octo-  
ber 1972 to March 1973, a prelimi-  
nary study of the employment and

un-employment profile in India has been made. Results of this study relate to persons of age 5 and above. Two statements showing the state-

wise position in respect of un-employment and under-employment are enclosed.

## STATEMENT I

*Estimated number of persons (in thousands) usually seeking and available for employment (Chronically un employed)—October 1972—March 1973.*

State	Number of persons (000)** seeking and available for work	
	Rural	Urban
1 Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	80	220
2 Assam . . . . .	54	19
3 Bihar . . . . .	365	98
4 Gujarat . . . . .	61	72
5 Haryana . . . . .	38	28
6 Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	8	4
7 Karnataka . . . . .	75	127
8 Kerala . . . . .	387	158
9 Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	15	93
10 Maharashtra . . . . .	86	297
11 Meghalaya . . . . .	0	1
12 Nagaland* . . . . .	*	1
13 Orissa . . . . .	97	40
14 Punjab . . . . .	30	46
15 Rajasthan . . . . .	77	34
16 Tamilnadu . . . . .	153	291
17 Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	174	99
18 West Bengal . . . . .	262	363
19 Chandigarh* . . . . .	*	3
20 Delhi . . . . .	1	63
21 Goa . . . . .	9	3
22 Pondicherry . . . . .	4	7
23 Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	5	7
24 Manipur . . . . .	3	2
25 Tripura . . . . .	7	5
ALL INDIA . . . . .	1591	208

\*Survey was conducted in urban areas only.

\*\*Based on a projected population (000) for 1973 as per growth rate for preceding 10 years over 1961 Census population.

## STATEMENT II

Casual workers intermittently unemployed and seeking work

State	Rural		Urban	
	Percentage of casual labourers to total persons	Percentage of persons seeking or available for wage/ salaried employment to total casual labourers	Percentage of casual labourers to total persons	Percentage of persons seeking or available for wage/ salaried employment to total casual labourers
1	2	3	4	5
1 Andhra Pradesh	23.27	47.02	6.35	62.02
2 Assam	3.15	54.23	1.86	57.43
3 Bihar	10.56	52.19	4.28	68.53
4 Gujarat	13.15	63.37	5.95	39.52
5 Haryana	4.42	60.66	3.19	78.56
6 Himachal Pradesh	1.02	67.40	2.73	56.36
7 Karnataka	18.17	72.96	5.25	70.55
8 Kerala	16.53	56.62	8.54	58.08
9 Madhya Pradesh	10.03	46.09	4.12	69.32
10 Maharashtra	19.00	62.49	4.69	65.56
11 Meghalaya	5.67	22.19	1.78	..
12 Nagaland*	.	.	0.38	0.00
13 Orissa	14.39	77.02	5.72	72.37
14 Punjab	7.05	37.67	3.46	24.55
15 Rajasthan	3.00	71.47	3.27	54.36
16 Tamilnadu	21.82	41.66	5.37	43.23
17 Uttar Pradesh	5.92	57.02	2.75	58.39
18 West Bengal	11.99	66.42	2.82	71.47
19 Chandigarh*	.	.	..	..
20 Delhi	3.41	48.84	1.14	69.70
21 Goa	20.34	90.04	5.92	0.00
22 Pondicherry	25.81	19.72	3.30	20.97
23 Jammu & Kashmir	0.67	76.97	1.30	26.09
24 Manipur	1.02	18.92	1.87	36.84
25 Tripura	11.04	35.50	2.76	3.70
ALL INDIA	12.37	56.44	4.39	58.40

\*The survey was restricted to urban areas only.

NOTE.—Casual workers intermittently unemployed and seeking work can be regarded underemployed.