GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5148 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.04.2023

LABOUR SHORTFALL FOR INDUSTRIES IN TAMIL NADU

5148. SHRI PARTHIBAN S.R.:

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

- (a)whether the Government is aware of a large labour shortfall for the industries in Tamil Nadu and the various parts of the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b)whether the Government has any action plan and data to protect the migrant labourers of the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (c)whether a large number of labourers are being employed in Tamil Nadu from various parts of the country;
- (d)if so, the details thereof along with the total number of labourers employed, State/UT-wise; and
- (e)whether the Government has collected any data on the workers employed from other parts of the country or to neighbouring countries and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): The Worker Population Ratio (WPR) in percent according to usual status (ps+ss) for each state / UT including Tamil Nadu for age group 15 years and above as mentioned in the PLFS survey (2021-22) brought out by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implemention (MoSPI) is at Annexure. In order to safeguard the interests of the migrant workers, the Central Government has enacted the Inter-state Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979. This Act has now been subsumed in the Occupational Safety, Health and the Working Conditions (OSH) Code. The OSH Code provides for decent working conditions, minimum wages, grievance redressal mechanisms, protection from abuse and exploitation, enhancement of skills and social security to all categories of workers including migrant workers.

The Report on Migration in India, 2020-21, based on PLFS 2020-21, released by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) inter-alia captures the information on the distribution of migrants by location of last usual place of residence in terms of rural areas, urban areas and to other countries. The percentage distribution of migrants by location of last usual place of residence of residence in terms of rural areas, urban areas and to other countries for each category of migrants from PLFS 2020-21 is as follows:

All India

Last usual place of residence in (%)				
Category of	Rural	Urban	Other countries	All
migrants	areas	areas		
Person	73.4	25.9	0.7	100

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha un-starred Question No 5148 for 3.04.2023.

age group:15 years and above				
State/UT	Person			
Andhra Pradesh	57.8			
Arunachal Pradesh	47.1			
Assam	52.1			
Bihar	39.3			
Chhattisgarh	64.9			
Delhi	42.3			
Goa	41.6			
Gujarat	56.8			
Haryana	42.5			
Himachal Pradesh	71.2			
Jharkhand	60.7			
Karnataka	53.0			
Kerala	48.8			
Madhya Pradesh	60.7			
Maharashtra	55.9			
Manipur	40.6			
Meghalaya	60.5			
Mizoram	48.9			
Nagaland	58.4			
Odisha	52.4			
Punjab	48.5			
Rajasthan	54.7			
Sikkim	69.9			
Tamil Nadu	55.8			
Telangana	58.1			
Tripura	50.6			
Uttarakhand	48.7			
Uttar Pradesh	50.1			
West Bengal	52.7			
Andaman & N. Island	59.2			
Chandigarh	42.2			
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	65.8			
Jammu & Kashmir	58.3			
Ladakh	58.1			
Lakshadweep	37.2			
Puducherry	51.2			
all India	52.9			