

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2168
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.12.2025**

REGULATION OF PLACEMENT AGENCIES FOR DOMESTIC WORKERS

2168. MS. SWATI MALIWAL:

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

- (a) the number of placement or recruitment agencies engaged in providing domestic workers across the country, State/UT-wise;**
- (b) whether such agencies are required to register under any Central or State law and the status of their compliances;**
- (c) the number of FIRs registered, chargesheets filed and cases presently pending relating to exploitation, non-payment of wages, abuse or trafficking of domestic workers through unregistered or unregulated agencies; and**
- (d) whether Government proposes to introduce a national regulatory framework to ensure accountability, mandatory registration and welfare safeguards for domestic workers?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

(a)to (d): The matter regarding regulations/repatriation of placement agencies lies in the domain of the respective States/UTs.

Ministry of Labour & Employment has launched on 26th August, 2021 the eShram portal which is a National Database of the Unorganised Workers, including domestic workers, seeded with Aadhaar. The portal has been made available to the States/ UTs for registration of various categories of unorganized workers on eShram portal. The portal is meant to register and support the unorganized workers by providing them Universal Account Number (UAN) on a self- declaration basis. As on 14.12.2025, over 31.41 crore unorganized workers, including over 2.93 crore domestic workers, are registered on eShram.

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The State/UT Governments have been advised to regulate the functioning including registration of private placement agencies. Complaints relating to such agencies are dealt by respective State Governments/UT Administration under the provisions of BNS or other prevailing Acts under which such establishments are registered. Committees had been constituted from time to time on the issues pertaining to private placement agencies and the Ministry has issued advisories to State / UT Governments to take all necessary steps to protect the interest of workers by regulating the conduct of private placement agencies.

The Social Security Code, 2020 provides for, inter-alia, decent working conditions, wages, occupational safety, grievance redressal mechanism and social security benefits to all categories of workers including domestic workers and women workers.

The provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, have been rationalized and subsumed under the Code on Wages, 2019 which have been made effective from 21.11.2025. Under the provisions of Code on Wages, 2019, the Central Government and the State Governments, are appropriate Government and fix, review and revise the minimum wages for all employments under their respective jurisdictions.

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 has been enforced to protect working women whether in public or private sector, organized or unorganized sector including those in contractual employment and Domestic Workers, against any kind of sexual harassment in the workplace.

A significant initiative launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development on August, 29, 2024, is the Sexual Harassment electronic Box (SHe-Box) portal. This portal is a centralized repository of information on Internal Committees (ICs) and Local Committees (LCs). across government and private sectors. It serves as a single- window access for any woman, irrespective of her work status or sector, to file a sexual harassment complaint. Once submitted, complaints are automatically forwarded to the concerned authority with jurisdiction. The SHe-Box portal also provides essential information on Local Committees (LCs).