

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Rajasthan	127.78	22.22	17.39
23.	Sikkim	30.52	2.77	9.08
24.	Tamil Nadu	525.32	181.31	34.51
25.	Tripura	61.73	4.72	7.65
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1065.4	99.44	9.33
27.	Uttarakhand	36.56	0.16	0.44
28.	West Bengal	71.8	2.69	3.75
29.	Delhi	847.94	122.25	14.42
30.	A and N Islands	19.84	0.57	2.87
31.	Chandigarh	45.72	1.07	2.34
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.91	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	15.9	0.02	0.13
34.	Lakshadweep	1.71	0	0
35.	Puducherry	35.93	19.65	54.69
TOTAL		11643.14	2154.41	18.5

Non-ratification of ILO convention on domestic workers

2335. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has not rectified ILO Convention No 189 on Decent Work for Domestic Workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by when the National Policy for domestic workers is likely to be notified; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to have an effective legislation to curb exploitation and abuse of domestic workers and also to provide them social security cover?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Government of India has not ratified ILO Convention No. 189 on decent work for domestic workers.

(b) In India we ratify an ILO Convention only when the national laws and practices are brought fully into conformity with the provisions of the Convention in question. Since the national laws and practices are not in conformity with the provisions India has not yet ratified the ILO Convention No. 189.

(c) The National Policy on Domestic Workers is under Active consideration of the Government. No time-frame has been indicated to finalize the policy.

(d) Domestic work falls under the purview of State sphere. It is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to take action for protection people including domestic workers from exploitation. The Central Government has enacted the Unorganised Sector Social Security Act, 2008 for providing social security to unorganized workers including domestic workers. Minimum wages have been fixed for domestic workers by a number of states. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) benefits have also been extended to various categories of workers including domestic workers.

Production/requirement of iron ore

†2336. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of quantum of the production and requirement of iron ore in the country;

(b) the quantum of iron ore likely to be required in the country in 2018;

(c) the quantum of iron ore being exported every year along with the name of countries to which iron ore are being exported;

(d) whether Government will put a ban on the export of iron ore with a view to meet the existing demand and the future requirements; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) Details of the production and reported domestic consumption of iron ore during the year 2011-12 to 2014-15 (upto October, 2014) is given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) The mining sector has been liberalized since the year 1993. The demand and supply of minerals including iron ore is driven by the market. The Working Group for Twelfth Five Year Plan, Planning Commission of India has estimated that the apparent consumption of iron ore maybe at 218 million tonnes by 2016-17 at 8% growth rate.

(c) Country-wise details of quantum of iron ore exported during the year 2011-12 to 2014-15 (April-December, 2014) is given in Statement-II (*See* below).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.