

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

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2082  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.01.2018**

**LABOUR WELFARE SCHEMES**

**2082. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN:**

**Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details and the total number of labourers belonging to unorganised sectors who are covered under the social welfare schemes for labourers of unorganized sectors in the country, State/UT-wise;**
- (b) whether the number of unorganized workers covered under social welfare scheme is quite low;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and**
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that the benefit of the schemes reach to all the workers?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (d): The Ministry of Labour & Employment, through its Labour Welfare Organizations across the country, implements welfare schemes relating to housing, education and health for beedi workers, mica mine workers, limestone & dolomite mine workers, iron ore manganese, chrome ore mine workers and cine workers. These schemes were earlier administered through 5 Welfare Cess and Welfare Funds under various Cess Acts of Parliament. Now, these cesses have been abolished/subsumed in GST and the welfare schemes have been retained with funding from the Consolidated Fund of India. Salient features of these welfare schemes are as follows:**

**Contd..2/-**

**(i) Revised Integrated Housing Scheme-2016: Subsidy of Rs. 1,50,000 for construction of a new house is provided to the workers in three installments in the ratio of 25:60:15.**

**(ii) Education Scheme: Financial Assistance varying from Rs. 250 to Rs. 15,000 per year is provided to the wards of the workers studying in classes I to XII or pursuing non-professional and professional degree/graduate/post graduate courses.**

**(iii) Health Scheme: Health care facilities are provided to the workers and their dependents through 12 hospitals and 286 dispensaries under Labour Welfare Organizations all over the country. In addition, reimbursement of expenditure for specialized treatment taken in Government recognized hospitals is also provided.**

**In addition to the above welfare schemes, the Central Government has recently converged the social security schemes of Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) with Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) to provide life and disability coverage to the unorganised workers depending upon their eligibility. PMJJBY gives coverage of Rs. 2 lakhs on death at premium of Rs. 330/- per annum for an age span from 18 to 50 years. PMSBY gives coverage of Rs. 2 lakhs on accidental death and disability at premium of Rs. 12 per annum covering an age span from 18 years to 70 years. These converged schemes are being implemented by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The annual premium is shared on 50:50 basis by the Central Government and the State Governments.**

**Further, the schemes of National Social Assistance Programme including Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme and National Family Benefit Scheme, Janani Suraksha Yojana and Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana under the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 are being implemented to provide social security benefits to unorganised workers.**

**The details are listed in Annexure – I.**

**Annexure I**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Scheme</b>	<b>Number of Beneficiaries</b>
1.	National Social Assistance Programme including Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme and National Family Benefit Scheme (as on 28.02.2017)	3,27,81,329
2.	Janani Suraksha Yojana (as on 31.03.2017)	1,04,59,547
3.	Aam Admi Bima Yojana (as on 31.03.2017)	4,37,00,000
4.	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (as on 31.03.2017)	3,63,32,626

\*\*\*\*\*