

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 441
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20THNOVEMBER, 2019**

WORKERS ENGAGED IN INFORMAL EMPLOYMENT

441. DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

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

- (a) the percentage of workers engaged in informal employment in the country and their earning, the State/UT-wise details thereof;**
- (b) whether Government has formulated or proposes to formulate any specific plans of social protection for such kind of employees; and**
- (c) if so, the details thereof ?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a) to (c): As per the results of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18, the percentage of workers engaged in informal sector (i.e., proprietary and partnership enterprises) in usual status basis (principal status+subsidiary) engaged in non-agriculture and AGEGC sectors(The coverage of AGEGC Sector is [Ag]riculture sector [E]xcluding [G]rowing of [C]rops, market gardening, horticulture and growing of crops combined with farming of animals)was 68.4% in the country which is a major part of informal sector. Average wage earnings per day by casual labour engaged in works other than public works state-wise is placed at Annexure.

In order to provide social security benefits to the workers in the unorganised sector, the Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. This Act 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. Ministry of Labour and Employment is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan w.e.f. 15th Feb, 2019. Under this scheme, minimum assured monthly pension of Rs. 3000/- will be provided to the eligible unorganised workers after attaining the age of 60 years. This scheme is based on the 50:50 basis where 50% monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching by the Central Government.

The Central Government has converged the social security scheme of Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) to provide life and disability coverage to the unorganised workers depending upon their eligibility. Under the converged PMJJBY/PMSBY, Rs. 2 lakh is given on death due to any cause and Rs. 4 lakhs on accidental death, Rs. 1 lakh on partial disability and Rs. 2 lakh on permanent disability. The annual premium of Rs. 342 is shared on 50:50 basis by the Central Government and the State Governments. These schemes are implemented through Life Insurance Corporation of India and the concerned State Governments.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) has been initiated since April, 2015 by Government of India for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to small/micro business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE). The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 441 FOR 20-11-2019 REGARDING WORKERS ENGAGED IN INFORMAL EMPLOYMENT.

Average wage earnings (Rs.0.00) per day from casual labour work other than public works in current weekly status (CWS) for each State/UT for the quarter April-June 2018.

Sl. No.	State/UTs	rural+ urban
		person
1	Andhra Pradesh	293.11
2	Arunachal Pradesh	302.58
3	Assam	260.97
4	Bihar	288.00
5	Chhattisgarh	189.05
6	Delhi	375.72
7	Goa	373.78
8	Gujarat	223.57
9	Haryana	301.88
10	Himachal Pradesh	364.78
11	Jammu & Kashmir	373.39
12	Jharkhand	261.14
13	Karnataka	262.94
14	Kerala	604.88
15	Madhya Pradesh	230.69
16	Maharashtra	208.88
17	Manipur	293.37
18	Meghalaya	343.94
19	Mizoram	324.08
20	Nagaland	368.27
21	Orissa	236.15
22	Punjab	302.00
23	Rajasthan	297.55
24	Sikkim	395.77
25	Tamil Nadu	331.25
26	Telangana	305.86
27	Tripura	319.53
28	Uttarakhand	282.32
29	Uttar Pradesh	252.38
30	West Bengal	229.25
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	486.71
32	Chandigarh	377.78
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	195.30
34	Daman & Diu	400.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.00
36	Puducherry	325.01
	All-India	270.78

Source: Annual report, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), 2017-18, M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation.