# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

## LOK SABHA

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 455 TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.02.2018

#### **DOMESTIC WORKERS**

#### **455. SHRI ABHISHEK SINGH:**

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

- (a)whether existing laws, regulations, wage standards are applicable to class of domestic workers in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b)the total number of domestic workers in the country, State/UT-wise, Gender-wise;
- (c)whether the Government is considering to ensure minimum wages to them; (d) if so, the details thereof along with the efforts being made by Government for betterment of such labourers;
- (e)whether the Government is planning to create an institutional mechanism to provide for social security cover, fair terms of employment, grievance redressal and dispute resolution for domestic workers; and
- (f)if so, the details thereof?

### ANSWER

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

(a): The Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, has been enacted to provide social security relating to life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection to the unorganised workers including Domestic Workers.

(b): No, such data is maintained at the Central level.

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(c) & (d): Many of the State Government like Rajasthan, Kerala, Punjab, Tamilnadu and Tripura have included domestic workers in the schedule of the Minimum Wages Act and they are therefore entitled to (file cases) before the concerned authorities in case of any grievance in this regard.

The Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, has (e) & (f): been enacted to provide social security relating to life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection to the unorganised workers including domestic workers. Various Ministries/Departments of the Central Government are implementing such social security schemes like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (Ministry of Rural Development); National Family Benefit Scheme (Ministry of Rural Development); Janani Suraksha Yojana (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare), Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare) as mentioned in the Schedule I of the 2008 Act. 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 including domestic workers for the age group of 18 to 50 years depending upon their eligibility. Converged PMJJBY gives coverage of Rs. 2 lakhs on death at premium of Rs. 330/per annum while Converged PMSBY gives coverage of Rs. 2 lakhs on accidental death and disability at premium of Rs. 12 per annum. 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.

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