

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 16
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2022

APPAREL AND GARMENT MANUFACTURING CENTRES

16. SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:
SHRI REBATI TRIPURA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES वस्त्र मंत्री
be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of number of apparel and garment manufacturing centres functional in the country especially in the North-Eastern Region and Uttar Pradesh and the cost of setting up of each centre during the last three years;
- (b) whether the Government is implementing Pradhan Mantri Paridhan Rozgar Protsahan Yojana (PMPRPY) for boosting employment in the garment sector;
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of employment generated during the last three years;
- (d) whether the Government is implementing any scheme for incubation in apparel manufacturing, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other steps taken to promote apparel manufacturing and its export in the country?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती दर्शना जरदोश)
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SMT. DARSHANA JARDOSH)

(a): Government is providing financial assistance of Rs. 18.18 Cr for each Apparel and Garment Making Center in North East states for infrastructure capacity building under NERTPS. Each Apparel and Garment Making Centers consisting of 3 units of 100 machines each is set up with 100% Government funding and the facilities are made available to entrepreneurs having background in textiles/fashions for starting their units in 'Plug & Play' mode. The details are as under:-

Sr. No.	States	Fund released
1.	Tripura	Rs. 14.6237 Cr.
2.	Sikkim	Rs. 8.76 Cr.
3.	Mizoram	Rs. 14.024 Cr.
4.	Nagaland	Rs. 14.6237 Cr.
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 14.6237 Cr.
6.	Manipur	Rs. 14.6237 Cr.
7.	Meghalaya	Rs. 14.02 Cr.
8.	Assam	Rs. 14.6237 Cr.

There is no apparel & Garmenting manufacturing Center setup in Uttar Pradesh by the Government.

(b) & (c): Pradhan Mantri Paridhan Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMPRPY), was a scheme to incentivize employers in the textile (Apparel) sector registered with the Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) for job creation. Government is paying 8.33% contribution of employers to the Employees Pension Scheme in respect of new employees under the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY). For the textile (Apparel) sector, the Government will also be paying 3.67% Employees Provident Fund contribution of the eligible employer for these new employees under the PMPRPY. The scheme was for 3 years i.e. 2016-17 to 2018-19.

As per Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) report dated 04.12.2019, the details of PMPRPY scheme upto 01.04.2019 are as given below:-

1	Total no. of Employees/workers registered	634611
2	Total no. of Employees benefitted	269044
3	Total no. of Establishments registered	1055
4	Total no. of Establishments benefitted	802
5	Total subsidy disbursed	Rs. 23,96,73,353

(d): In order to create an integrated workspace and linkages based entrepreneurial ecosystem for (i) Promoting entrepreneurship in apparel manufacturing; (ii) Creating additional manufacturing; (iii) Generating additional employment opportunities; Scheme for Incubation in Apparel Manufacturing was launched during the 12th Five Year Plan. During this period three project were approved viz.

1. Incubation Centre in Gwalior;
2. Incubation Centre in Apparel Manufacturing at Bhubaneshwar
3. Incubation Centre in Apparel Manufacturing at Panipat.

(e): steps taken by the Government to promote apparel manufacturing and its export in the country are:-

- (i) Production Linked Incentive Scheme for textiles for Man Made Fibre, Apparel & Fabrics and Technical Textiles has been launched in 2021-22. It is expected to attract investment of Rs. 19000 crore for manufacturing of notified product and will be able to provide employment opportunity for 7.5 lakh persons.
- (ii) PM- MITRA Park Scheme to set up 7 Mega Textiles Manufacturing Parks in the country has also been launched in 2021-22. This will reduce logistics cost and will improve Competitiveness of Indian textile manufacturing. Once completed one such park is expected to provide employment to 1 lakh persons directly and 2 lakh persons indirectly.
- (iii) In order to make textiles products cost competitive and adopting the principle of zero rated export, the Union Cabinet has given its approval on 14th July 2021 for continuation of Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) on exports of Apparel/Garments (Chapters-61 & 62) and Made-ups (Chapter-63) till 31st March 2024. The other textiles products (excluding Chapter 61, 62 and 63) which are not covered under the RoSCTL shall be eligible to avail the benefits, if any, under RoDTEP along with other products.
- (iv) Apart from this, the Government is also running Schemes viz. Amended Technology Up-gradation Scheme (ATUFS), Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS), Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP), National Technical Textile Mission (NTTM), etc. for holistic development of textile sector.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 732
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2022**

