

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:217
ANSWERED ON:12.03.2013
MIGRATION OF FARM LABOURERS
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Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has succeeded in arresting the distress migration of farm labourers to the urban areas during each of the last two years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of such farm labourers migrated to the urban areas during the said period;
- (d) whether the Government has assessed the impact of such migration on the agricultural production during the said period; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR)

(a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 217 DUE FOR REPLY ON 12TH MARCH, 2013.

(a) to (e) Several studies have reported reduction in distress migration of farm labour from rural areas to urban areas in recent years. Main reasons reported for reduction in distress migration are widespread implementation of various safety-net and development programmes, including Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), etc. aimed at enhancing livelihood security by guaranteeing wage employment and improving alternative employment and livelihood opportunities in rural areas thus reducing the pressure on distress migration to urban areas. Any migration to the urban areas has not had any adverse impact on agricultural production.

Total foodgrains production in India increased from 244.49 million tonnes in 2010-11 to 259.32 million tonnes in 2011-12.