

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3230
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH AUGUST, 2015**

WELFARE SCHEMES FOR WORKERS

**3230. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:**

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

- (a) the details of the total employment in both organised and unorganised sector in the country, sector-wise during the last three years and the current year;**
- (b) the details of welfare schemes formulated for unorganised workers on matters relating to life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection and any other benefits;**
- (c) whether the Government has formulated any schemes for the welfare of women working in unorganised sector particularly in non-farming sector and if so, the details thereof and the total number of women benefited from those schemes during the last two years;**
- (d) the measures taken by the Government for skill development of women workers and the achievements thereof; and**
- (e) whether women workers face discrimination in pay and other benefits in non farming sector and if so, the steps taken to address the issue and the outcome thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)**

(a): Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). As per the NSSO survey results for 2011-12, the estimated employment in organized sector and unorganized sector was 8.16 crore persons and 39.14 crore persons respectively. The estimated number of persons working in various sectors during 2009-10 and 2011-12 are given below:

(in crore persons)

Workforce by Major Sector	2009-10	2011-12
Agriculture & Allied	24.74	23.18
Industry	9.99	11.50
Services	11.81	12.73
Total Workforce	46.54	47.41

(b) & (c): To provide social security to unorganized workers the Government enacted the “Unorganised Workers’ Social Security Act, 2008”. As per the act, Central Government is mandated to formulate and notify, from time to time, suitable welfare schemes for unorganised workers on matters relating to (a) life and disability cover, (b) health and maternity benefits, (c) old age protection and (d) any other benefit as may be determined by the Government for unorganized workers. Unorganised Workers’ Social Security Act, schedule I lists the following schemes as welfare schemes for unorganised workers and beneficiaries thereof are as given below:

Social Security Schemes	Beneficiaries (No.)
Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (as on 31.12.2014)	20833673
National Family Benefit Scheme (2014-15)	175592
Janani Suraksha Yojana (2013-14)	10648487
Handloom Weavers’ Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (2013-14)	2348688
Handicraft Artisans’ Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (2013-14)	16089
National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen and Training and Extension (2013-14)	4325692
Janshree Bima Yojana and Aam Admi Bima Yojana (2013-14)	50307950
Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (2013-14)	38515411

(d): Government has taken various steps to improve status of women workers, to provide training and employment exclusively to women under Skill Development, one National Vocational Training Institute (NVTI) at Noida, Uttar Pradesh and ten Regional Vocational Training Institutes (RVTIs) have been set up across the Country, the sanctioned seating capacity of these institutes, the targets fixed for providing skill training for the year 2014-15 were fixed at 3260 seats. The Government has approved 8 new Regional Vocational Training Institutes for Women in the states where there is no existing RVTI.

(e): Government has enacted the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 that provides for payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers for same work or work of similar nature in the matter of employment and also prohibits any discrimination against women in recruitment or any condition of service. The Act is being enforced by the Central and State Governments in their respective spheres to ensure compliance of provisions of the Act. Officers of appropriate Government notified as inspectors make inspections and prosecute those found violating the provision of the Act. The Act extends to the whole of India.
