## Regarding need to conduct a national survey to collect data on migrant workers working in each state-laid

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (SARAN): Migration rate for Bihar is as high as 57%. Districts like Saran and Munger have been traditional pockets of out migration. Poverty, lack of opportunities, unemployment and underdevelopment, poor economic conditions, and scarcity of cultivatable land push these people to migrate out of Bihar. They move to places with better job opportunities, higher wages, access to better medical, educational and other civic amenities. Among those who migrate 90% migrate in search of employment and 8% for better educational opportunities. Major destinations of migration are Delhi, Punjab, Gujarat, Maharashtra and South Indian States. A study shows that 70% of migrant workers of Delhi are from Bihar & UP. And three fourth of them earn less than Rs. 20,000 per month. 59% migrants are engaged in some form of private jobs and 29% are casual wage labourers. Most of the people who migrate are men, leaving behind their family. Interestingly, 70% of the people who migrate have received some form of education. They are not illiterate.

I request the Government to conduct a National Survey to collect data on migrant workers working in each State.