

- (v) People have the facility to send their complaints through E-mail against the police personnel.
- (vi) All complaints against the police personnel are dealt with seriously and severe punishment is awarded to any police personnel found involved in such activities to set example for others.
- (vii) A time schedule is displayed at every police station indicating the availability of SHOs and other senior officers to public to attend to their grievances, problems/ complaints.
- (viii) The Complaints Monitoring and Tracking System (CMTS), a computerized system, has been devised to effectively monitor the redressal of complaints received from public by Delhi Police.

#### **New social security scheme for unorganised workers**

\*216. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is giving shape to a new social security scheme for unorganised workers, creating for the first time a safety net for millions of under-paid and overworked workers, many of whom are living in abject poverty;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Ministry of Finance has discussed with the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) and four State-run nonlife insurance companies, the contours of the scheme that will provide life insurance, health cover and retirement pension to 15 crore un-organised sector workers; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) Recognising the need for providing social security to unorganized workers, the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 was enacted on 31.12.2008. The Government has also launched the following schemes to provide social security to certain categories of unorganized workers.

The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) was launched on 1st October, 2007 to provide smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30000/- per annum on a family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector. RSBY has been extended to building and other construction workers registered under the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996 and street vendors, beedi workers, MGNREGA beneficiaries who have worked for more than 15 days during the preceding financial year and domestic Workers.

With a view to providing death and disability cover to rural landless households, the Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) was launched on 2nd October, 2007. Under the scheme, the head of the family or one earning member in the family is insured. The benefits include natural death; death due to accident or total permanent disability due to accident and partial disability due to accident. The children of beneficiaries of AABY studying in classes 9th to 12th standard are eligible to a scholarship @ Rs. 300/- per quarter per child.

Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme has been expanded by revising the criteria of eligibility. All citizens above the age of 65 years and living below poverty line are eligible for benefits under the scheme. To expand the old age protection cover, the Government has reduced the age for eligibility of pension from 65 years to 60 years and for the persons above the age of 80 years, the amount has been raised from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 per month. The Government also launched the National Pension Scheme called Swavalamban Scheme for unorganised sector workers.

It is the endeavour of the Government to converge social security schemes for the workers for better coordination and implementation. However, there is no such proposal at present to formulate a new social security scheme for unorganized workers, creating for the first time a safety net for such workers.

#### **Naxalite/Maoist groups active in the country**

†\*217. SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that growing naxalism and guerrilla wars by Maoists is becoming a big menace for internal security of the country;
- (b) if so, the number of Naxalite and Maoist groups active in the country currently and the names of areas where they are active;
- (c) the action being taken by Government to disband such groups; and
- (d) the outcome of steps taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Left Wing Extremism (LWE) is one of the biggest threats to the internal security of the country. The current year has witnessed some form of LWE activity in 182 districts of the country. This also includes over ground activities of Maoist Front organizations. In the current year (upto November 30), 1554 incidents of naxal violence have been reported in the country resulting in 542 deaths (415 civilians and 127 security forces). The CPI (Maoist) are the biggest LWE group in India. They account for the major share of LWE violence, which includes

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.