### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 991 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12.2018

#### **AGRICULTURAL WORKFORCE**

### 991. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:

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

- (a) the year-wise and State-wise data on absolute size of agricultural workforce and workforce employed in construction sector in the country since 2014;
- (b) the number of non-agricultural wage workers who have access to regular employment with some social security benefits and a written contract, State/ UT-wise and year-wise since 2014 along with the details of steps taken to increase the number;
- (c) with reference to the answer given in the Unstarred Question No. 530 answered on 14.7.2014, the details of the work, reports, funds consumed by the Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted to draft the National Employment Policy and details of the result of the Employment Policy drafted thereafter; and
- (d) the details of laws enacted, measures implemented /undertaken by the Government to protect the rights of interstate migrant labourers since 2014?

#### **ANSWER**

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

- (a): In respect of agricultural workforce, no data is available with this Ministry. However, workforce in Construction Sector as on 30.09.2018 (provisional) is at annexure.
- (b): No such data is available.
- (c): After constitution of Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) constituted to draft the National Employment Policy on 15.3.2014, the meetings of the committee were held and consultations have been held with various stakeholders like Ministries, State Governments, Trade Unions, Industry Associations etc. for inputs to the Policy.

Expenditure on holding of meetings of said IMC has been on stationery, refreshments etc. which is part of normal office expenses of the Ministry and separate details are not available. However, normally expenditure on one such meeting range between two thousands to five thousands.

(d): The Central Government has enacted the Inter-state Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1979 which, inter alia, provides for payment of minimum wages, journey allowance, displacement allowance, residential accommodation, medical facilities and protective clothing etc. The Government has also enacted the Unorganised Workers Social Security Act, 2008 to provide for the welfare of unorganised workers (including migrant workers) on matters relating to; life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits; old age protection and any other benefit as may be determined. Under the Right to Education Act, all children below the age of fourteen years have a right to compulsory free education. The Central Government has launched the National Health Protection Scheme (Ayushman Bharat) which will cover 10 crore poor and vulnerable families providing coverage up to 5 lakh rupees per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization. These schemes will also cater to the eligible migrant workers. The Central Government in 2017 converged the social security scheme 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. The converged PMJJBY/PMSBY scheme is for the beneficiaries in the age group 18-50 years and provides for coverage of Rs. 2 lakh, in case of natural death and Rs. 4 lakh, in case of accidental death. The converged schemes are being implemented through Life Insurance Corporation of India. A premium of Rs. 342 (330+12) per annum would be required for the converged schemes. The premium would be shared between the State Government and the Central Government in the ratio of 50:50. This Ministry has urged all the states/UTs Governments to give their financial concurrence to cover 50 percent of the premium for all eligible unorganised workers. Around 2.83 crore beneficiaries have been covered under this scheme.

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# State-wise statement of number of Workers Registered under the Building and Other Construction Workers Acts, 1996.

		As on 30.09.2018(Provisional)
Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	No. of workers registered with the Board
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,815,889
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30,841
3	Assam	143,574
4	Bihar	828,451
5	Chhattisgarh	1,574,790
6	Goa	3,738
7	Gujarat	654,550
8	Haryana	763,373
9	Himachal Pradesh	147,932
10	J&K	342,295
11	Jharkhand	796,146
12	Karnataka	1,542,432
13	Kerala	1,491,300
14	Madhya Pradesh	2,996,227
15	Maharashtra	989,018
16	Manipur	118,332
17	Meghalaya	24,032
18	Mizoram	21,865
19	Nagaland	11,912
20	Odisha	2,234,569
21	Punjab	746,102
22	Rajasthan	2,049,258
23	Sikkim	36,236
24	Tamil Nadu	2,853,544
25	Telangana	1,175,531
26	Tripura	99,762
27	Uttar Pradesh	4,208,744
28	Uttarakhand	232,627
29	West Bengal	3,101,362
30	Delhi	539,421
31	A & N Island	14,392
32	Chandigarh	19,813
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,176
34	Daman and Diu	5,149
35	Lakshadweep	179
36	Puducherry	41,224
	Total	31,656,786

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