

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 486
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.02.2023**

PEOPLE MIGRATING FROM OTHER STATES

†486. SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT:

SHRI VINAYAK RAUT:

SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH ALIAS PAWAN

RAJENIMBALKAR:

SHRI SANJAY JADHAV:

SHRIMATI KESHARI DEVI PATEL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any details regarding the number of people who have migrated from other States of the country including Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh during the last five years;**
- (b) whether people of all the States have to migrate from their home States to some other States for employment purpose, if so, the number of the said people migrating from their home States to another States;**
- (c) the appropriate steps being taken by the Government to ensure that the said people get employment in their own State;**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to conduct an annual survey to assess the number of people who have migrated from their places among various States in the country, if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be released, if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (e) whether the Government has conducted a survey of employment and unemployment in various States and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) to (e): Migration of workers from one state to another state is a continuous process, and dynamic in nature. As per Census 2011 data, the total number of inter-State migrant workers in the country are 4,14,22,917. State-wise number of workers who migrated to other States in search of job is at Annexure-I.

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The Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi Scheme) since June 01, 2020 to facilitate collateral free working capital loan to street vendors to restart their businesses, which were adversely impacted during the Covid-19 pandemic. The Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) was launched by the Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY, collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes is being implemented by the Government with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22 which have potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

The Government is implementing various schemes/programmes for the promotion and development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) sector across the country inter alia include Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Micro and Small Enterprises-Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP), Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) and A Scheme for Promoting Innovation, Rural Industry & Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE). The Government has taken a number of recent initiatives to support MSMEs in the country, which inter alia include:

- (i) Rs. 5 lakh crore Collateral Free Automatic Loans for business, including MSMEs.**
- (ii) Rs. 50,000 crore equity infusion through MSME Self-Reliant India Fund.**
- (iii) New revised criteria for classification of MSMEs.**
- (iv) No global tenders for procurement up to Rs. 200 crores.**
- (v) "Udyam Registration" for MSMEs, for Ease of Doing Business.**
- (vi) Launching of an online Portal "Champions" in June, 2020 to cover many aspects of e-governance including grievance redress and handholding of MSMEs.**
- (vii) Inclusion of Retail and Wholesale trades as MSMEs w.e.f. 02nd July, 2021.**

(viii) Non-tax benefits extended for 3 years in case of an upward change in status of MSMEs.

The PM GatiShakti is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by seven engines, namely, Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways and Logistics Infrastructure. This approach is powered by Clean Energy and Sabka Prayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all. The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) etc. for employment generation. Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, Digital India, Housing for All etc. are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.

The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June of the next year. As per the latest available Annual PLFS reports, State/UT-wise estimated Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), and Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years & above during 2018-19 to 2020-21 are at Annexure- II

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 486 for 06.02.2023 raised by Shri Arvind Ganpat Sawant & Ors. Regarding People Migrating from Other States.

State wise Number of persons who moved in for work & Employment as per Census – 2011 (Migrant Workers)		
Sl. No.		Persons
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	52,129
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	37,37,316
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,19,244
4	ASSAM	5,72,064
5	BIHAR	7,06,557
6	CHANDIGARH	2,06,642
7	CHHATTISGARH	10,21,077
8	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	63,779
9	DAMAN & DIU	73,782
10	GOA	1,15,870
11	GUJARAT	30,41,779
12	HARYANA	13,33,644
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2,96,268
14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,22,587
15	JHARKHAND	8,24,259
16	KARNATAKA	28,87,216
17	KERALA	7,13,934
18	LAKSHADWEEP	6,135
19	MADHYA PRADESH	24,15,635
20	MAHARASHTRA	79,01,819
21	MANIPUR	22,750
22	MEGHALAYA	52,797
23	MIZORAM	62,828
24	NAGALAND	1,10,779
25	NCT OF DELHI	20,29,489
26	ODISHA	8,51,363
27	PUDUCHERRY	70,721
28	PUNJAB	12,44,056
29	RAJASTHAN	17,09,602
30	SIKKIM	46,554
31	TAMIL NADU	34,87,974
32	TRIPURA	92,097
33	UTTAR PRADESH	31,56,125
34	UTTARAKHAND	6,17,094
35	WEST BENGAL	16,56,952
	INDIA	4,14,22,917

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 486 for 06.02.2023 raised by Shri Arvind Ganpat Sawant & Ors. Regarding People Migrating from Other States.

State/UTs	LFPR (in %)			WPR (in %)		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	59.9	57.8	58.2	57.2	54.8	55.5
Arunachal Pradesh	45.0	44.3	47.5	42.3	40.9	44.3
Assam	47.5	46.5	46.9	43.7	43.4	43.2
Bihar	38.2	40.4	41.8	35.5	36.4	39.7
Chhattisgarh	64.5	62.7	67.6	62.4	61.2	65.4
Delhi	47.1	49.7	47.3	42.7	44.5	43.3
Goa	49.8	50.3	51.5	42.9	45.9	47.3
Gujarat	49.8	51.3	55.9	47.4	49.7	54.7
Haryana	45.5	46.2	45.8	41.7	41.9	42.9
Himachal Pradesh	62.4	67.4	73.2	58.9	63.9	70.5
Jammu & Kashmir	53.9	55.8	56.3	51.0	52.9	52.5
Jharkhand	45.1	47.4	55.9	41.7	44.9	53.6
Karnataka	51.6	51.2	55.5	49.1	49.3	53.1
Kerala	46.5	49.3	50.3	41.2	44.9	45.3
Madhya Pradesh	56.7	54.2	59.4	54.3	52.3	57.7
Maharashtra	53.1	53.3	57.5	50.5	50.6	55.7
Manipur	48.1	48.9	50.3	42.5	44.3	45.5
Meghalaya	63.2	63.5	60.2	62.3	61.8	58.6
Mizoram	51.6	49.0	53.8	46.4	45.6	50.7
Nagaland	41.8	46.1	60.3	32.8	38.1	44.8
Odisha	48.3	51.2	55.3	44.9	47.6	51.9
Punjab	46.5	47.7	51.6	42.9	44.2	47.8
Rajasthan	50.7	53.0	57.6	48.2	50.0	55.0
Sikkim	60.9	63.0	70.4	58.7	61.1	68.8
Tamil Nadu	55.1	55.1	58.4	51.0	51.4	55.3
Telangana	53.9	55.1	59.9	49.8	50.6	55.7
Tripura	45.1	46.6	51.2	42.0	41.9	49.6
Uttarakhand	43.9	45.4	53.4	40.6	41.4	49.5
Uttar Pradesh	44.6	43.2	47.1	41.8	40.8	45.1
West Bengal	50.1	51.6	52.1	47.8	49.7	49.7
A & N Islands	57.9	56.7	57.0	48.7	49.1	49.8
Chandigarh	51.5	51.1	48.5	46.9	47.3	45.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	66.6	69.6	74.4	66.3	68.6	72.2
Daman & Diu	65.2	55.1	66.4	63.2	55.1	64.5
Lakshadweep	43.7	43.1	55.6	34.4	29.5	48.0
Puducherry	42.2	52.1	51.7	37.8	47.8	47.7
Ladakh	-	-	62.8	-	-	62.7
All-India	49.8	50.2	53.5	46.8	47.3	50.9
