GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HOME AFFAIRS LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1909
ANSWERED ON:17.12.2013
MIGRATION OF PEOPLE
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Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large population of the country is compelled to migrate and this constitutes the biggest intra-national migration in the world:
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any concrete steps have been taken by the Government to check this migration;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has any policy to ensure the security of the migrants; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH)

(a) & (b): The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducts nation-wide surveys and has published its Report no. 533 titled "Migration in India, 2007-08" based on data collected in its 64th around. It has estimated that 28.5% of persons surveyed were migrants for whom the prominent reasons for migration was employment related reasons in males and marriage for females.

The Registrar General of India conducts decadal Population Census in India wherein data on migration, among various other socio-economic and demographic parameters, are collected, but this does not include data on compelled migration.

- (c) & (d): Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Schemes (MGNREGS) provides guarantee wage employment of 100 days in a financial year to the rural household whose adults members are willing to take up unskilled manual work. Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)/ National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) is implemented with the objective of providing self-employment to the members of the rural poor families. In the Financial Year 2012-13 an amount of Rs. 39,657.04 crore was spent on Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, generating 22,986 lakh person days of employment. While 11.44 lakh Swarojgaris were assisted under SGSY/NRLM with an amount of Rs. 1012.33 crore.
- (e) & (f): 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and, therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime including the security of the migrants. Accordingly, the concerned State Government takes effective steps to ensure the security of the migrants based on their local/ special laws.