

(b) and (c) The problems of migration migrant workers is sought to be addressed through a multi dimensional course of action through rural development, provision of improved Infrastructure facilities, equitable dispersal of resources to remove regional disparities, employment generation, land reforms, increased literacy, financial assistance etc. In order to improve their literacy/education, the Right to Education Act enacted on 4 August, 2009, which describes the modalities of the importance of free and compulsory education for children between 6 and 14. The Government has enacted the Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008 to provide for the welfare of unorganized workers on matters relating to: life and disability cover, health and maternity benefit; old age protection and any other benefit as may be determined. The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to provide health insurance coverage for certain categories of unorganized workers which includes migrant workers. Besides, the Government has launched various schemes such as Altal Pension Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana for all citizens especially targeting unorganized workers. Also, the Government has enacted the inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1979 which provides for additional benefits and protection/improvement of working conditions of certain categories of Inter-State migrant workers.

(d) The Government of Kerala introduced a Scheme named "Aawaz" with an intention to provide health insurance linked identity card to the Migrant Workers in the State. The scheme envisages providing treatment to the enrolled migrant laborers for an amount of ₹15,000/- per annum in the empanelled hospitals. Provision for Accident Insurance is also included. Further as per G.O. (Rt.) No. 960/2016/LBR dated 03.08.2016, Government have issued guidelines for ensuring cleanliness/accommodation facilities for Inter-State migrant workers residing in Labour Camp.

Private security guards exploited by employing agencies

4564. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any law to regulate the appointment and service conditions of the security guards hired by the private security agencies, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of the private security guards are being exploited by their employing agencies; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to ensure fair wages and working conditions of the private security guards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) State Governments, are the appropriate Government for most of the private sector company establishments including private security agencies. The information in this respect is not centrally maintained.

Comprehensive legislation against child labour

4565. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

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

(a) whether child labour still exists in various parts of the country despite the existence of various laws;

(b) whether the present laws pertain only against the practice in hazardous industries;

(c) if so, whether Government would consider comprehensive legislation against child labour in all areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The number of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years in the country is 43.53 lakh as per 2011 Census which shows a decline from 57.79 lakh as per 2001 Census.

(b) to (d) Government has amended the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and enacted the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016 which came into force w.e.f. 1.9.2016. The amended Act *inter-alia* provides for complete prohibition on employment or work of children below 14 years of age in any occupation or process and prohibition of employment or work of adolescents (14-18 years) in the hazardous occupations and processes. The punishment for violation of provisions of the Act has been made stricter and the offence of employing any child or adolescent in contravention of the Act by an employer has been made cognizable.

Present rate of unemployment

4566. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present rate of unemployment in the country;