

## Annexure to the Press Note

### 1. MILLIONS OF MIGRANTS – NOT ENOUGH TRAINS

*Trains are clearly not enough to accommodate the sheer number of migrants who want to travel back home*

#### **a. New Delhi**

In the first three weeks of operation, there had been 2050 trains that had ferried 30 lakh workers. However, estimates indicate that this is [only 30% of the stranded workforce](#).

Source: Times of India

#### **b. Maharashtra & Mumbai**

- In Maharashtra (not Mumbai), of the 20 lakh workers registered to go home, [only 5 lakh \(25%\) have successfully gone](#). This is likely an overestimate percentage because there are several lakh workers who would not have registered, because of reports of police stations not accepting forms. Further, there is no way to verify this 5 lakh figure.

Source: Times of India

- This is in contrast to the Railways' official press release, which says that [7,32,166 workers have been transported](#) from Maharashtra (not Mumbai), as of 23-May. Based on the roughly 1200 workers per train figure, this still means that only 610 trains have left all of Maharashtra.

Source: Railpost.in

- According to the Census 2011 numbers, [Mumbai alone \(not Maharashtra\) had 46.44 lakh inter-state migrants in addition to 43.44 intra state migrants](#). This does not fully include circular and short term migration.

Source: Indian Express

#### **c. Surat**

[For every worker that leaves, there seem to be thousands who don't acquire a seat](#), and continue to feel stranded, their resources depleting rapidly. Migrants in Surat's Mora village, where they clashed with police Saturday, say they failed to get train tickets despite paying fare. Authorities said not possible to let 6-7 lakh travel at one go.

Source: Theprint.in

#### **d. Migrant estimates & Shramik special trains**

- According to estimates, among the top four migrant source states, ['around 4-6 million people would be wanting to return to Uttar Pradesh](#), and 1.8-2.8 million to Bihar. Another 700,000 to 1 million would be wanting to return to Rajasthan and 600,000-900,000 to Madhya Pradesh.'

Source: Indian Express

- An estimated [36 lakh are expected to be ferried by Shramik trains in the subsequent ten days](#), said the Chairman of the Railway Board. He did not necessarily clarify how this would be undertaken.  
Source: Indian Express
- The Shramik trains have been trying to increase capacity by booking the middle berth and accepting [1700 \(instead of the 1200\) passengers per train, that compromises social distancing norms](#)  
Source: The Hindu Business line

## 2. DEATH AND SUFFERING OF MIGRANTS ON-BOARD THE SHRAMIK TRAINS

### a. **Surat**

An [infant dies en-route](#) because of an inordinate delay in train from Surat to Bihar

Source: Bhaskar

### b. **Vapi**

A [pregnant woman undergoes premature delivery](#) to give birth to underweight children who die soon after they were born

Source: Hindustan Times

### c. **Mumbai**

A 46-year-old [migrant labourer died on a Shramik Express train](#) on 23<sup>rd</sup> May after having had nothing to eat or drink for 60 hours, a nephew who was accompanying him has alleged.

Source: Telegraph India

### d. **Maharashtra**

Ruckus over the distribution of food packet was reported in a Mangalore-Lucknow Shramik special train as [the number of passengers exceeded the limit in the train compartments with insufficient food packets](#). The conflicts were reported when the train reached Ballarpur station of Chandrapur in Maharashtra. Passengers alleged that Railway police were sending more people in the compartment and social distancing norms were violated inside the train.

Source: Zee News India

### e. **Bihar**

A [fierce fight broke out at the Katihar railway station between migrant workers for packets of free food being distributed](#). These workers, travelling in a special Shramik train from Delhi to Purnea, had stopped mid-way at Katihar railway station. Several of them had been travelling without food for days and when the local administration arranged for free food packets, desperate workers broke into a fight to grab their share.

Source: TheWire.in

**f. Bihar/Uttar Pradesh**

Migrant workers travelling on 'Shramik special' trains to eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have complained of [inordinate delays and unhygienic conditions on board](#), even resorting to protests along the route by blocking railway tracks and demanding accountability.

Source: NDTV

**3. CHAOS IN TRAIN OPERATIONS**

**a. Mumbai**

[40 Shramik Specials "lost direction and ended up in areas other than their scheduled destination](#). This is while workers are not provided food and water on board. A migrant worker Aajeevika Bureau is in touch with, reported on 26/5 that his journey to Bihar from Bandra Terminus, which usually takes 2 days. No food was provided on these trains. The worker reported that all workers were surviving on water only. In addition, police had not verified the Aadhar cards at the point of embarkation (see above, first come first serve system), resulting in West Bengal workers also boarding the train for Bihar

Source: Hwnews.in ; Aajeevika Bureau

**b. Odisha**

A special [Shramik train scheduled for Ghorakhpur in Uttar Pradesh from Bhayander in Mumbai ended up in Rourkela](#) in Odisha after two days.

Source: Scroll.in

**4. MIGRANTS CROSSING RIVERS, WALKING BACK AND HIRING BUSES AT STEEP RATES IN THE ABSENCE OF TRAINS**

**a. Delhi**

[Migrants started crossing river Yamuna](#) with the help of locals after UP police increased patrolling on the Haryana boarder to stop migrant workers from entering the state.

