

Ministry of Labour & Employment



RIGHTS OF DOMESTIC WORKERS

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Ministry of Labour & Employment has launched on 26th August, 2021 the eShram portal which is a National Database of the Unorganised Workers, including domestic workers, seeded with Aadhaar. The portal has been made available to the States/ UTs for registration of various categories of unorganized workers on eShram portal. The portal is meant to register and support the unorganized workers by providing them Universal Account Number (UAN) on a self-declaration basis. As on 16.07.2025, over 30.94 crore unorganized workers, including domestic workers, are registered on eShram.

In keeping with the vision of the Budget Announcement, 2024- 25, on developing eShram as a "One-Stop-Solution" for unorganized workers to have access to various social security schemes, Ministry of Labour and Employment launched the eShram-"One-Stop-Solution" on 21st October 2024. eShram-"One-Stop-Solution" entails integration of different social security/ welfare schemes at single portal i.e. eShram. This enables unorganised workers, including domestic workers, registered on eShram to access social security schemes and see benefits availed by them so far, through eShram.

So far, 14 schemes of different Central Ministries/ Departments have already been integrated/ mapped with the eShram including Pradhan Mantri Street Vendors Atmanirbhar Nidhi (PM-SVANidhi), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G), Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB- PMJAY), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban (PMAY-U) and Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY), Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY).

The newly enacted Labour Codes, viz Code on Wages, 2019, Code on Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions, 2020 and Social Security Code, 2020 provide for, inter-alia, decent working conditions, wages, occupational Safety, grievances redressal mechanism and social security benefits to all categories of workers including domestic workers. To check exploitation of domestic workers and regulate the wages, there are various laws like the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Act, 2013, the Prevention of Atrocities (Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes) Act, 1989 and the BNS, 2023, in force.

The State/UT Governments have been advised to regulate the functioning including registration of private placement agencies. Complaints relating to such agencies are dealt by respective State

Governments/UT Administration under the provisions of BNS or other prevailing Acts under which such establishments are registered. Committees had been constituted from time to time on the issues pertaining to private placement agencies and the Ministry has issued advisories to State / UT Governments to take all necessary steps to protect the interest of workers by regulating the conduct of private placement agencies.

India has not ratified ILO Convention No.189 concerning Domestic Workers. It has always been the practice in India that Government of India ratify a Convention when Government of India is fully satisfied that our laws and practices are in conformity with the relevant ILO Convention.

This information was given by the Minister of State for Labour and Employment **Sushri Shobha Karandlaje** in a written reply to a question in Lok Sabha today.

MG/ DK

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