RECOMMENDATION OF KOSHYARI COMMITTEE REGARDING PENSION

**732. DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL:
SHRIMATI APARUPA PODDAR:
SHRI UNMESH BHAIYYASAHEB PATIL:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
DR. HEENA GAVIT: DR. KRISHNA PAL SINGH YADAV:
SHRI RAJENDRA DHEDYA GAVIT:**

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

- (a) whether the Koshyari Committee has recommended for increase of minimum pension of EPS-95 Pensioners;**
- (b) if so, the details and the action taken so far by the Government on such recommendations;**
- (c) whether there is any proposal for giving dearness allowance to EPS-95 pensioners to neutralize the price index as given to Central Government pensioners;**
- (d) if so, whether the Government also proposes to extend 'Ayushman Bharat Yojana' to economically vulnerable EPS-95 pensioners to extend health care facilities; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these proposals are likely to be implemented?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) & (b): Koshyari Committee had recommended, in the year 2013, to increase minimum pension to Rs. 3000 per month and also

Contd..2/-

enhance Government's contribution from 1.16% to at least 8.33% of wages for the members of Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995. The Government has, for the first time, in the year 2014, provided a minimum pension of Rs. 1000 per month to the pensioners under EPS, 1995 by providing budgetary support, which was in addition to the budgetary support of 1.16% of wages provided annually towards EPS. For the year 2021-22, an amount of Rs.7364 crore has been provided for minimum pension and towards 1.16% of wages as Government contribution.

(c): The Employees' Pension Fund for EPS, 1995 is a self-financed fund. A High Empowered Monitoring Committee (HEMC) was constituted for evaluation and review of EPS, 1995 and the Committee did not recommend any linking of monthly pension with cost of living index as this may severely affect the financial health of the Employees' Pension Fund, as assessed by the Actuary appointed by the Government under paragraph 32 of the EPS, 1995. However, as recommended by the HEMC, the Government has notified its decision vide G.S.R. 132 (E) dated 20.02.2020 for restoration of normal pension after completion of fifteen years from the date of such commutation, in respect of those members who availed the benefit of commutation of pension under the erstwhile paragraph 12A of the EPS, 1995, on or before 25.09.2008.

(d) & (e): The Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) is an entitlement based scheme and the beneficiary families are drawn from Socio Economic Caste Census database by applying specific deprivation criteria for rural area and occupational criteria for urban area.

However, there is no provision in the EPS, 1995 to provide medical facilities to the EPS pensioners.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 737
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2022**

EMPLOYEES IN ORGANISED/ UNORGANISED SECTOR

**737. DR. VISHNU PRASAD M.K.:
SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:**

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

- (a) the number of employees in the organised/ unorganised sector;**
- (b) whether this high level of unorganised employment is due to rigid labour laws, if so, the details of steps taken/ proposed to be taken to reform labour laws including the Contract Labour Act;**
- (c) whether the Unorganised sector workers are getting the benefit of the said security and employment based schemes through E-Shram Portal, if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether special focus is also being given to women workers under this scheme, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) whether the Government can provide age group-wise details of those who have registered themselves through registration portal and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a): As per the Economic Survey 2019-20, the estimated number of employees working in the organised and unorganised sector were 9.05 crore and 38.07 crore respectively in 2017-18.

