

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1306
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28th JULY, 2025**

MIGRATION OF PEOPLE FROM SCHEDULED AREAS OF RAJASTHAN

1306. SHRI RAJKUMAR ROAT:

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

- (a) the details of the unemployment rate in the 5th Scheduled Area States of the country during the last five years, State-wise;**
- (b) whether the Government has made any efforts to control the migration of the people from the scheduled areas of Rajasthan those migrated to Gujarat for employment;**
- (c) whether the Central Government is likely to implement any special scheme to eradicate unemployment in this area and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) the provision of fixing labour wages rates and the current rates of skilled and semi-skilled workers in the country, State-wise; and**
- (e) whether the Government is considering to increase the current labour rates, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

(a) to (e): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18.

As per the latest available Annual PLFS reports, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above has decreased from 4.8% in 2019-20 to 3.2% in 2023-24. The detailed State/UT-wise information, including the 5th Scheduled Area States of the country, is available in the PLFS reports which may be seen at the website of MoSPI at https://www.mospi.gov.in/download-reports?main_cat=ODU5&cat=All&sub_category=All

Migration of workers from one state to another state is a continuous process and dynamic in nature.

The Central Government in coordination with State Governments is implementing various developmental schemes for creating employment opportunities and improving infrastructure to encourage people to stay in their state, earn their livelihood and raise their quality of life near their places of residence.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability of all including youth, in both urban and rural areas, is a priority of Government and is a multi-stakeholder initiative. The various Ministries/ Departments of Government of India like Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology etc. are implementing different employment generation schemes/ programmes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), National Handicrafts Development Programme etc., which, along with increase in capital expenditure, seeks to boost employment creation. The details of various employment generation schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government of India may be seen at https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes_programmes.

In addition, the Union Cabinet has approved the Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) Scheme to support employment generation, enhance employability and social security across all sectors, with special focus on the manufacturing sector.

Further, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, is running the National Career Service (NCS) Portal which is a one-stop solution for providing career related services including jobs from private and government sectors, information on online & offline job fairs, job search & matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses, skill/training programmes etc. through a digital platform [www.ncs.gov.in].

Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act 1948, the Central Government and the State Governments, as appropriate Government, fix, review and revise the minimum wages of the employees employed in the Scheduled employments under their respective jurisdictions. Accordingly, the minimum rates of wages in the Scheduled employments in the Central sphere were revised by the Central Government in 2017.

Further, in order to take care of the rising prices, the Central Government revises the Variable Dearness Allowance (V.D.A) on basic rates of minimum wages every six months, effective from 1st April and 1st October of every year on the basis of Consumer Price Index for all scheduled employments in A, B and C areas (classification of areas is at Annexure-II). Latest Minimum Wages inclusive of V.D.A. for different categories of workers based on skill (i.e., Unskilled, Semi-skilled, Skilled, Highly Skilled) for scheduled employments under the central sphere as applicable from 01.04.2025 is at Annexure-I.

Recently the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, have been rationalized and subsumed under the Code on Wages, 2019. The Code makes minimum wages universally applicable across employments and thus moves ahead from restrictive applicability of minimum wages limited to scheduled employments as provided for under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1306 due for reply on 28.07.2025

Area wise Rates of Minimum Wages for Scheduled Employments in the Central Sphere (as on 01.04.2025)

Sr. No.	Scheduled Employment	Category of Workers	Rates of Wages including V.D.A per day (in Rs.)		
			Area A	Area B	Area C
	Agriculture	Unskilled	514	470	465
		Semi-skilled/Unskilled Supervisory	562	516	475
		Skilled/Clerical	610	562	515
		Highly-skilled	675	628	562
	Sweeping and Cleaning +	Unskilled	805	674	541
	Watch and Ward	Without Arms (Upgraded to skilled with training)	981	893	760
		With Arms (Upgraded to highly skilled for supervision)	1065	981	893
	Loading & Unloading #	Unskilled	805	674	541
	Construction ^	Unskilled	805	674	541
		Semi-skilled/Unskilled Supervisory	893	760	632
		Skilled/Clerical	981	893	760
		Highly-skilled	1065	981	893
	Workers engaged in Stone Mines for Stone Breaking and Stone Crushing	1.Excavation & removal of over burden with 50 meters lead/1.5 meters lift:*			
		(a) Soft Soil		545	
		(b) Soft Soil with Rock		818	
		(c) Rock		1083	
		2. Removal and Staking of rejected stones with 50 metres lead/1.5metres lift*		438	
		3. Stone breaking or Stone Crushing for the stone size of category**			
		(a) 1.0 inch to 1.5 inches		3323	
		(b) Above 1.5 Inches to 3.0 Inches		2842	
		(c) Above 3.0 Inches to 5 Inches		1669	
(d) Above 5.0 Inches		1372			
	Non-coal Mines \$			Above Ground {Rates of Wages including V.D.A per day (in Rs.)}	Below Ground {Rates of Wages including V.D.A per day (in Rs.)}
		Unskilled		541	674
		Semi-skilled/Unskilled Supervisory		674	805
		Skilled/Clerical		805	938
		Highly-skilled		938	1048

***Per 2.831 cubic meters or 100 cubic feet**

**** Per truck load of 5.662 cubic meters or 200 cubic feet**

+ Employees engaged in the employment of Sweeping and Cleaning excluding Activities prohibited under the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993.

