

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.

(b) and (c) In view of the (a) above, question does not arise.

Review of prevention of atrocities Act and PCRA

2139. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has reviewed the Prevention of Atrocities Act and Protection of Civil Rights Act (PCRA);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Responsibility for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) [PoA] Act, 1989, primarily rests with State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Rule 16 and 17 of the PoA Rules, 1995, provide for review of the PoA Act, by the State and District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees, constituted by the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. A Committee under the Chairpersonship of Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, constituted in the year 2006, reviews implementation status of the PCR Act and the PoA Act, in States/Union Territories. The Committee has so far held twenty meetings where in implementation of the two Acts in 24 States and 4 Union Territories has been reviewed.

(c) Does not arise.

De-addiction centres in UP

†2140. SHRI JUGUL KISHORE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of de-addiction centres operating in the country, especially in Uttar Pradesh;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.