

| Sl.No. | Name of the States/UTs. | Amount of Cess collected | Amount spent |
|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 23.    | Sikkim                  | 18.64                    | 2.44         |
| 24.    | Tamilnadu               | 755.68                   | 330.99       |
| 25.    | Tripura                 | 69.24                    | 3.01         |
| 26.    | Uttar Pradesh           | 1169.08                  | 99.52        |
| 27.    | Uttarakhand             | 39.17                    | 0.16         |
| 28.    | West Bengal             | 290.62                   | 4.59         |
| 29.    | Delhi                   | 1362.95                  | 149.1        |
| 30.    | A and N Island          | 20.91                    | 0.35         |
| 31.    | Chandigarh              | 45.94                    | 1.28         |
| 32.    | Dadra and Nagar Haveli  | 3.08                     | 0            |
| 33.    | Daman and Diu           | 16.63                    | 0.02         |
| 34.    | Lakshadweep             | 1.71                     | 0            |
| 35.    | Puducherry              | 20.65                    | 4.62         |
| TOTAL  |                         | 14099.16                 | 2382.15      |

#### **Housing and medical facilities for labourers in unorganised sector**

837. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the data and various reports available with Government about various surveys and studies conducted regarding labourers in the unorganized sector in the country State/ Union Territory-wise during last three years and the current year;

(b) whether Government has any plans to provide housing and/or medical facility to the labourers in the unorganised sector, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by Government in this regard; and

(d) the estimated number of labourers in the unorganised sector likely to be benefited from the said schemes every year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) The following studies are undertaken during last three years and the current year are:

1. National Labour Institute Studies Series No. 093/2011 – Labour, Employment and Social Security Issues of Security Guards Engaged by Private Security Agencies: A case Study of Okhla and Noida.
2. National Labour Institute Studies Series No. 105/2013 – Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and Informal Economy in India: Trends, Initiatives and Challenges.
3. National Labour Institute Research Studies Series No. 110/2014- A study of Welfare Measures for Beedi Workers in Bangalore and Hyderabad Regions.
4. National Labour Institute Research Studies Series No. 111/2014 – Marine Fishery Industry and Marine Fish Workers in India: A Study with Special Reference to Exploring Employment Potentials in the Sector.

(b) to (d) Government has already taken various initiatives to provide medical facilities as well as housing to the unorganised workers/labourers and persons living below the poverty line. Some of these initiatives are listed in the statement.

***Statement***

*Details of the schemes to provide medical facilities as well as housing to the unorganized workers' labourers and persons living below the poverty line.*

1. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana:

The Government launched the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana to provide smart card based cashless health insurance cover of ₹ 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganised sector. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008. The scheme is presently being implemented in 28 States/ Union Territories and more than 3.7 crore smart cards have been issued as on 31.03.2014. During the course of implementation, apart from BPL families, RSBY coverage has been extended to other categories of unorganised workers viz. Building and Other Construction Workers, licensed Railway porters, Street Vendors, MGNREGA workers who have worked for more than fifteen days during preceding financial year, Beedi workers, Domestic workers, Sanitation Workers, Mine Workers, Rickshaw pullers, Rag pickers and Auto/Taxi drivers.

The total number of beneficiary is 3.70 crore.

2. Aam Admi Bima Yojana:

The Aam Admi Bima Yojana was launched on 02.10.2007 with a view to providing insurance cover to the head of family or one earning member of

rural landless households between the age of 18 years and 59 years. Under the scheme, the head of the family or an earning member of the family is eligible to receive the benefits of ₹ 30,000/- in case of natural death, ₹ 75,000/- accidental death, ₹ 75000/- for total permanent disability (loss of two eyes or two limbs or loss of one eye and one limb in accident) and ₹ 37,500/- for partial permanent disability (loss of one eye or one limb in accident). More than 4.54 crore lives have been covered as on 31.03.2014 under AABY.

The total number of beneficiary is 4.54 crore.

3. Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (Ministry of Textiles):

The Health Insurance Scheme aims at financially enabling the Weaver community to access the best of health care facilities in the country. The scheme is to cover not only the weaver but his wife and two children, to cover all pre-existing diseases as well as new diseases and keeping substantial provision for OPD. The ancillary Handlooms workers like those engaged in warping, winding, dyeing, printing, finishing, sizing, Jhala making, jacquard cutting etc. are also eligible to be covered.

1. The weaver should be earning at least 50% of his income handloom weaving.
2. The scheme will cover the Weaver's family of four *i.e.* self, spouse and two children. The scheme is to cover people between age group of 1 day to 80 years.
3. The weavers belonging to the State Handloom Development Corporations/Apex/Primary Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies will be covered under the Scheme. Weavers outside cooperatives can also be covered under the scheme on a certificate from the State Directorate of Handlooms that they are fulfilling the eligibility conditions.

The total number of Beneficiary is 113.24 crore.

4. National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen and Training and Extension.  
(Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries)

The Centrally Sponsored 'National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen' envisaging to provide financial assistance to fishers for construction of house, community hall for recreation and common working place and installation of tube-wells for drinking water and assistance during lean period through saving cum relief component was in operation till the terminal year of the Ninth Plan. This welfare scheme has been continued during the Tenth Plan. The Plan Outlay approved for the scheme for the entire period of the Tenth Plan is ₹ 120 crore.