(b): With a view to streamline and simplify the existing Labour Laws, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has enacted four Labour Codes by subsuming 29 central labour laws included the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

Contd..2/-

These Codes have been formulated after simplification, amalgamation and rationalization of relevant provisions of the existing 29 Central Labour Laws, which would strengthen the protection available to labourers, including unorganised workers, in terms of statutory minimum wage, social security protection and healthcare.

The above four codes envisage to reduce and rationalize multiplicity of definitions, authorities, multiple documents, licences, registration, registers and introduce technology which will facilitate implementation and enforcement. These codes are aligned with the present economic scenario and will facilitate ease of doing business/setting up of enterprises and catalyze creation of employment opportunities while ensuring safety, health and social security of workers.

(c) to (e): The Ministry of Labour & Employment launched eSHRAM portal on 26th August, 2021. The main objectives of the eSHRAM portal are to create a National Database of the Unorganised Workers seeded with Aadhaar and to facilitate delivery of Social Security and Welfare Schemes to unorganised workers including women workers. All eligible registered unorganised workers including women workers are entitled to get benefit of Social Security and Welfare Schemes like accidental insurance cover of Rs. 2.0 Lakh for a year, free of cost through Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY). The registered workers on eSHRAM are also nudged to take benefit of Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Mandhan Pension Scheme (PM-SYM) & NPS - Traders pension scheme. As on 01.02.2022, the age group-wise details of the unorganised workers registered on the eSHRAM portal is as under: -

18-40 Years	40-50 Years	Above 50 Years
15,33,25,702	5,42,33,582	3,25,04,425

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 769
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07TH FEBRUARY, 2022

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN WORKFORCE

769. SHRIMATI SUNITA DUGGAL:

SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER:

SHRI THOMAS CHAZHIKADAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has data on participation of women in workforce in the Country since 2014 and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the number of Women Employees in the Country against the male Employee and the participation of Women employees in Country's GDP;**
- (c) whether the Government is determined to increase women's participation in workforce, if so, the details of action taken thereon;**
- (d) whether women's workforce participation in workforce has decreased in the backdrop of COVID-19 pandemic, if so the steps taken by the Government to encourage women workforce and women entrepreneurs in the Country and the data of women who remained unemployed since 2014 in Kerala; and**
- (e) whether the Government has noticed the recent survey that shows dip in female workers by base year 2013-14, if so, the measures/steps taken by the Government in this regard to increase the women participation?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a) to (e): As per Employment-Unemployment Survey conducted by the Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status basis for aged 15 years and above is as follows:

Year	WPR (in%)	
	Male	Female
2016-17	74.3	25.2
2015-16	73.3	25.8

Later on, data on employment/ unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI). As per the results of PLFS, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status basis for aged 15 years and above is as follows:

PLFS	WPR (in%)	
	Male	Female
2017-18	71.2	22.0
2018-19	71.0	23.3
2019-20	73.0	28.7

Further, the estimated Female Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for age 15 years and above for the State of Kerala is as follows:

Year (Survey)	Kerala
2015-16 (Labour Bureau)	24.5%
2016-17 (Labour Bureau)	21.7%
2017-18 (PLFS)	23.2%
2018-19 (PLFS)	17%
2019-20 (PLFS)	15.1%

Government has taken various steps to improve women's participation in the labour force and quality of their employment. A number of protective provisions have been incorporated in the labour laws for equal opportunity and congenial work environment for women workers. These includes enhancement in paid maternity leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks, provision for mandatory crèche facility in the establishments having 50 or more employees, permitting women workers in the night shifts with adequate safety measures, etc.

Employment of women in the aboveground mines including opencast workings has been allowed between 7 pm and 6 am, and in below ground working between 6 am and 7 pm in technical, supervisory and managerial work where continuous presence may not be required.

