

the Districts for the rehabilitation of the bonded labour is on the State Government and no such data is maintained by the Central Government.

### **Welfare schemes for the labourers**

1867. SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has so many welfare schemes for the labourers of our country;
- (b) if so, what are schemes;
- (c) how these schemes are implemented in the different States; and
- (d) which State is identified as the best performer of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : (a) to (d) In order to provide social security benefits to the workers in the unorganised sector, Government enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. In June, 2017, Government has converged Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana with Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY).

Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) provide insurance cover to unorganised workers. Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana provides life insurance cover of ₹ 2 lakh on payment of premium of ₹ 330 per annum. PMJJBY is available to people in the age group of 18 to 50 years. Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana provides insurance coverage of ₹ 2 lakh on accidental death or full disability, and ₹ 1 lakh on partial disability on payment of premium of ₹ 12 per annum. The Scheme is available to people in the age group 18 to 70 years. The total premium of ₹342/- is shared equally between the State Government and Central Government. This is implemented through Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan (PM-SYM) Yojana was started in February, 2019. This Scheme is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme for the benefit of

unorganised workers, for providing monthly minimum assured pension of ₹3,000/- on attaining the age of 60 years. The unorganized workers in the age group of 18-40 years whose monthly income is ₹15,000/- or less and not a member of EPFO/ESIC/NPS can join the scheme. Under the scheme, 50% monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution is paid by the Central Government. Enrolment to the Scheme is done through the Common Service Centres, with its network of 3.50 lakh Centres across the country. Eligible persons can also self-enroll through visiting the portal [www.maandhan.in](http://www.maandhan.in). All States/UT Governments were requested for popularising and bringing more awareness about the Scheme.

Revised Integrated Housing Scheme (RIHS) 2016 was introduced w.e.f. 22.03.2016 to provide subsidy of ₹1,50,000/- (per beneficiary) in three (03) installments at 25:60:15 ratio i.e. ₹37,500, ₹90,000 and ₹22,500 respectively to Beedi/Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore Mines (IOMC)/Limestone Mines, Dolomite Mines (LSDM)/Mica Mines and Cine Workers for construction of pucca houses. However, as per the decision taken by the Government, All Welfare Commissioner were directed on 25.09.2018 not to issue new sanction of 1st installment under RIHS and send the pending applications to the concerned Blocks/ULBs for sanction under PMAY (Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna). However the release of 2nd installment under RIHS, 2007 and 2nd and 3rd installment under RIHS, 2016 kept continued.

Financial Assistance for Education to the wards of Beedi/Cine/Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines (IOMC)/ Limestone Ore Mines, Dolomite Ore Mines (LSDM) workers is also being implemented by the Ministry of Labour and Employment. The benefits under the scheme are being transferred through DBT system and the applications under this scheme are invited and processed through the National Scholarship Portal. Under this scheme Financial Assistance from ₹250/- to ₹15,000/- (depending upon class/course) for students studying from Class 1st to Professional degree course.

Healthcare facilities are being provided to Beedi, Cine and Non-Coal Mine workers and to their families through 10 Hospitals and 286 Dispensaries located across the country. Reimbursement of expenditure for specialized treatment taken under Government recognized Hospitals in case of critical disease, is provided as below:—

Cancer - Reimbursement of actual expenses on treatment, medicines and diet charges incurred by workers, or their dependents.

Tuberculosis - Reservation of beds in T.B. Hospitals and domiciliary treatment for workers. Subsistence allowance of ₹ 750/- to ₹ 1,000/-p.m is granted as per the advice of the treating physician.

Heart diseases - Reimbursement of expenditure up to ₹ 1,30,000/- to workers.

Kidney Transplantation - Reimbursement of expenditure upto ₹ 2,00,000/- to workers.

Hernia, Appendectomy, Ulcer Gynaecological diseases and Prostrate diseases - Reimbursement of expenditure up to ₹ 30,000/- to workers and their dependents.

#### **Creation of jobs in public and private sector**

1868. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jobs created in the public and private sector since 2012 to till October, 2019 year-wise; and

(b) the number of people laid off from jobs in the public and private sectors since 2012 to till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) As per the results of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and programme Implementation during 2017-18 and Annual Employment-Unemployment Surveys conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated Worker Population Ratio on usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis for persons aged 15 years and above (which includes both Public and Private) is to the extent available given below:-