GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2495 TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.12.2023

MIGRATION OF LABOURERS FROM CHHATTISGARH FOR EMPLOYMENT †2495. SHRI CHUNNI LAL SAHU:

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

- (a)whether the Government has taken any initiative in co-ordination with the State Government to prevent migration of labourers;
- (b)if so, the details thereof, State-wise, including Chhattisgarh;
- (c)whether the Government is aware of the migration of labourers/unemployed youths from rural areas of the country;
- (d)if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (e)the number of labourers migrated from Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year; and
- (f)the remedial measures taken or being taken by the Government to check migration of labourers/ unemployed youths and to provide jobs in the proximity to the area where they live, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f): The Central Government in coordination with State Governments is implementing various developmental schemes for creating employment opportunities and improving rural infrastructure to encourage people to stay in rural areas. Some of such schemes being implemented including in Chhattisgarh are given below:

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), provides for guaranteed wage employment of 100 days in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members are willing to take up manual work. Further, an additional 50 days of wage employment is provided over and above 100 days in the notified drought affected areas or natural calamity affected areas in the country.

The Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana–National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) is implemented with the objective of providing self-employment to the women members of the rural poor families by mobilizing them into Self Help Groups (SHGs).

The Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs) provide for skill development programme for self-employment. This training with access to Bank loans helps in creating self-employment opportunities at local level.

The Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) is aimed at developing 300 rural growth clusters called 'Rurban Clusters' which have latent potential for growth, in all States and UTs. These clusters were conceptualized with the objective to bridge the rural-urban divide, reduce migration from rural to urban areas and eventually facilitate reverse migration.

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) scheme 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.

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 PM Vishwakarma Scheme envisages to provide end-to-end holistic support to artisans and craftspeople who work with their hands, using tools, in the 18 trades covered. Through the implementation of the Scheme, the beneficiaries of unorganized sector will be able to scale-up their operations, modernize/upgrade their tools and business, and enter the formal economy as entrepreneurs and contribute towards the larger goal of nation building. The objective of the Scheme is also to provide a platform for brand promotion and market linkages to help them access new opportunities for growth to the eligible beneficiaries.

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 in the country including the State of Chhattisgarh. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.
