

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1536
ANSWERED ON 26/07/2022

IMPACT OF MIGRATION OF LABOURERS ON MGNREGS

1536. SHRI VELUSAMY P.:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the large scale migration of labourers from rural, tribal and remote areas to urban areas in search of employment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether this has resulted in severe impact on the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS); and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a) & (b) There is no specific information available regarding large scale migration of labourers from rural, tribal and remote areas to urban areas in search of employment. However, as per Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted during July 2020 – June 2021, the estimated percentage distribution of migrants in urban areas by reason for migration is given at **Annexure**.

(c) & (d) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) is a demand driven wage employment programme which provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. It provides livelihood security, i.e. fall back options for livelihood for the rural households, when no better employment opportunity is available and mitigates to some extent push factors for migration.

The details of employment provided (in person-days generated) under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS in last three financial year 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 and current financial year 2022-23 (as on 21.07.2022) is given below:

Financial Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (as on 21.07.2022)
Employment provided (in person-days generated) (figure in crore)	265.32	389.08	363.46	119.85

Annexure referred in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1536 dated 26.07.2022

Percentage distribution of migrants in urban areas by reason for migration from PLFS conducted during July 2020 – June 2021	
Reason for migration	Percentage of migrants in urban areas
in search of employment/better employment	10.8
for employment/ work (to take up employment/ to take up better employment/ business/ proximity to place of work/ transfer)	8.9
loss of job/closure of unit/lack of employment opportunities	1.3
migration of parent/earning member of the family	19.9
to pursue studies	2.4
marriage	47.5
natural disaster (drought, flood, tsunami, etc)	0.2
social / political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.)	0.2
displacement by development project	0.2
health related reasons	0.6
acquisition of own house/ flat..	1.7
housing problems	2.6
post retirement	0.5
Others	3.2
All	100.0
Note: These estimates are obtained from PLFS conducted during July 2020 – June 2021, Source: NSS Report Migration in India, 2020-21	
