

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 741  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.02.2026**

**PROTECTION OF MIGRANT LABOURERS FROM ODISHA**

**741. SHRI MUZIBULLA KHAN:**

**Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:**

- (a) the steps taken to protect migrant workers from Odisha in other States;**
- (b) whether there is any helpline or grievance redressal mechanism for such workers;**
- (c) the number of workers registered from the State;**
- (d) the details of measures taken for their welfare; and**
- (e) whether skill and legal assistance is provided to such workers?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (e): The four Labour Codes i.e. the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations (IR) Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 have come into force on 21.11.2025, rationalizing 29 existing labour laws for better working conditions, safety, wages, social security & enhanced welfare for worker.**

**These new labour codes mandate appointment letters, universal minimum wages, nationwide social security for unorganised, gig, platform and interstate migrant workers, free annual health check-ups, expanded rights for women to work in all sectors including night shifts, etc. The Codes enhance worker safety, welfare, and social protection across sectors including unorganized workers.**

**In order to safeguard the interest of the Migrant workers, Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1979 provided for registration of certain**

**establishments employing Inter-State Migrant Workers and licensing of contractors. Workers employed with such establishment were to be provided payment of minimum wages, journey allowance, displacement allowance, residential accommodation, medical facilities and protective clothing etc.**

**This Act has now been subsumed in the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions (OSH) Code, 2020. The OSH Code, provides for decent working conditions, minimum wages, grievance redressal mechanisms, toll free helpline, journey allowance, protection from abuse and exploitation and social security to all categories of organized and unorganized workers including migrant workers. With expanded social security, stronger protections and nationwide portability of entitlements, the codes place workers, especially migrant workers firmly at the centre of labour governance.**

**The provisions of OSH Code applicable for migrant workers are detailed as under:**

**It shall be the duty of every contractor or the employer, of an establishment employing inter-State migrant workers in connection with the work of that establishment—**

- (a) to ensure suitable conditions of work to such worker having regard to the fact that he is required to work in a State different from his own State;**
- (b) in case of fatal accident or serious bodily injury to any such worker, to report to the specified authorities of both the States and also the next of kin of the worker;**
- (c) to extend all benefits to such worker which are available to a worker of that establishment including benefits under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 or the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 or any other law for the time being in force and the facility of medical check-up as available to a worker under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6.**
- (d) the employer shall pay, to every inter-State migrant worker employed in his establishment, in a year a lump sum amount of fare for to and for journey to his native place from the place of his employment, in the manner taking into account the minimum service for entitlement, periodicity and class of travel and such other matters as may be prescribed by the appropriate Government.**

**The Ministry of Labour & Employment has launched eShram portal, a National Database of the Unorganised Workers on 26th August, 2021. The main objective of the eShram portal is to create a national database of unorganised workers including migrant workers seeded with Aadhaar, and facilitate delivery under existing Social Security and Welfare Schemes to such workers. It allows an unorganised worker to register himself or herself on the portal on a self-declaration basis. As on 29.01.2026 over 1.36 crore unorganized workers including migrant workers have registered on eShram portal from the State of Odisha. The details of district wise unorganised workers registered on eShram Portal is at Annexure.**

**In keeping with the vision of the Budget Announcement 2024-25 on developing eShram as a One-Stop-Solution for unorganized workers to have access to various social security schemes, Ministry of Labour and Employment launched the eShram-“One-Stop-Solution” on 21st October 2024. eShram- “One-Stop-Solution” entails integration of different social security/ welfare schemes at single portal i.e. eShram. This enables unorganized workers registered on eShram to access social security schemes and see benefits availed by them so far, through eShram.**

**So far, fourteen (14) schemes of different Central Ministries/ Departments have already been integrated/ mapped with the eShram to enhance social security coverage to unorganized workers including Pradhan Mantri Street Vendors Atmanirbhar Nidhi(PMSVANidhi), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), Vikshit Bharat Guarantee for Rozgar Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VBGRAMG), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G), Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban (PMAY-U), Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY), Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN), One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) and Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandna Yojana (PMMVY), etc.**

**Apart from the above, eShram has linkages with National Career Service (NCS) for Job Opportunities, Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) for Skill Development and Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) for Pension.**

**Under the Government of India's Skill India Mission (SIM), the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) delivers skill, re-skill and up-skill training through an extensive network of Skill Development Centres under various schemes, viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana(PMKVY), Jan Sikshan Sansthan (JSS), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), to all the sections of the society across the country including in the state of Odisha. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready equipped with industry relevant skills. The schemes of MSDE for skill development are demand driven and the training centres (TCs) are set up/engaged on need basis to impart the training across the country.**

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (e) of Rajya Sabha Un-Starred Question No. 741 for 05.02.2026 regarding “Protection of migrant labourers from Odisha”

District-wise details of the number of unorganised workers including Migrant Workers registered on eShram portal who belongs to Odisha as on 29.01.2026

S. No.	Districts	Total Registrations
1	Ganjam	1193866
2	Baleshwar	851781
3	Mayurbhanj	783519
4	Cuttack	745289
5	Jajapur	599624
6	Balangir	596422
7	Kendujhar	581044
8	Khordha	578353
9	Puri	568571
10	Bhadrak	560372
11	Bargarh	552082
12	Kalahandi	542814
13	Kendrapara	534042
14	Sundargarh	514732
15	Anugul	470996
16	Dhenkanal	430614
17	Nayagarh	389998
18	Jagatsinghpur	371862
19	Nabarangpur	369779
20	Sambalpur	316724
21	Koraput	303882
22	Nuapada	264830
23	Kandhamal	262466
24	Rayagada	258894
25	Sonepur	244923
26	Boudh	184000
27	Malkangiri	170717
28	Jharsuguda	156496
29	Gajapati	152934
30	Deogarh	132717
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13684343</b>

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