Employees engaged in the employment of Loading and Unloading in (i) Goods Sheds, Parcel Offices of Railways; (ii) Other Goods Sheds, Godowns, Warehouses and other similar employments; (iii) Docks and Ports; and (iv) Passengers Goods and Cargo Carried out at Airports (Both International and Domestic).

^ Employees engaged in the employment of construction or maintenance of Roads or Runways or in Building Operations including laying down Underground Electric, Wireless, Radio, Television, Telephone, Telegraph and Overseas Communication Cables and similar other Underground Cabling Work, Electric Lines, Water Supply Lines and Sewerage Pipe Lines.

\$ Employees engaged in the employment of Gypsum Mines, Barytes Mines, Bauxite Mines, Manganese Mines, China Clay Mines, Kyanite Mines, Copper Mines, Clay Mines, Magnesite Mines, White Clay Mines, Stone Mines, Steatite Mines (including the mines producing Soap Stones and Talc), Ochre Mines, Asbestos Mines, Fire Clay Mines, Chromite Mines, Quartzite Mines, Quartz Mines, Silica Mines, Graphite Mines, Felspar Mines, Laterite Mines, Dolomite Mines, Red Oxide Mines, Wolfram Mines, Iron Ore Mines, Granite Mines, Rock Phosphate Mines, Hematite Mines, Marble and Calcite Mines, Uranium Mines, Mica Mines, Lignite Mines, Gravel Mines, Slate and Magnetite Mines.

(Contd/-)

Classification of Area

AREA – “A”					
Ahmedabad	(UA)	Hyderabad	(UA)	Faridabad complex	
Bangaluru	(UA)	Kanpur	(UA)	Ghaziabad	
Kolkata	(UA)	Lucknow	(UA)	Gurgaon	
Delhi	(UA)	Chennai	(UA)	Noida	
Greater Mumbai	(UA)	Nagpur	(UA)	Secunderabad	
Navi Mumbai		Pune	(UA)		
AREA – “B”					
Agra	(UA)	Gwalior	(UA)	Port Blair	(UA)
Ajmer	(UA)	Hubli-Dharwad	(M. Corpn)	Puducherry	(UA)
Aligarh	(UA)	Indore	(UA)	Raipur	(UA)
Allahabad	(UA)	Jabalpur	(UA)	Raurkela	(UA)
Amravati	(M.Corpn)	Jaipur	(M.Corpn)	Rajkot	(UA)
Amritsar	(UA)	Jalandhar	(UA)	Ranchi	(UA)
Asansol	(UA)	Jalandhar-Cantt.	(UA)	Saharanpur	(M.Corpn)
Aurangabad	(UA)	Jammu	(UA)	Salem	(UA)
Bareilly	(UA)	Jamnagar	(UA)	Sangli	(UA)
Belgaum	(UA)	Jamshedpur	(UA)	Shillong	
Bhavnagar	(UA)	Jhansi	(UA)	Siliguri	(UA)
Bhiwandi	(UA)	Jodhpur	(UA)	Solapur	(M.Corpn)
Bhopal	(UA)	Kannur	(UA)	Srinagar	(UA)
Bhubaneshwar	(UA)	Kochi	(UA)	Surat	(UA)
Bikaner	(M.Corpn)	Kolhapur	(UA)	Thiruvananthapuram	(UA)
Bokaro Steel City	(UA)	Kollam	(UA)	Thrissur	(UA)
Chandigarh	(UA)	Kota	(M.Corpn)	Tiruchirappalli	(UA)
Coimbatore	(UA)	Kozhikode	(UA)	Tiruppur	(UA)
Cuttack	(UA)	Ludhiana	(M.Corpn)	Ujjain	(M.Corpn)
Dehradun	(UA)	Madurai	(UA)	Vadodara	(UA)
Dhanbad	(UA)	Malappuram	(UA)	Varanasi	(UA)
Durgapur	(UA)	Malegaon	(UA)	Vasai- Virar City	(M.Corpn)
Durg-Bhilai Nagar	(UA)	Mangalore	(UA)	Vijayawada	(UA)
Erode	(UA)	Meerut	(UA)	Vishakhapatnam	(M.Corpn)
Firozabad		Moradabad	(M. Corpn)	Warangal	(UA)
Goa		Mysore	(UA)	Gorakhpur	(UA)
NandedWaghala	(M. Corpn)	GreaterVisakhapatnam	(M.Corpn)	Nasik	(UA)
Gulbarga	(UA)	Nellore	(UA)	Guntur	(UA)
Panchkula	(UA)	Guwahati	(UA)	Patna	(UA)
Area ‘C’ will comprise all areas not mentioned in this list. NB: U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.					