# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 135 TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.07.2025

### **RIGHTS OF DOMESTIC WORKERS**

# 135. SHRI SUDAMA PRASAD:

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

- (a)whether the Government has maintained data on complaints raised by the domestic workers regarding underpayment, exploitation and denial of basic labour rights across the country;
- (b)if so, the details thereof along with the number of complaints received during the last ten years State/UT and year-wise and if not, whether the Government is planning to establish such a mechanism to facilitate them;
- (c)whether the Government has taken any steps to formulate a central legislation to regulate wages, working conditions, social security and grievance redressal for domestic workers and if so, the details thereof;
- (d)whether the Government is recognises that in the absence of any enforceable legal framework, domestic workers are excluded from minimum wage laws and are unable to seek redress for abuse or non-payment; and
- (e)whether the Government intends to ratify International Labour Organisation's Domestic Worker (ILO) Convention No. 189 and if not, the reasons for delay?

## **ANSWER**

# MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)

(a) to (e): Ministry of Labour & Employment has launched on 26th August, 2021 the eShram portal which is a National Database of the Unorganised Workers, including domestic workers, seeded with Aadhaar. The portal has been made available to the States/ UTs for registration of various categories of unorganized workers on eShram portal. The portal is meant to register and support the unorganized workers by providing them Universal Account Number (UAN) on a self-declaration basis. As on 16.07.2025, over 30.94 crore unorganized workers, including domestic workers, are registered on eShram.

In keeping with the vision of the Budget Announcement, 2024- 25, on developing eShram as a "One-Stop-Solution" for unorganized workers to have access to various social security schemes, Ministry of Labour and Employment launched the eShram-"One-Stop-Solution" on 21st October 2024. eShram-"One-Stop-Solution" entails integration of different social security/ welfare schemes at single portal i.e. eShram. This enables unorganised workers, including domestic workers, registered on eShram to access social security schemes and see benefits availed by them so far, through eShram.

So far, 14 schemes of different Central Ministries/
Departments have already been integrated/ mapped with the eShram
including Pradhan Mantri Street Vendors Atmanirbhar Nidhi (PMSVANidhi), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), Pradhan
Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), National Family Benefit
Scheme (NFBS), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment
Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin
(PMAY-G), Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (ABPMJAY), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban (PMAY-U) and Pradhan
Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY), Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan
Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY).

The newly enacted Labour Codes, viz Code on Wages, 2019, Code on Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions, 2020 and Social Security Code, 2020 provide for, inter-alia, decent working occupational Safety, conditions, wages, grievances redressal mechanism and social security benefits to all categories of workers including domestic workers. To check exploitation of domestic workers and regulate the wages, there are various laws like the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Act, 2013, the Prevention of Atrocities (Scheduled Caste and **Scheduled** Tribes) Act. 1989 and the **BNS**, 2023, in force.

The State/UT Governments have been advised to regulate the functioning including registration of private placement agencies. Complaints relating to such agencies are dealt by respective State Governments/UT Administration under the provisions of BNS or other prevailing Acts under which such establishments are registered. Committees had been constituted from time to time on the issues pertaining to private placement agencies and the Ministry has issued advisories to State / UT Governments to take all necessary steps to protect the interest of workers by regulating the conduct of private placement agencies.

India has not ratified ILO Convention No.189 concerning Domestic Workers. It has always been the practice in India that Government of India ratify a Convention when Government of India is fully satisfied that our laws and practices are in conformity with the relevant ILO Convention.

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