

Implementation during 2017-18, the estimated unemployment rate for persons of aged 15 years and above on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis in the country to the extent available was 6.0%.

**Basic facilities to casual labourers**

\*186. SHRI RAJMANI PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is implementing various Acts and Schemes to provide social security and welfare benefits to casual workers both in the organised and unorganised sector;

(b) the details of the sectors where the casual labourers are reportedly deprived from their due social status and if so, the steps taken by Government to extend all basic facilities to the casual labourers in the country; and

(c) the details of number of casual/ contract labourers engaged during each of the last three years and the current year in organised and unorganised sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948 covers both regular and casual workers of factories and establishments engaging 10 or more persons in implemented areas, drawing wages up to ₹ 21000/- per month and working in the unit/establishment registered under the ESI Act in organized sector.

The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 is applicable to all the scheduled industries and notified class of establishments having 20 or more employees in both Organised and Unorganised Sectors including the casual workers. Benefits of Social Security to the workers under this Act are provided through following three Schemes:-

- (i) The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme 1952 - (w.e.f 1st November, 1952)
- (ii) The Employees' Pension Scheme 1995 (w.e.f 16th November, 1995)
- (iii) The Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme 1976 - (w.e.f. 1st August, 1976)

The workers covered in the above Acts are entitled to social security benefits, as provided therein. There is no distinction between direct, casual, organised workers

under the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 or Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948.

In order to provide social security benefits to the workers in the unorganised sector, (including casual labour, as per their eligibility) Government enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. The Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 stipulates 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. Life and disability cover is provided through Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) to the unorganised workers depending upon their eligibility, The health and maternity benefits are addressed through Ayushman Bharat scheme.

For old age protection in the form of monthly pension. Ministry of Labour & Employment has launched Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan Yojana which is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme for providing monthly minimum assured pension of ₹ 3000/- to unorganized workers, on attaining the age of 60 years.

The building and other construction workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 provides for constitution of welfare boards to frame and implement various welfare schemes for the welfare of the building and other construction workers.

The number of Contract Labourers engaged during last 3 years in the central sphere based on the data of licences and registration certificate issued under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 is provided below:

Year	Total no. of Contract Labour working in various Establishments under central sphere
2017	1110603
2018	1178878
2019	1364377

#### **Direct Benefit Transfers (DBTs) under various schemes of Ministry**

\*187. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether schemes like National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Directorate General of Employment—Coaching-cum Guidance Centre (DGE-CGC), DGE-Vocational