GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2208 TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.08.2021

FARM AND NON-FARM LABOURERS

2208. SHRI S. VENKATESAN:

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

- (a)the details of the number of farm labourers and non-farm labourers in rural India from 2014-15 to 2020- 21;
- (b)the details of the number of farm labourers switched to non-farm activities in rural India from 2014- 15 to 2020-21;
- (c)the details of the schemes implemented for the farm and non- farm labourers in rural India; and
- (d)the details of the amount allocated and actually spent on the above schemes from 2014-15 to 2020-21?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a) to (d): According to Economic Survey 2019-20, there are estimated 38 crore unorganized workers in the country. These include farm labourers and non-farm labourers. The Percentage distribution of workers in usual status by broad category such as farm (Agriculture), mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, water, construction trade, hotel & restaurant, transport, storage & communications and other services during Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 is given at Annexure A.

Contd..2/-

The Unorganized Workers' Social Security (UWSS) Act, 2008 mandates the Central Government to provide Social Security to all the Unorganized workers including farm labourers and non-farm labourers by formulating suitable welfare schemes on the matters relating to: (i) life and disability cover, (ii) health and maternity benefits, (iii) old age protection and (iv) any other benefits as may be determined by the Central Government. Subsequently the UWSS Act, 2008 has been subsumed in the Code on Social Security, 2020. The State Governments are also empowered to formulate suitable welfare schemes on the matters regarding housing, provident funds, educational schemes, skill upgradation, old age homes etc. The details of the scheme that are being implemented by the Central Government for the unorganized Workers including farm and non farm labourers are detailed at Annexure B.

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ANNEXURE REFERED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 2208 FOR 02.08.2021 REGARDING "FARM AND NON-FARM LABOURERS" RASIED BY SHRI S. VENKATESAN.

Statement 13: Percentage distribution of workers in usual status (ps+ss) by broad industry division during PLFS (2017-18), PLFS (2018-19) and PLFS (2019-20)

broad industry division as per NIC 2008	rural u				urban	urban rural+urban				
	male	female	persons	male	female	person	male	female	person	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
				PL	FS (2019-2	20)				
agriculture	55.4	75.7	61.5	5.0	8.2	5.7	40.0	59.9	45.6	
mining & quarrying	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	
manufacturing	7.3	7.3	7.3	20.3	22.4	20.8	11.3	10.9	11.2	
electricity, water,										
etc.	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.6	
construction	15.0	5.6	12.2	12.0	4.9	10.3	14.1	5.4	11.6	
trade, hotel &										
restaurant	9.2	3.7	7.6	28.9	22.3	27.4	15.3	8.0	13.2	
transport, storage &										
communications	5.4	0.2	3.8	12.1	3.6	10.2	7.4	1.0	5.6	
other services	7.0	7.3	7.1	19.8	37.9	23.9	10.9	14.4	11.9	
all	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	PLFS (2018-19)									
agriculture	53.2	71.1	57.8	4.9	7.8	5.5	38.3	55.3	42.5	
mining & quarrying	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	
manufacturing	7.3	9.0	7.8	21.9	24.5	22.4	11.8	12.8	12.1	
electricity, water, etc.	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	
construction	15.4	6.0	13.0	11.6	4.1	10.0	14.2	5.5	12.1	
trade, hotel & restaurant	9.8	4.3	8.4	25.2	13.8	22.8	14.5	6.7	12.6	
transport, storage & communications	5.4	0.2	4.1	12.2	3.6	10.5	7.5	1.0	5.9	
other services	8.0	9.1	8.3	22.3	45.6	27.1	12.4	18.2	13.8	
all	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	PLFS (2017-18)									
agriculture	55.0	73.2	59.4	5.4	9.1	6.1	40.2	57.0	44.1	
mining & quarrying	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	
manufacturing	7.7	8.1	7.8	22.4	25.2	23.0	12.0	12.5	12.1	
electricity, water, etc.	0.5	0.0	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.6	
construction	14.5	5.3	12.3	11.7	4.1	10.2	13.7	5.0	11.7	
trade, hotel & restaurant	9.2	4.0	7.9	24.5	13.0	22.1	13.7	6.3	12.0	
transport, storage & communications	5.2	0.3	4.0	12.7	3.3	10.8	7.4	1.1	5.9	
other services	7.6	8.9	7.9	21.5	44.4	26.2	11.7	17.8	13.2	
all	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Note: As per NIC - 2008 which was used in the current survey for recording industry of work for the employed persons, the different industry sections comprised the broad industry divisions mentioned in column 1 are as follows: **agriculture** - section A; **mining & quarrying** - section B; **manufacturing** - section C; **electricity, water, etc.** - sections D & E; construction - section F; **trade, hotel & restaurant** - sections G & I; **transport, storage & communications** - sections H & J; other services – sections K to U.

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The scheme that are being implemented by the Central Government for the unorganized Workers including farm and non-farm labourers.

(i) In order to provide old age protection to the unorganised sector workers, the Government of India has launched flagship scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan Yojana (PM-SYM) in March, 2019 to provide monthly minimum assured pension of Rs.3000/- after attaining the age of 60 years. It is voluntary and contributory pension scheme. The workers in the age group of 18-40 years whose monthly income is Rs.15000/- or less can join the pension scheme. Under the scheme, 50% monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution is paid by the Central Government. The numbers of beneficiaries as on 27.07.2021 under PMSYM scheme is over 45 Lakh.

(ii) Life and disability cover is provided through Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Surksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) launched in 2015. The benefits under the scheme are Rs. 2 lakh on death due to any reason and permanent disability, Rs 4 lakh on death due to accident and Rs. 1 lakh on partial disability depending upon the eligibility. The annual premium is Rs. 342/- (Rs. 330/- for PMJJBY + Rs. 12/- for PMSBY) depending upon their eligibility.

(iii) The health and maternity benefits are addressed through Ayushman Bharat Scheme which is a universal health scheme. Under the scheme, Rs. 5 lakh health coverage per family is provided for secondary and tertiary treatments free of cost. The beneficiary families under Ayushman Bharat scheme have been identified on caste based economic census.

(iv) Collateral free lending is being provided to 63 lakhs Self Help Groups (SHGs) women members to develop entrepreneurial spirit.

(v) The Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996, provides levy and collection of cess at such rate not exceeding two per cent but not less than one per cent of the cost of construction. The cess at the rate of 1% has been levied and being collected by the State Governments/Union Territory

Administrations and utilized for the welfare of the building and other construction workers. The State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Boards are also implementing various schemes related to health, sickness, educational assistance, etc for the Building workers.

(vi) Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), the farm and non farm labourers are being provided minimum 100 days employment guarantee scheme on demand. Recently, Government has also increased their wage from Rs. 182.00 to Rs. 202.00 per day.

(vii) Government under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan (PMGKRA), has taken various initiatives to boost rural infrastructure and rural economy to provide local employment opportunities particularly to the migrant returnees. PMGKRA covered 116 districts of 6 States in a mission mode campaign of 125 days.

(viii) Ministry of Labour and Employment administers Welfare Funds for the Welfare of (i) Beedi (ii) Cine, Iron Ore/Mangenese Ore/Chrome Ore (iii) Limestone and Dolomite Mine Workers. Besides this, a revamped housing scheme (Revised Integrated Housing Scheme, 2016) has been introduced with a subsidy of Rs. 1,50,000/- per beneficiary household engaged in Beedi/Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore & Chrome Ore Mines (IOMC)/Limestone Ore Mines and Cine industries. This scheme has now been converged with Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.
