

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2512
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2021**

STATISTICS OF WORKER IN ORGANISED SECTOR

2512. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) the current statistics of workers in the unorganised sector, whether a mechanism exists to better their condition, if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (b) the current statistics of migrant workers in the country and the top five States contributing to highest concentration of migrant workers; and**
- (c) the details of statistics on the number of workers migrating from the State of Tamil Nadu each year, for the last five years?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a) to (c): As per the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, in the year 2017-18, the total employment in both organized and unorganised sector in the country was around 47 crores. Out of this, around 9 crores are engaged in the organized sector and the balance of 38 crores are in the unorganized sector.

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The Government is mandated to provide Social Security to unorganised sector workers by formulating suitable welfare schemes on matters relating to (i) life and disability cover, (ii) health and maternity benefits, (iii) old age protection and (iv) any other benefit as may be determined by the Central Government.

Migration of workers from one place to another is a continuous process. The workers migrate out of their native places in search of livelihood. The Constitution of India guarantees the right to every citizen to move and reside in any State/UT in search of occupation/job. As per the Data received from the States/UTs, during the outbreak of COVID-19, over 1.14 crore migrant workers belonging to different States/UTs have returned to their home States/UTs. According to the said Data, the top five states viz. Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Rajasthan and Odisha have the highest concentration of migrant workers. During COVID-19 outbreak, over 72,000 migrant workers belonging to the State of Tamil Nadu returned to their Home state.
