GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4864 TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.03.2018

PRIORITY TO INTERESTS OF LABOURERS

4864. DR. P.K. BIJU:

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

(a)whether the Government is giving/ proposes to give top priority for welfare and protection of interests of labourers in the country; and(b)if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): In order to provide social security and welfare benefits to workers both in the organised and unorganised sector, the Government is implementing various Acts and Schemes. The social security to the workers in the organized sector is provided mainly through five Central Acts, namely, the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

In Order to provide social security benefits to the workers in the unorganised sector, the Central Government is implementing Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, to provide welfare schemes in matters relating to life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection to the unorganised 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); health and maternity schemes (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare). The Central Government has also 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. These converged schemes give coverage of Rs.2 lakhs on death at premium of Rs.330/per annum and coverage of Rs.2 lakhs on accidental death at premium of Rs.12 per annum, besides disability benefits as per the scheme. The annual premium is shared on 50:50 basis by the Central Government and the State Governments. These schemes are implemented and monitored by Life Insurance Corporation of India and the concerned State Governments.
