

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1361
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2019**

MIGRATION OF PEOPLE FROM BUNDELKHAND FOR EMPLOYMENT

†1361. SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any new measures to stop the migration of people in search of jobs/employment from Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh and to provide jobs to the people on local level;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the time by which the said measures are likely to be implemented?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a) to (c): Every citizen has a right to migrate to any part of the country. The Constitution of India guarantees the right to every citizen to move to and reside in any State/UT in search of Occupation/Job. However Government 's effort has been to prevent distress migration. In order to regulate the employment of the inter-state migrant workmen and to provide for their condition of service ,the Government has enacted the Inter-State Migrant Workmen(Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service)Act,1979. The Act inter-alia ,provides for payment of journey allowance, displacement allowance, residential accommodation, medical facilities and protective clothing etc. to migrant workers.No details/data regarding migration are maintained at the Central level.

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The problems of migration/migrant workers is sought to be addressed through a multi dimensional course of action through rural development, provision of improved infrastructural facilities, equitable dispersal of resources to remove regional disparities, employment generation, land reforms, increased literacy, financial assistance etc. In order to improve their literacy/education, the Right to Education Act was enacted on 4 August 2009, which describes the modalities of the importance of free and compulsory education for children between 6 and 14 years of age. The Government has enacted the Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008 to provide for the welfare of unorganized workers on matters relating to: life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits; old age protection and any other benefit as may be determined. In addition to the above welfare schemes, the Central Government has recently converged the social security schemes of Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) with Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) to provide life and disability coverage to the unorganised workers including migrant workers for the age group of 18 to 50 years depending upon their eligibility. Converged PMJJBY gives coverage of Rs. 2 lakhs on death at premium of Rs. 330/- per annum while Converged PMSBY gives coverage of Rs. 2 lakhs on accidental death and disability at premium of Rs. 12 per annum. These converged schemes are being implemented by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The annual premium is shared on 50:50 basis by the Central Government and the State Governments. The Central Government and some of the State have signed MOU's to facilitate strengthening of Inter –State coordination mechanism for smooth implementation of the activities in source and destination areas of migrant workers.
