GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:234 ANSWERED ON:12.03.2015 MIGRATION FROM RURAL AREAS Jena Shri Rabindra Kumar;Mukherjee Shri Abhijit

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study recently on the levels of distress migration in the country from rural areas and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the rate of distress migration is higher from the rural areas of certain States than the others and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government apart from the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, in order to reduce distress migration?

Answer

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BIRENDER SINGH)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred in reply to parts (a) to (c) Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 234 for 12.03.2015

(a)&(b): Yes, Madam. There are studies which indicate that MGNREGA has reduced migration by providing work closer to home and decent working conditions. A study conducted in Anantpur, Andhra Pradesh observed that the scheme brought down the migration levels from about 27% to 7% due to availability of work. The study conducted in West Bengal in the year 2012 by Indira Gandhi Institute for Development Research, proved that households working in MGNREGA have reported lower migration. The survey in the districts of Sidhi in Madhya Pradesh and Bastar, Chhattisgarh also confirmed decline in migration. The gist of these studies has been brought out by the Ministry named 'MGNREGA Sameeksha' which has been shared with State Governments. The studies have shown that MGNREGA has had direct and positive impact on reducing distress migration. The state-wise proportion of migrants by reason for migration (Rural) (Per Cent) survey done by NSS 64th Round 2007-08 is at Annexure-I.

(c): Apart from MGNREGA, there are other schemes like Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY), which have had significant impact in reducing distress migration from rural areas.