**Components of the Schemes:** The scheme is operated as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme through States/UT's/FISHCOPFED (Insurance component only) and has the following three broad components:

1. Development of Model Fishermen Villages.
2. Group Accident Insurance for Active Fishermen and
3. Saving-cum-Relief.

The number of beneficiaries covered under various components of the said scheme during 2013-14 are as below:

| Item   | Achievement |
|--|-------------|
| Number of houses approved  | 7050        |
| Coverage of fishermen under Group Accident Insurance<br>(as on 31.03.2014) | 43,25,692   |
| Coverage of fishermen under Saving cum Relief                              | 35,708      |
| Training of fishermen  | 3100        |

5. Ministry of Labour and Employment is operating health schemes under five Welfare Funds

1. Beedi Workers Welfare Fund (BEEDI)
2. The Cine Workers Welfare Fund (CINE)
3. The Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund (LSDM)
4. The Iron Ore Mines Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund (IOMC)
5. The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Funds (MICA)

#### Health Schemes

| Purpose             | Nature of Assistance   | Name of the Fund          |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Ophthalmic Problems | Financial assistance of ₹ 300/- for purchase of spectacles   | Beedi/Cine/Iomc/Lsdm/Mica |
| Tuberculosis        | Reservation of beds in T. B. Hospitals and domiciliary treatment for workers. Subsistence allowance ₹ 750/- p.m. to ₹ 1000/- is paid to workers. | Beedi/Cine/Iomc/Lsdm/Mica |
| Heart Diseases      | Reimbursement of expenditure up to ₹ 1, 30,000/- to workers.   | Beedi/Cine/Iomc/Lsdm/Mica |

| Purpose   | Nature of Assistance   | Name of the Fund                       |
|---|--|--|
| Kidney Transplantation                              | Reimbursement of expenditure up to ₹ 2, 00,000/- to workers.   | Beedi/Cine/Iomc/Lsdm/Mica              |
| Cancer  | Reimbursement of actual expenditure on treatment, medicines, and diet charges incurred by workers, or their dependents. Sanction of expenditure for treatment of cancer beyond 2 lakhs.  | Beedi/Cine/Iomc/Lsdm/Mica              |
| Minor surgery like Hernia, Appendec-tomy ulcer      | Reimbursement of expenditure up to ₹ 30,000/- to workers and their dependents.   | Beedi/Cine/Iomc/Lsdm/Mica              |
| Gynaeco-logical and diseases and prostrate diseases | Female Beedi workers   | Beedi/Cine/Iomc/Lsdm/Mica              |
| Mental Diseases                                     | Financial Assistance for treatment of mental diseases, diet, railway fare and subsistence allowance to workers.  | Beedi/Cine/Iomc/Lsdm/Mica              |
| Leprosy   | Financial Assistance for ₹ 30/ per patient per day for indoor treatment and ₹ 6/- per patient per day for outdoor treatment to workers. Subsistence allowance of ₹ 300/- per month with dependents and ₹ 200/- per month without dependents for workers. | Beedi/Cine/Iomc/Lsdm/Mica              |
| Maternity Benefits                                  | Grant of ₹ 1000/- per delivery to a female worker (for first two deliveries)   | Beedi/Cine/Iomc/Lsdm                   |
| Family Welfare                                      | Monetary incentive ₹ 500/- per head to the workers for undergoing sterilization.   | Beedi/Cine/Iomc/Lsdm/Mica              |
| Marriage of the daughter of widow/widower           | Financial Assistance of ₹ 5000/- each is given for the marriage of the two daughters of the widow/widower workers.   | Beedi/Cine/Iomc/Lsdm/Mica              |
| Funeral Expenses                                    | ₹ 1500/- for funeral expenses of the deceased workers.   | Beedi/Cine/Iomc/Lsdm/Mica              |
| Group Insurance Scheme (LIC)                        | ₹ 10,000/- for natural death and ₹ 25,000/- on accidental death<br>Construction of Hospital/Dispensary   | Beedi<br>Beedi/Iomc/Mica/Lsdm/<br>Cine |

6. The Housing Schemes implemented under the welfare Acts are:

**Revised Integrated Housing Scheme 2007**

A uniform subsidy of ₹ 40,000/- per tenement per worker is granted to Beedi Workers or a Ghar Khatta Workers engaged in Beedi-making, who has, at least, completed one year of service and who has a piece of land with land area of 60 Sq. Yard or 50.16 Sq. Mts. or more in his or spouse's name or on plot allotted by the State Govt. or Gram Sabha and whose family monthly income does not exceed ₹ 6,500/-. The scheme is implemented by the Director General Labour Welfare (DGLW) through the Welfare Commissioners of Labour Welfare Organization *w.e.f.* 1st April, 2007. The first installment of ₹ 20,000/- is released, in advance, on grant of administration approval, after deposit of worker contribution of ₹ 5000/- per worker. The second installment of ₹ 20,000/- is disbursed, along with worker contribution, when 50% progress (up to roof-level) is reported, to enable the worker to complete construction in all respect. The subsidy is released to the concerned State Government who constructs houses for Beedi Workers on land provided by it under Economically Weaker Section component of the scheme and to the Co-op. Society of workers for construction of houses under Group Housing Scheme (GHS) component of the scheme. A dwelling unit costing up to ₹ 1.00 Lakh would be admissible for construction under the scheme.

**TYPE-I And Type-II Housingf Schemes**

Mine managements are granted Financial assistance of ₹ 40,000 and ₹ 50,000 per tenements or 50% of the cost of construction, including development charges, for the construction of Type -I and Type-II tenements respectively for providing accommodation to mine workers. A nominal rent of ₹ 10 per month is charged from the beneficiaries under IOMC and LSDM Welfare Funds.

**Exploitation by Placement Agencies**

838. DR. T.N. SEEMA: will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received a large number of complaints against fraudulent activities by many private placement agencies in the country;

(b) if so, the details for the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of various laws/guidelines which regulate the functioning of these private placement agencies;

(d) whether Government has evaluated the effectiveness of these laws/guidelines in regulating/monitoring the activities of private placement agencies, if so, the details and outcome thereof; and