GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:6 ANSWERED ON:05.08.2013 LANDLESS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS Kaswan Shri Ram Singh;Siddeswara Shri Gowdar Mallikarjunappa

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

(a)the comparative increase in the number of landless agricultural labourers/workers in the country including Rajasthan during the last three years and the current year State/UT/year-wise;

(b)the details of the schemes run by the Government to provide social security to the landless agricultural labourers and unorganised workers in the country including the funds allotted for the purpose, -State/UT-wise; and

(c)the details of the other schemes being implemented for the welfare and upliftment of such workers along with the details of workers/labourers benefited during the said period, State/UT-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SIS RAM OLA)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (C) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 6 FOR ANSWER ON 05.08.2013 REGARDING LANDLESS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS

(a) The information is being collected from States and Union Territories (UTs).

(b) Central Government runs mainly three schemes, namely, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), Aam Admi Bima Yojana (AABY) and Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAP) under National Social Assistance Programme for providing social security to the landless agricultural labourers and unorganized workers. An amount of Rs. 1053.64 crore has been allotted to States under RSBY and Rs.4,218.28 crore under National Social Assistance Programme in the year 2012-13. Under AABY, an amount of Rs. 1,000 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 1,000 crore again in year 2008-09 has been released to Life Insurance Corporation of India. The details of funds released to States and UTs under RSBY and NSAP in the year 2012-13 are at Annexure-I. The brief details about these schemes are at Annexure-II.

(c) Central Government is implementing number of schemes for welfare and upliftment of such workers, the most important being the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, which guarantees 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to a rural household who volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Number households benefited during last three years under MGNREGA, State/UT wise is at Annexure-III. Similarly, under the Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), a large number of persons have been benefited during last three years in various States, details of which State-wise, year-wise is at Annexure-IV.