

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3139
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.12.2018**

MEDICAL AND MATERNITY BENEFITS TO CASUAL LABOURERS

3139. SHRI MD. BADARUDDOZA KHAN:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that despite labour laws the casual labourers in the country are not getting medical and maternity benefits;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;**
- (c) the details of the sectors where the casual labourers are reportedly deprived from their due social status;**
- (d) whether it is also a fact that casual workers are not getting all national and State holidays as per labour Act, 1970 and if so, the details thereof;**
- (e) whether the Government proposes to extend all such facilities to the casual labourers in the country; and**
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): The Government is implementing various Acts and Schemes to provide social security and welfare benefits to workers, both in the organised and unorganised sector. 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.

Contd..2/-

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 converged the social security scheme of Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) with Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha BimaYojana (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.

(d) to (f): The casual workers are entitled to benefits as admissible under the relevant labour laws which are enforced by the respective enforcement machinery available under the central and the state sphere.
