GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4685 TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.07.2019

ORGANISED AND UNORGANISED SECTOR

4685. SHRI PALLAB LOCHAN DAS: SHRI HEMANT TUKARAM GODSE:

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

- (a)the estimated number and percentage of people in the organised and unorganised sector who fall under the categories of contract, bonded, casual and child labourers in the country in urban and rural areas as on date, State/UT-wise;
- (b)whether there is any specific healthcare scheme exclusively for the unorganised labour force, especially for those below the poverty line, if so, the details thereof and the total number of beneficiaries as on date, State/UT-wise, if not, the reasons therefor along with the action plan of the Government for introducing any such schemes;
- (c)the steps being taken to rehabilitate child labourers that have been identified by the Government; and
- (d)the labour reforms proposed to be introduced under the "Make in India" banner?

ANSWER

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

(a): Based on the survey carried out by the National Sample Survey Organization in the year 2011-12, the total employment in both organized and unorganised sector in the country was of the order of 47 crores. Out of this, about 8 crore were in the organized sector and the balance of 39 crore in the unorganized sector. The workers in the unorganized sector constitute more than 90 percent of the total employment in the country. Information in respect of casual and bonded labourers is not maintained centrally by Ministry of Labour & Employment. However, till date 313687 bonded labourers have been rescued by different States Governments. Data in respect of contract labourers and child labourers is at Annexure-I & II.

Contd..2/-

(b): Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) was implemented to provide health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- per family per year to BPL and 11 other categories of unorganised workers i.e. Building and other construction workers registered with the Welfare Boards, Licensed Railway Porters, Street Vendors, MNREGA workers who have worked for more than 15 days during the preceding financial year, Beedi Workers, Domestic Workers, Sanitation Workers, Mine Workers, Rickshaw pullers, Rag pickers and Auto/Taxi Driver. RSBY is one of the schemes listed in the Schedule I of the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008.

The total beneficiary of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) till the launch of Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) (i.e. 23.09.2018), was 2.75 crore families. With the launch of PMJAY on 23.09.2018, RSBY has been subsumed in it.

(c): The Government of India is implementing the National Child Labour **Project (NCLP) Scheme since 1988 for rehabilitation of child labour. Under the** NCLP Scheme, children in the age group of 9-14 years are rescued/withdrawn from work and enrolled in the NCLP Special Training Centres, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid day meal, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. Children in the age group of 5-8 years are directly linked to the formal education system through a close coordination with the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). To ensure effective enforcement of the provisions of the Child Labour Act and smooth implementation of the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme a separate online portal PENCIL (Platform for Effective Enforcement for No Child Labour) has been developed. One of the components of PENCIL portal is the Child Tracking System which functions to monitor and track the rehabilitation of rescued children so that they do not fall in this vicious cycle of child labour. The Government of India has amended the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 and enacted Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016 which inter-alia covers complete prohibition on employment or work of children below 14 years of age in all occupations and processes; linking the age of the prohibition of employment with the age for free and compulsory education under Right to Education Act, 2009; prohibition on employment of adolescents (14 to 18 years of age) in hazardous occupations or processes and making stricter punishment for the employers contravening the provisions of the Act. The amendment provides for stricter punishment for employers for violation of the Act and the employment of children or adolescents in contravention of the provisions of the Act has now been made a cognizable offence. As per Census 2011, there are 43.53 lakh main workers in the age group of 5-14 years in the country.

(d): The major labour reforms are amalgamation simplification and rationalization of existing Central Labour Acts into 4 labour codes.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4685 FOR 22.07.2019.

State wise details of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years as per Census 2011:

SI. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	999
2.	Andhra Pradesh **	404851
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5766
4.	Assam	99512
5.	Bihar	451590
6.	Chandigarh U.T.	3135
7.	Chhattisgarh	63884
8.	Dadra & Nagar H.	1054
9.	Daman & Diu U.T.	774
10.	Delhi U.T.	26473
11.	Goa	6920
12.	Gujarat	250318
13.	Haryana	53492
14.	Himachal Pradesh	15001
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	25528
16.	Jharkhand	90996
17.	Karnataka	249432
18.	Kerala	21757
19.	Lakshadweep UT	28
20.	Madhya Pradesh	286310
21.	Maharashtra	496916
22.	Manipur	11805
23.	Meghalaya	18839
24.	Mizoram	2793
25.	Nagaland	11062
26.	Odisha	92087
27.	Puducherry U.T.	1421
28.	Punjab	90353
29.	Rajasthan	252338
30.	Sikkim	2704
31.	Tamil Nadu	151437
32.	Tripura	4998
33.	Uttar Pradesh	896301
34.	Uttarakhand	28098
35.	West Bengal	234275
	Total	4353247

** Including Telangana.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4685 FOR 22.07.2019.

Details of the number of Contract Labourers covered under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 in Central Sphere

Sr. No.	State/UTs	Total
1	Ahmedabad	48807
2	Ajmer	44629
3	Asansol	33932
4	Bangalore	47055
5	Bhubaneswar	53945
6	Chandigarh	51518
7	Chennai	72795
8	Cochin	19555
9	Delhi	40110
10	Dhanbad	31961
11	Dheradun	17567
12	Guwahati	23486
13	Hyderabad	73909
14	Jabalpur	34011
15	Kanpur	46587
16	Kolkata	36696
17	Mumbai	47731
18	Nagpur	21035
19	Patna	28238
20	Raipur	46805
	Total	820372
