

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:252
ANSWERED ON:12.12.2011
CASUAL WORKERS
Barq Shri Shafiqur Rahman

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

- (a) whether any of the existing central labour laws in the country seeks to regulate engagement of casual workers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total number of casual workers in the country, State-wise;
- (d) whether the number of casual workers has increased over the years in the country;
- (e) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;
- (f) whether the Government has initiated measures to address the problems concerning casual workers; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the various schemes specially implemented for casual workers in the country and the amount of funds allocated for the purpose during the last three years?

Answer

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE)

(a) to (g): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (g) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO 252 BY DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2011 REGARDING CASUAL WORKERS.

(a) & (b): Casual workers are engaged by various Ministries/ Departments and their attached and subordinate offices for work of casual or seasonal or intermittent nature. They are engaged according to the requirement of different Ministries/Departments/ attached/subordinate offices. There is no legislation exclusively for regulating engagement of casual workers. The Central Government has issued guidelines in the matter of recruitment of casual workers on daily wage basis.

(c) to (e): No centralized data relating to casual workers is maintained.

(f) & (g): The Government had launched a scheme viz Casual Labourers (Grant of Temporary Status and Regularization) Scheme of Government of India, 1993. As per the scheme Temporary status would be conferred on all casual labourers who were in employment and who have rendered a continuous service of at least one year, which means that they must have been engaged for a period of at least 240 days (206 days in case of offices observing 5 days week). Temporary status would entitle the casual labourers to the benefits such as:

- i. Wages at daily rates with reference to minimum of the pay scale for a corresponding group'D' official including DA, HRA and CCA.
- ii Benefits of increment at the same rate as applicable to a Group 'D' employee would be taken into account for calculating pro-rata wages for every one year of service.
- iii Leave entitlement will be on a pro-rata basis at the rate of one day for every 10 days of work, casual or any other kind of leave, except maternity leave, will not be admissible.
- iv Maternity leave to lady casual labourers as admissible to regular Group 'D' employees will be allowed.
- v 50% of the service rendered under temporary status would be counted for the purpose of retirement benefits after their regularization.
- vi After rendering three years' continuous service after conferment of temporary status, the casual labourers would be treated on par with temporary Group 'D' employees for the purpose of contribution to the General Provident Fund, and would also further be eligible for the grant of Festive Advance/Flood Advance on the same conditions as are applicable to temporary Group 'D' employees.

vii Until they are regularized, they would be entitled to Productivity Linked Bonus/ Ad-hoc bonus only at the rates as applicable to casual labourers.