

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 993
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12.2018**

WELFARE OF LABOURERS

†993. SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:

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

- (a) the details of various cesses being levied by the Government for the welfare of the labourers;**
- (b) whether the Government has contemplated/ is contemplating/formulating any incentive policy for the industries which are acting in compliance with the labour laws particularly in regard to women and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to make more effective policy based efforts to make cess more useful for the labourers of the manufacturing sector; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 provides safety, health and welfare measures for the building and other construction workers. For the purposes of the above said Act, a cess is levied and collected at the rate of 1% of the cost of construction by the State Governments under the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996. The States, through their respective State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Boards, constituted under BOCW Act, utilize the cess fund in terms of Section 22 of BOCW Act, 1996. The States and Union Territories have collected around Rs. 45473.1 Crore and have spent an amount Rs. 17591.592 Crore upto 30.09.2018.

Contd..2/-

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 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. Till 30th July, 2018, benefits have been given to 76908 Establishments covering 61.36 lakh beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY).

(c) & (d): There is no labour welfare cess in the manufacturing sector. However, in order to provide social security and welfare benefits to workers, including those in the manufacturing sector, 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 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. 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.