

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5457
ANSWERED ON:27.04.2015
INCREASE IN TEMPORARY CONTRACTUAL WORKERS
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Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of employees/workers in formal and informal sector in the country;
- (b) whether the number of casual/temporary workers in the country has been increased over the years;
- (c) if so, the details thereof including the number of casual/temporary workers engaged during each of the last three years; State/ UT-wise along with the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the adverse social and economic effects of contract labour system has been properly addressed by the Government and if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to encourage organised flexi staffing to provide temporary workforce to Government sector and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the various steps taken by the Government to provide social security benefits to such workers in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment trends are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey (NSS) Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation. According to the last 3 surveys, the sector-wise employment is given below:-

(in crore persons)
Workforce by 2004-05 2009-10 2011-12
Major Sector

Agriculture & Allied	26.83	24.74	23.18
Industry	8.35	10.00	11.50
Services	10.73	11.81	12.73
Total Workforce	45.91	46.55	47.41
Total Unemployed	1.08	0.95	1.06

The estimates of workforce by major sectors show an increase in the overall level of employment with an increase in the industry and services sector.

Further, based on results of the labour force surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), estimated employment on usual status has increased from 39.70 crore persons in 1999-2000 to 47.41 crore in 2011-12, registering an increase of 7.71 crore. Of this increase in

employment, 4.78 crore was in the informal sector and 2.93 crore in the formal sector.

(b): According to the NSS survey results the distribution of workers by employment status is as follows:

Year	Self employed	Regular wages salaried	Casual Labour
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2009-10	51.0%	15.6%	33.5%
2010-12	52.2%	17.9%	29.9%

(c): State/UT-wise Worker Population Ratio for all persons including casual/temporary workers according to usual status (ps+ss) is at Annex-I.

(d) to (f): Government has taken various steps to improve status of workers which include earmarking of funds under various Central schemes for skill development, requesting States to facilitate easy registration of workers involved in construction work and also spend higher proportion of building and other construction worker welfare cess on skill development of registered workers and their families.

With a view to providing social security to unorganised workers, the Government has enacted the "Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008" and has substantially increased ambit of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to cover larger cross section of workers and their families.

Equal Remuneration Act, 1973 provides for payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers for the same work or work of similar nature without any discrimination. The Act is effectively enforced by the Central and State Government by conducting regular inspections to detect the violation of provisions of the Act by establishments. The office of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) in the Central Sphere and State Govt. in State Sphere are the appropriate authorities to conduct inspection to ensure implementation of the provisions of the Act. Officers of the appropriate Government notified as Inspectors make inspections and prosecute those found violating provision of the Act. The act extends to whole of India.

Providing of jobs in various public sector undertakings, Government and Non-Government sector is a continuous process. Vacancies are filled up on an ongoing basis as per requirements of various departments/ public sector undertakings.