Source: The Hindu

**b. Kerala**

- Migrant labourers from Kerala stated hiring buses to go back to their home states due to lack of clarity from officials on availability of trains. [Four buses left for Bihar from Kozhikode district on 20<sup>th</sup> May costing each worker INR 7500](#) for their ticket. Similar news is getting reported on a daily basis from several other parts of Kerala also.

Source: Manorama Online

- Several hundred [workers from UP tried to set out on a long march to their home state on foot from Kannur in Kerala](#) on 19<sup>th</sup> May. Workers alleged that

neither the Panchayat nor district officials providing them with any support to go home.

Source: The Hindu

## 5. FALSE RUMOURS, CHAOS AND RANDOM PROCEDURES TO OBTAIN TRAIN TICKETS

The registration process has been quite chaotic and random, given the central government's vaguely worded order that left regional states to work out the details. This means that '[home states and host states are sparring over the logistics...](#) as returning migrants contribute to new cases, home states are reluctant to receive them'. (Source: Scroll.in)

### a. **New Delhi**

'Many migrant workers are at a loss as to how they will be able to get a seat on a Shramik Train or a bus to go back to their native states. People from Bihar are facing a double whammy — they cannot reach anyone from their state government authorities to help them out while the [Delhi government's online portal for registration remains dysfunctional](#)'

Source: New Indian Express

### b. **Kerala**

Hundreds of migrant labourers thronged Kannur railway station in Kerala on 19<sup>th</sup> May after [getting faux message that a Shramik train is scheduled for UP](#) that day.

Source: Mathrubhumi.com

### c. **Mumbai**

- There have been several [rumours of an increased number of trains](#), that have pushed workers to go to railways stations, in the hope of securing a place on any new additional trains

Source: Theprint.in

- Around [3000 migrant labourers from Bihar gathered outside Bandra terminus](#) to catch a Shramik train for Purnea on 20<sup>th</sup> May.

Source: The Hindu

- On May 21, at Bandra (E) station, [nearly 2000 workers from Bihar gathered to board a Shramik Special train \(capacity 1200\)](#). According to a migrant worker, Aajeevika Bureau works with, who also lives in the area, the token system that was set up for the first two weeks of trains running was abolished. Workers were embarking their trains on a first come first serve basis.

Source: Hindustan Times; Aajeevika Bureau

### d. **Bangalore**

[Six thousand migrant workers gathered at Palace ground area in Bangalore](#) hoping to get into a Shramik train scheduled for Puri on 24<sup>th</sup> May.

Source: Times of India

## 6. SCAMS PROMISING EASY ACCESS TO TICKETS

### a. Mumbai

- As Shramik trains remain shrouded in secrecy, [agents are cheating desperate migrant workers, \(and\) a black market has sprung up](#) on the back of workers' misery.

Source: Scroll.in

- [Touts fleece migrants](#) with promise of hastening access to tickets

Source: Indian Express

## 7. UNCERTAINTY & WORKERS' PROTESTS

### a. Maharashtra

[Cyclone Amphan has also led to the temporary suspension of trains](#) that would take migrants back home to Orissa and Bengal from Maharashtra, intensifying the uncertainty for workers from those regions. Many workers are also coming out on the streets to protest against the lack of arrangements to transport them home.

Source: Times of India

### b. Kerala

- Six hundred plus migrant fish workers (mostly from Bengal) who operate out of Beypore harbour in Kozhikode district Kerala went on strike disrupting fish auction on May 19 after they heard news of Shramik trains to Bengal getting cancelled due to Amphan cyclone. [These are workers who live on boats. Migrant fish workers across Kerala are desperate to go home](#) since there won't be any work in June due to monsoon and upcoming trawl ban season which starts in the second week of June.

Source: Manorama Online

- Migrant workers in Ernakulam, Kannur and Malappuram districts in Kerala held demonstrations on May 07<sup>th</sup> and assembled in large numbers. [Five hundred plus workers were out on streets in a small town called Koothattukulam in Ernakulam district demanding trains to go home](#). Police ended up lathi charging the crowd. People are still stuck since trains didn't run as expected to West Bengal due to the cyclone.

Source: Thenewsminute.com

### c. Chennai

Thousands of workers took to the streets in Chennai on 17<sup>th</sup> of May [demanding travel options for returning to their home states when the central government announced lock down extension](#). Hundreds even started queuing up at Chennai central station to get on the next Shramik train home.

