

Workers in unorganised sector

2658. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of workers working in the unorganised sector in the country, as on date;

(b) the details of social security schemes covered under the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 together with the details of measures taken to ensure that the unorganised workers get benefit from all the said social security schemes; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to issue identity card to unorganised sector workers to enable them to avail the benefits of social security schemes covered under the unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) According to the survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) during 2011-12, the total employment in both organised and unorganised sector in the country was of the order of 47 crores. Out of this, about 8 crores were in the organised sector and the balance 39 crores in the unorganised sector.

(b) The Government has enacted "Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008" for the welfare of unorganised workers. The Act provides for formulation of suitable welfare schemes for unorganised workers on matters relating to: (i) life and disability cover, (ii) health and maternity benefits, (iii) old age protection and (iv) any other benefit as may be determined by the Central Government through the National Social Security Board. Various Schemes, formulated by the Government to provide social security cover to the unorganized workers, listed in the Schedule I of the above Act are as under:

- (i) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (Ministry of Rural Development).
- (ii) National Family Benefit Scheme (Ministry of Rural Development).
- (iii) Janani Suraksha Yojana (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare).
- (iv) Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (Ministry of Textiles)
- (v) Handicraft Artisans' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (Ministry of Textiles).
- (vi) Pension to Master Craft Persons (Ministry of Textiles).
- (vii) National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen and Training and Extension. (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries)

(viii) Janshree Bima Yojana and Aam Admi Bima Yojana (Department of Financial Services).

(ix) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare).

The Act also enjoins upon State Governments to formulate schemes relating to (a) provident fund; (b) employment injury benefits; (c) housing; (d) educational schemes for children; (e) skill upgradation of workers; (f) funeral assistance; and (g) old age homes.

(c) The Central Government has launched a campaign code-named “Shram Shakti Pehchaan” for registration and issuance of a portable smart card with unique identification number. Directions in this regard has been issued to all the States/UTs *vide* Executive Order dated 13.04.2015. This card is nationally portable and designed to help the unorganised workers to avail benefits of various social security schemes as per their eligibility.

Revival of closed and sick mines

2659. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the State/UT-wise number of mines in the country including Haryana and Rajasthan;

(b) the number of sick and closed mines in the country including Haryana and Rajasthan;

(c) whether Government has any proposal to revive the closed and sick mines in the country particularly in Haryana and Rajasthan; and

(d) the steps taken by Government for revival and restructuring of these sick mines including rehabilitation of affected workers in Haryana and Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) State-wise details of the number of mines in the country including Haryana and Rajasthan of the minerals covered under the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 is given in the annexure. State-wise details of the number of non-working mines are also given in the Statement (*See* below).

There is no separate classification of mines as sick mines, and the number of closed mines and affected workers is not centrally maintained.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of answer to (a) and (b) above.