

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 590
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2025**

WELFARE MEASURES FOR DOMESTIC WORKERS

590. MS. SWATI MALIWAL:

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

- (a) the estimated number of domestic workers in the country, State/UT-wise, along with the number of those registered on the e-Shram portal;**
- (b) whether Government proposes to enact a National law or policy for protection of domestic workers' rights and welfare and if so, the present status and key provisions thereof;**
- (c) whether consultations have been held with State Governments, organisations and trade unions in this regard; and**
- (d) the steps taken to ensure social security coverage, minimum wages and grievance redressal mechanisms for domestic workers across the country?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): The Ministry of Labour and Employment launched eShram portal (eshram.gov.in) on 26th August 2021 for creation of a comprehensive National Database of Unorganised Workers (NDUW) seeded with Aadhaar. eShram portal is meant to register and support the unorganised workers by providing them a Universal Account Number (UAN) on a self-declaration basis.

As on 27th November 2025, over 31.38 crore unorganised workers have already been registered on eShram portal including over 2.9 crores domestic workers.

State/UT-wise details of total number of domestic workers registered on the eShram portal is at annexure-I.

Contd..2/-

The Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, provides for social security to all unorganized workers including Domestic Workers. This act has now been subsumed in code of Social Security which came into force on 21st November 2025.

The Code on Social Security, 2020 has enabling provisions for extending social security to all workers including unorganized domestic workers covering life, health, maternity, and provident fund benefits, while introducing digital systems and facilitator-based compliance for greater efficiency. With expanded social security, stronger protection and nationwide portability of entitlements, the codes place workers, especially Domestic workers firmly at the centre of labour governance. Further, the Industrial Relation Code, 2020 ensures proportional representation of women in grievance committees for gender-sensitive redressal.

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 590 for 04.12.2025 regarding “welfare measures for domestic workers” raised by Ms. Swati Maliwal.

State/UT-wise details of total number of domestic workers registered on the eShram portal as on 27.11.2025:

Sr. No.	State/UTs	Registration Count
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	2,198
2	Andhra Pradesh	1,39,219
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3,314
4	Assam	6,18,827
5	Bihar	46,20,301
6	Chandigarh	29,966
7	Chhattisgarh	3,48,146
8	Delhi	3,56,742
9	Goa	18,169
10	Gujarat	7,94,689
11	Haryana	4,04,729
12	Himachal Pradesh	69,689
13	Jammu And Kashmir	4,06,836
14	Jharkhand	9,00,107
15	Karnataka	2,48,496
16	Kerala	8,02,761
17	Ladakh	607
18	Lakshadweep	400
19	Madhya Pradesh	9,22,858
20	Maharashtra	8,43,928
21	Manipur	7,348
22	Meghalaya	20,541
23	Mizoram	997
24	Nagaland	8,019
25	Odisha	4,11,356
26	Puducherry	8,600
27	Punjab	9,14,909
28	Rajasthan	5,63,311
29	Sikkim	5,030
30	Tamil Nadu	1,27,666
31	Telangana	61,675
32	The Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu	5,275
33	Tripura	70,565
34	Uttar Pradesh	1,32,04,125
35	Uttarakhand	1,91,954
36	West Bengal	21,77,156
	Total Registration	2,93,10,509
