GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4572 TO BE ANSWERED ON 22ND JULY, 2019

UNORGANISED SECTOR IN TAMIL NADU

4572. SHRI SELVAM G :

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

- (a) the details of number of persons who are employed in the unorganised sector in Tamil Nadu during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the details of Industry-wise distribution of workers in the organized and unorganized sectors in the country especially Tamil Nadu;
- (c) whether the Government has taken steps to move workers from the unorganized sector to the Organized sector; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a): As per the results of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18, the percentage of workers engaged in informal sector (i.e., proprietary and partnership enterprises) in usual status basis (principal status+subsidiary) engaged in non-agriculture and AGEGC sectors(The coverage of AGEGC Sector is [Ag]riculture sector [E]xcluding [G]rowing of [C]rops, market gardening, horticulture and growing of crops combined with farming of animals)was 68.4% in the country and 60.0% in Tamil Nadu.

Further, as per the results of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) and annual employment-unemployment surveys conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (for both Organised and Unorganised Sector) on Usual status (principal status+subsidiary) basis for persons aged 15years and above to the extent available is given below:

State	PLFS	Survey by Labour Bureau	
	2017-18	2013-14	2015-16
Tamil Nadu	51.0%	58.3%	56.3%

(Note: Survey methodology and sample selection are different in PLFS and Labour Bureau survey).

(b): As per PLFS survey the percentage distribution of usually working persons (ps+ss) by industry of work (both organised and unorganised sector) in the country and Tamil Nadu is given below:

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SI.No.	Industry	PLFS 2017-18		
		Tamil Nadu	All India	
1	Agriculture	27.74	44.14	
2	Mining & quarrying	0.37	0.41	
3	Manufacturing	19.45	12.13	
4	Electricity, water, etc.	0.87	0.59	
5	Construction	14.23	11.67	
6	Trade, Hotel & Restaurant	13.88	11.96	
7	Transport, Storage & Communications	8.71	5.92	
8	Other Sevices	14.75	13.18	

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), 2017-18, M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation.

(c) & (d) Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority concern of the Government. Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging private sector of economy, fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure in various schemes.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) has been launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment for incentivising employers for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying entire employer's contribution (12% or as admissible) towards EPF and EPS for all eligible new employees for all sectors for 3 years. This scheme has a dual benefit, where, on the one hand, the employer is incentivised for increasing the employment base of workers in the establishment, and on the other hand, these workers will have access to social security benefits of the organised sector. The scheme aims to cover a large number of informal workers to the formal workforce for availing the Social Security Benefit. In order to provide social security benefits to the workers in the unorganized sector including workers in agriculture sector, the Government has enacted the Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. This Act stipulates formulation of suitable welfare schemes for unorganized workers on matters relating to: (i) life and disability cover, (ii) health and maternity benefits, (iii) old age protection and (iv) any other benefit as may be determined by the Central Government. Life and disability cover is provided through Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti BimaYojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) to the unorganized workers depending upon their eligibility. Government of India and State Governments pay the annual premium in equal share without any burden on the beneficiary.