

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2444  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.12.2021**

**SOCIAL SECURITY FOR DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MIGRANT  
WORKERS**

**2444. SHRI RITESH PANDEY:**

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

- (a) whether the Government plans to introduce a migrant governance framework that includes access to a social safety net for both domestic and international migrant workers and if so, the details and timelines thereof and if not, the reasons therefore;**
- (b) the State-wise estimated number of migrant workers who have returned to their home States;**
- (c) whether the Ministry plans to extend central relief packages to more districts and States;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) if not, the reasons therefore?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a): In order to safeguard the interest of the migrant workers, the Central Government had 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 Code has been notified on 29.09.2020. The OSH Code provides for decent working conditions, minimum wages, grievances redressal mechanisms, protection from abuse and exploitation, enhancement of skills and social security to all categories of workers including migrant workers. Further, the labour bureau under the Ministry of Labour & Employment has launched an All India Survey of Migrant Workers with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021.**

**Contd..2/-**

**The Ministry has also launched e-Sharam portal on 26.08.2021 for registration of unorganised workers including migrant workers. Till 09<sup>th</sup> December, 2021 11.08 crore workers have been registered. One of the main objectives of the portal is to ensure portability of benefits of welfare schemes to the migrant workers.**

**As regards international migrant workers, the Pravasi Bharatiya Bima Yojana (PBBY), a mandatory insurance scheme for workers going to Emigrants Check required (ECR) countries, has been revised w.e.f. August 1, 2017, to make settlement of claims simpler for the benefit of our workers. About 12.20 lakh policies have been issued from 2017-18 till January 2021.**

**During the pandemic, the Government launched an initiative SWADES (Skilled Workers Arrival Database for Employment Support) to conduct a skill mapping exercise of the returning workers under the Vande Bharat Mission. For facilitating employment opportunities, details of SWADES have been integrated with Skill India's ASEEM (Aatmanirbhar Skilled Employee Employer Mapping) portal.**

**(b): The number of migrant workers who returned to their home State during Covid – 19 is given at Annexure - I.**

**The top 20 States which received migrant workers from abroad under Vande Bharat Mission is at Annexure - II**

**(c) to (e): Migrant workers are engaged in various occupations. There exist several social security and welfare schemes for workers including migrant workers engaged in such occupations. However, during Covid – 19 pandemic period since March, 2020, Union Government has taken several additional measures for the benefits of workers, such as; creation of 39.51 lakh new job opportunities by crediting Rs.2583 crores in EPF accounts under Atmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY), benefits of Rs.2567 crores to retain 38.91 lakh low wage employees under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY), financial assistance of Rs.7413 crore to Building & other Construction Workers (BOCW), unemployment benefit under Atal Beemit Vyakti Kalyan Yojana (ABVKY), Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan (PMGKRA) generating 50.78 crore mandays with Rs.39,293 crores, working capital loan to street vendors under PM-SVA Nidhi Scheme, free food grain of 5 kg per person per month to all Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) beneficiaries and special training programme under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) Scheme as a part of Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) in the districts having high concentration of returnee migrants.**

Annexure referred to in reply to part(b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2444 for 13.12.2021 regarding Social Security for Domestic and International Migrant Workers.

<u>Migrant workers S l No</u>	<u>Name of the State</u>	<u>No. of Inter-State Migrant workers who returned to their home State *</u>
1	Andhra Pradesh	32,571
2	Andaman and Nicobar	4,960
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2,871
4	Assam	4,26,441
5	Bihar	15,00,612
6	Chandigarh	39,230
7	Chhattisgarh	5,26,900
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	43,747
9	Delhi	2,047
10	Goa	85,620
11	Gujarat	0
12	Haryana	1,289
13	Himachal Pradesh	18,652
14	Jammu & Kashmir	48,780
15	Jharkhand	5,30,047
16	Karnataka	1,34,438
17	Kerala	3,11,124
18	Ladakh	50
19	Lakshadweep	456
20	Madhya Pradesh	7,53,581
21	Maharashtra	1,82,990
22	Manipur	12,338
23	Meghalaya	4,266
24	Mizoram	8,446
25	Nagaland	11,750
26	Odisha	8,53,777
27	Puducherry	1,694
28	Punjab	5,15,642
29	Rajasthan	13,08,130
30	Sikkim	33,015
31	Tamil Nadu	72,145
32	Telangana	37,050
33	Tripura	34,247
34	Uttar Pradesh	32,49,638
35	Uttarakhand	1,97,128
36	West Bengal	13,84,693
	Total	1,14,30,968

\* As per the data received from the States/UTs till date

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2444 for 13.12.2021 regarding Social Security for Domestic and International Migrant Workers.

The top 20 States which received migrant workers from abroad under Vande Bharat Mission are as follows:

Top 20 States which received Migrant workers from Overseas		
S. No.	State Name	No. of Workers
1.	Kerala	236636
2.	Uttar Pradesh	122757
3.	Tamil Nadu	116835
4.	Bihar	44345
5.	Punjab	34271
6.	Andhra Pradesh	32945
7.	West Bengal	31202
8.	Rajasthan	30131
9.	Telangana	29147
10.	Delhi	26045
11.	Maharashtra	24675
12.	Gujarat	19751
13.	Karnataka	19289
14.	Assam	10926
15.	Odisha	8683
16.	Jharkhand	5246
17.	Uttarakhand	4881
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	4301
19.	Haryana	4161
20.	Goa	2872

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