

Ministry of Labour and Employment and Delhi Government should be scaled up and replicated in different states of India in a phased manner.

- (e) The other major recommendations of the Task Force are as under:
 - (i) Extension of the welfare schemes to the domestic workers including health and Maternity benefit, Death and Disability benefit and old age benefits.
 - (ii) Domestic workers should be identified and registered by the State Labour Departments.
 - (iii) The domestic work should be included in the Central List of scheduled employment vide a notification under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for fixation and enforcement of minimum wages in respect of domestic workers. The State Government which have not fixed minimum wages for domestic work should fix minimum rates of wages for domestic workers.
 - (iv) Mandatory registration of all placement agencies and individuals providing placement, sourcing and recruitment service relating to domestic work under Shops and Establishment Act.
 - (v) Formulation of National Policy for the Domestic Workers.

Labourers in the organised and unorganised sectors

†2137. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has ascertained the number of labourers working in organised and unorganised sectors in the country through National Sample Survey Organisation;
- (b) if so, the details of the labourers working in organised and unorganised sectors in the country; and
- (c) the facilities being provided to the labourers as mentioned in part (a) and (b) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). According to the survey conducted by National Sample Survey Office during 2009-10 and the information collected under the Employment Market Information Programme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the total number of workers in organised and unorganised sectors was 2.87 crore and 43.7 crore respectively, in 2009-10.

(c) With regard to Social Security to the organised sector workers, it is being extended to workers as per provisions of various Acts such as: (i) Employees State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948, (ii) Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, (iii) The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, (iv) Maternity Benefit (MB) Act, 1961 and (v) Workmen's (now Employees') Compensation (WC) Act, 1923. With regard to providing social security to unorganised sector workers, the Government enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) was launched to provide smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000 per annum on a family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector. The Government has launched the Aam Admi Bima Yojana (AABY) to provide insurance against death and disability. The Government has also been implementing Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension (IGNOAP) Scheme. The Government have set up Welfare Funds to provide social security/welfare measures to certain categories of workers *i.e.* beedi workers, certain non-coal mine workers and cine workers, the welfare measures include health care, housing, educational assistance for children, drinking water supply, etc.

National Rural Labour Commission

2138. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to provide permanent status to the National Rural Labour Commission;

(b) if so, the time by when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken; and

(c) the extent to which rural labourers are likely to benefit from the said Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) No such proposal is under consideration.