

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4222
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.01.2019
SOCIAL SECURITY AND FACILITIES FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS**

4222. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

- (a) the total number of labourers working in different industrial units in the country, State/UT-wise;**
- (b) the details of number of skilled and semi-skilled labourers out of the above and the kind of trade they are working in;**
- (c) whether the provision for housing, education of children, medical facility, drinking water and toilets are made by industries for the above labourers; and**
- (d) if so, the details of the industries which have provided the above facilities and the number of labourers benefitted there from, State/UT-wise?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): As per results of labour force survey on employment and unemployment conducted during 2011-12 by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, of the 47.41 crore total workforce on usual status basis, the share of self-employed, regular wage/salaried employees and casual labour were 52.2%, 17.9% & 29.9% respectively in the country. The State-wise details are given at Annexure. Further, according to the Annual Survey of Industries 2013-14 released by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, around 1.04 crore workers were employed in around 1.86 lakh factories that were in operation.

(c) & (d): Workers get benefits under various legislations like Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, Employees Compensation Act, 1923, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and Building and Other Construction Workers Act, 1996. The coverage of establishments under The Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF&MP) Act 1952 has been enlarged to include construction workers. The Ministry has initiated many labour welfare measures which includes that the services of a woman worker cannot be terminated during the period of her absence on account of pregnancy. As per amendment of Section 5 of the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017, maximum period for which a woman can get paid maternity benefit is twenty-six weeks upto two surviving children, 12 weeks of paid maternity leave is also available. A medical bonus of Rs 3,500/- is being provided under the Act. The crèche facility has also been provided by the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017 after insertion of Section 11A, which ensures every establishment having fifty or more employees shall have the facility of crèche in the establishment.

Annexure

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha unstarred Question No. 4222 due for reply on 07-01-2019.

State-wise details of self-employed, regular wage/salaried employees and casual labour in rural and urban areas on usual status basis during 2011-12.

(in percent)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural			Urban		
		Self-employed	Regular Wage/Salaried Employees	Casual Labour	Self-Employed	Regular Wage/Salaried Employees	Casual Labour
1	Andhra Pradesh	46.7	8.0	45.2	37.6	46.7	15.9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	82.0	12.0	6.0	35.6	53.1	11.2
3	Assam	70.0	11.7	18.4	53.8	36.5	9.7
4	Bihar	52.0	4.0	44.0	60.5	22.1	17.4
5	Chhattisgarh	58.2	4.1	37.9	35.1	36.2	28.7
6	Delhi	19.3	79.8	0.9	34.7	61.4	3.6
7	Goa	28.3	55.6	16.1	27.9	65.3	6.8
8	Gujarat	57.0	10.3	32.7	41.7	49.5	8.9
9	Haryana	61.8	14.0	24.4	40.6	49.4	10.1
10	Himachal Pradesh	71.1	14.1	14.6	30.3	60.6	9.1
11	Jammu & Kashmir	63.0	15.3	21.7	48.7	40.9	10.4
12	Jharkhand	68.6	4.3	27.3	43.7	38.0	18.3
13	Karnataka	52.0	11.8	36.2	39.4	44.9	16.0
14	Kerala	38.2	17.8	44.0	36.4	35.8	27.8
15	Madhya Pradesh	60.0	4.9	35.1	48.3	34.8	16.9
16	Maharashtra	53.7	8.8	37.4	36.2	54.5	9.3
17	Manipur	65.8	12.1	22.4	73.0	22.0	5.0
18	Meghalaya	71.0	10.2	18.7	35.9	50.0	14.1
19	Mizoram	82.5	9.3	8.3	52.3	39.8	7.6
20	Nagaland	85.6	12.9	1.5	42.9	54.0	2.8
21	Odisha	62.4	6.7	30.9	51.2	34.6	14.2
22	Punjab	54.9	17.0	28.3	44.6	47.8	7.6
23	Rajasthan	67.5	6.8	25.5	45.4	38.7	15.6
24	Sikkim	79.6	15.5	4.9	38.3	58.2	3.8
25	Tamil Nadu	29.9	14.0	55.9	34.4	43.4	22.4
26	Tripura	41.3	8.0	50.7	39.2	44.5	16.3
27	Uttarakhand	74.0	11.3	14.7	51.5	40.0	8.9
28	Uttar Pradesh	66.9	5.9	26.9	54.6	28.7	17.0
29	West Bengal	46.4	8.7	44.6	45.0	38.0	16.8
30	A & N Islands	45.8	39.4	14.8	18.5	58.1	23.3
31	Chandigarh	20.3	59.3	20.3	37.3	55.9	7.1
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	39.1	48.0	12.9	16.3	81.5	2.2
33	Daman & Diu	9.6	88.9	1.4	35.5	53.8	10.7
34	Lakshadweep	17.1	41.9	40.7	35.4	42.4	22.2
35	Puducherry	27.0	30.0	42.7	23.7	54.9	21.1
	Total	55.9	8.8	35.3	42.0	43.4	14.6

Source: NSSO Survey 2011-12.