Source: The Hindu

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**A report by the Rajasthan government describing migrant movement between  
Rajasthan and various other states**

**Migrant movement Status Report (3.00 PM)**

23-05-2020

1. राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रवासी श्रमिकों/राजस्थानियों की वापसी की सुविधा हेतु **Call Centre** स्थापित कर चालू कर दिया गया है। नवीनतम स्थिति निम्न प्रकार है:-  
रजिस्ट्रेशन Online –

कुल	:	23,53,567
राज्य से बाहर जाने वाले	:	11,12,551 (47.27%)
अन्य राज्यों से आने वाले	:	12,41,016 (52.73%)
2. राजस्थान : राज्य के आदिनाक **2,18,566 श्रमिकों/प्रवासियों को विभिन्न राज्यों में भिजवाया जा चुका है।** गत् 24 घंटों में भरतपुर जिले से 3720, जालौर जिले से 872 एवं अन्य जिलों सहित कुल **5,483 श्रमिक** गये हैं। राज्य में अब तक **7,01,164 श्रमिकों/प्रवासियों को लाया जा चुका है,** जिनमें से 286542 सिरोही बार्डर से, 130049 डूंगरपुर बार्डर से, 58529 चित्तौड़गढ़ बार्डर से, 53689 जालौर बार्डर से व बाकी अन्य जिलों से प्रवेश किये हैं। गत् 24 घंटों में सिरोही जिले में 1360, डूंगरपुर जिले में 1394 एवं अन्य जिलों सहित कुल **5,646 श्रमिक/प्रवासी** आये हैं।
3. गुजरात : राजस्थान से **12,720 श्रमिकों** को गुजरात भिजवाया जा चुका है। गुजरात के विभिन्न जिलों **2,92,157 प्रवासी श्रमिक** राजस्थान आ चुके हैं। जिनमें से 130557 सिरोही से, 82100 डूंगरपुर जिले से, 28859 जालौर से, 21986 बाडमेर बार्डर से व बाकी अन्य जिलों से प्रवेश किये हैं। गत् 24 घंटों में सिरोही जिले में 616, डूंगरपुर जिले में 760 एवं अन्य जिलों सहित कुल **2093 श्रमिक** आये हैं।
4. मध्य प्रदेश : मध्य प्रदेश से लगभग **34,468 प्रवासी श्रमिकों/निवासियों** को लाया जा चुका है। जिनमें से 20785 चित्तौड़गढ़ बार्डर से, 4614 बांसवाडा बार्डर से व बाकी अन्य जिलों से प्रवेश किये हैं। राजस्थान के विभिन्न जिलों से लगभग **53,723 श्रमिकों** को मध्य प्रदेश भिजवाया जा चुका है। गत् 24 घंटों में कुल **863 श्रमिक** गये हैं।
5. पंजाब : पंजाब के लगभग **9,600 श्रमिकों/प्रवासियों** भिजवाया जा चुका है। पंजाब से **2,860** लोगों का आगमन हुआ है।
6. हरियाणा : हरियाणा राज्य में विभिन्न जिलों से लगभग **11,912 श्रमिकों/प्रवासी** भिजवाये जा चुके हैं। हरियाणा राज्य से **15,907** लोगों का आगमन हुआ है।
7. उत्तर प्रदेश : राजस्थान से **68,116 श्रमिकों** को भिजवाया जा चुका है एवं **16,507 श्रमिकों** को राजस्थान में लाया जा चुका है। गत् 24 घंटों में भरतपुर जिले से 1312 एवं अन्य जिलों सहित कुल **1567 श्रमिक** गये हैं तथा गत् 24 घंटों में कुल **257 श्रमिक** आये हैं।
8. उत्तराखण्ड : अब तक **5971 श्रमिक /प्रवासी** उत्तराखण्ड हेतु प्रस्थान कर चुके हैं एवं **2788 श्रमिक/प्रवासी** राजस्थान आ चुके हैं।

9. पश्चिम बंगाल : पश्चिम बंगाल के 9940 श्रमिक/प्रवासी को भिजवाया जा चुका है एवं पश्चिम बंगाल से 1923 श्रमिक/ प्रवासी राजस्थान आ चुके हैं।
10. बिहार : बिहार के 28,595 श्रमिक/प्रवासी को भिजवाया जा चुका है एवं बिहार से 937 श्रमिक/प्रवासी राजस्थान आ चुके हैं।
11. महाराष्ट्र : महाराष्ट्र से अब तक 2,15,880 लोगों का आगमन हुआ है। 1955 लोग यहाँ से प्रस्थान कर चुके हैं। गत् 24 घंटों में सिराही जिले में 603, डूंगरपुर जिले में 560 एवं अन्य जिलों सहित कुल 1444 श्रमिक आये हैं।
12. उड़ीसा : उड़ीसा के 542 श्रमिक/प्रवासी को भिजवाया जा चुका है एवं उड़ीसा से 468 श्रमिक /प्रवासी राजस्थान आ चुके हैं।
13. कोटा के विद्यार्थी : कोटा में पढ़ रहे विभिन्न राज्यों के 46,687 विद्यार्थियों को विशेष बसों एवं ट्रेनों के द्वारा भिजवाया जा चुका है। लगभग 28,491 विद्यार्थियों को 1048 बसों द्वारा एवं लगभग 18,196 विद्यार्थियों को 16 विशेष ट्रेनों के द्वारा उनके राज्यों में भिजवाया गया है। अब कोई छात्र शेष नहीं है।
14. अजमेर में फँसे जायरीन : अजमेर में फँसे विभिन्न राज्यों के लगभग समस्त 4463 जायरीनों को उनके राज्यों में भेजा जा चुका है।