GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3013 TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.12.2018

SOCIAL SECURITY TO CONTRACT LABOURERS

3013. SHRI S.P. MUDDAHANUME GOWDA: SHRI B.V. NAIK:

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

- (a)whether the Ministry has taken any steps or is considering any draft to provide social security to contract workers/labourers and unemployed people across the country so that their sense of insecurity could be mitigated;
- (b)if so, the details thereof along with the progress made in this regard;
- (c)whether the Ministry proposes to provide facilities to contract workers/ labourers by bringing them under the International Convention of Social, Economic and Cultural Rights, 1996;
- (d)if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be done and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e)whether the Ministry has any data regarding the number of contract workers/labourers in the country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): In order to provide social security benefits to contract workers/labourers and to regulate employment of contract labour, the Central Government is implementing the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. The Act applies to every establishment in which 20 or more workmen are employed. These workers avail social security and other benefits under the Employees' Compensation Act (1923), the Employees' State Insurance Act (1948), the Industrial Dispute Act (1947), the Minimum Wages Act (1948), the Provident Funds Act (1925), the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act (1952), the Maternity Benefit Act (1961), the Payment of Gratuity Act (1972), etc. as per their eligibility. Moreover, improvement/amendment in various labour laws is a continuous process based on changing needs and demands of stakeholders and exhaustive tripartite consultations.

As regards to unemployed people in the country, the Government runs various employment generation schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) implemented by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development, and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) implemented by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

Further, the schemes of Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) and Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana promote employment generation. Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) provides collateral free loans by Banks, Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) to small/micro business enterprises in the nonagricultural sector to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivizing employers for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying the entire employer's contribution (12 % or

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as admissible) towards the EPS and EPF for all sectors w.e.f. 01.04.2018 to all eligible new employees and is applicable for all sectors for the next 3 years.

In order to improve the employability of youth, around 22 Ministries/Departments run skill development schemes across various sectors.

The Government is implementing the National Career Service (NCS) Project which comprises of a digital portal that provides a nationwide online platform for jobseekers and employers for job matching in a dynamic, efficient and responsive manner and has a repository of career content.

(c) & (d): Since 1979, India is a party to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), 1966.

(e): The total number of contract labour employed in establishments in the Central Sphere during the last three years is as under:

| Year | Number of Contract Labour |
|------|---------------------------|
| 2016 | 964001 |
| 2017 | 1110603 |
| 2018 | 1178878 |

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