

(c) the steps taken by Government to provide employment to all agricultural workers/labourers in the country throughout the year or through various works; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) As per results of recent labour force survey on employment and unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the estimated workforce in agricultural sector was 48.9% on usual status basis in the country during 2011-12. The estimated percentage of persons who did not work more or less regularly throughout the year (age 15 years and above) employed in agriculture during 2011-12 in usual status (ps) is as follows:

Broad Usual Principal Status	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Self-employed in Agriculture	7.9%	8.9%	6.3%	6.7%
Regular wage/ salaried in Agriculture	5.1%	5.1%	6.6%	5.4%
Casual labour in Agriculture	17.0%	22.2%	15.9%	19.9%

(c) and (d) Government is strategically promoting labour-intensive manufacturing and expanding employment opportunities in agro-based industries. To increase the employability in agriculture sector, non-farm employment opportunities for rural workers have been accelerated and Government is running various employment generation schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) for rural poor youth and Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP).

Honorarium and other facilities to contractual workers

†2727. CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that unemployment is constantly increasing in the country due to reduction in the number of jobs in private sector;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to the continuous curtailment of jobs in Government sector and commission in honorarium of contractual employees, the contractual employees do not get their full honorarium and other facilities are also negligible compared to the Government employees; and

(c) the steps taken by Government keeping in view the interests of the contractual employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) As per the results of the last three labour force surveys on employment and unemployment conducted in 2011-12 by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the unemployment rate and number of employment both in organised and unorganised sectors during 2004-05, 2009-10 & 2011-12 are given below:

	2004-05	2009-10	2011-12
Unemployment rate (%)	2.3	2.0	2.2
Employment (in crore)	45.91	46.55	47.41

To assess the effect of economic slowdown on employment in India since January, 2009, Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, has been conducting Quarterly Quick Employment surveys in the selected labor-intensive and export-oriented sectors namely textiles including apparels, metals, gems and jewellery, automobiles, transport, IT/BPO, leather and handloom/powerloom. So far twenty eight such surveys have been conducted by Labour Bureau and reports released. According to the survey results, overall estimated employment in all selected sectors has experienced a net addition of 38.81 lakh jobs starting from the first survey (October, 2008 to December, 2008) till the 28th Survey (September, 2015 to December, 2015). Information on honorarium and other facilities to contractual employees is not maintained centrally.

(c) Government has enacted the legislations for the construction workers like The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and The Building and Other Construction Workers'

Welfare Cess Act, 1996. Further, to provide social security to unorganised workers the Government has also enacted the "Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008".

Workers get benefits under various legislations like Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, Employees Compensation Act, 1923, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and Building and Other Construction Workers Act, 1996. The coverage of establishments under The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF&MP) Act 1952 has been enlarged to cover construction workers.

The Ministry has initiated many labour welfare measures like minimum pension of ₹ 1000/- per month to the pensioners under Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995, portability of provident fund account, National Career Service Portal, Employees State Insurance Corporation 2.0, Revision in eligibility and calculation ceiling under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 etc.

Bonded labour

2728. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether District Magistrates are sensitised on procedure for summary trials under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976;
- (b) if not, the steps to address this;
- (c) what is the time-frame to conduct summary trials;
- (d) what happens in States where Section 21 of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, is struck down;
- (e) how many people have been convicted under this Act so far, the State-wise details thereof; and
- (f) whether bonded Labour Vigilance Committees exist in all the districts of the country; how is their functioning centrally monitored?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Question does not arise in view of (a) above.