The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 now subsumed in the Code on Wages, 2019 provides that there shall be no discrimination in an establishment or any unit thereof among employees on the ground of gender in matters relating to wages by the same employer, in respect of the same work or work of similar nature done by any employee. Further, no employer shall make any discrimination on the ground of sex while recruiting any employee for the same work or work of similar nature in the conditions of employment, except where the employment of women in such work is prohibited or restricted by or under any law for the time being in force.

To enhance the employability of female workers, the Government is providing training to them through a network of Women Industrial Training institutes, National Vocational Training Institutes and Regional Vocational Training Institutes.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 851
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2022**

HEALTH INSURANCE COVER FOR WORKERS

851. SHRI RAJU BISTA:

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

- (a) the total number of workers who do not have health insurance cover in the Country; and**
(b) the steps/policies proposed by the Ministry to ensure 100 per cent health insurance coverage for all the workers in the Country?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) & (b): The Government has enacted the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 to provide certain benefits to workers in case of sickness, maternity and employment injury and makes provisions for matters in relation thereto. The insured persons and their families are entitled to avail the medical benefits as provided under the Act. As on 31.03.2021, 3.39 crore workers and their families are covered under this scheme.

Apart from the above, the eligible workers and their families can avail the medical benefits under Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY), which provides health assurance coverage upto Rs.5.00 Lakh per family per annum for secondary and tertiary care related hospitalizations to the workers eligible as per the criteria identified from the Socio - Economic Caste Census (SECC) of 2011. As on 01.02.2022, a total of 17.58 crore families have received Ayushman Card.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 919
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2022**

FUNDS ALLOCATED TO VARIOUS SCHEMES

**919. SHRI SANGAM LAL GUPTA:
SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY:
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:
DR. AMAR SINGH:**

Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the funds allocated under various schemes during the last three years and the current year to Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Punjab;
- (b) the details of the funds spent during the said period, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has constituted any committee to monitor the implementation of these central schemes so that the students may become job-worthy after completing the course from the centers set up and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the number of persons who have been employed under the Skill Development and Entrepreneurship scheme during the last three years district-wise in the State of Rajasthan?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)**

- (a) Under Skill India Mission, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is delivering skills through various schemes viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Sikhshan Sansthan (JSS), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), to youths across the country. There is no state-wise fund allocation under CSCM component of PMKVY, JSS, NAPS and ITIs. However, funds are allocated/released to States under CSSM component of PMKVY.
- (b) The details of the funds spent during the last three years and the current year, State-wise under PMKVY (CSSM), JSS and ITIs is attached at **Annexure-I**.
- (c) Empanelled training centres of PMKVY are being monitored effectively through various methodologies including information technology (IT) interventions and measures, namely, self-audit reporting, call validations, surprise visits and

monitoring through the Skills Development Management System (SDMS), Skill Management and Accreditation of Training Centres (SMART), Aadhaar Enabled Biometric Attendance System (AEBAS), social media platform, etc. Under the scheme, PMKVY Monitoring Committee review and formulate framework on the critical cases related to monitoring issues of the stakeholders. Also, the Committee has formulated penalty grid (approved by Steering Committee for PMKVY) for taking action against erring / non-compliant training centres / stakeholders. Based on the penalty grid, National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), the implementing agency of PMKVY under MSDE, has suspended training centres for non-compliance of PMKVY guidelines on multiple parameters and periodically publishes the list on PMKVY official website. So far, 306 Training Centres (TCs) have been suspended across the different locations.

Regional Directorate of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (RDSDEs) is continuously monitoring the ITIs. Directorate of Jan Shikshan Sansthan is monitoring the JSS scheme through review meetings and online web portal (jss.gov.in). Action has been taken against 4 JSSs (since July, 2018), i.e., 4 JSSs have been closed, not having up to date information or against which complaints were received. Actions are taken against ITIs also, on similar grounds.

Under Apprenticeship scheme, State Apprenticeship Advisors and Assistant Apprenticeship Advisors monitors the scheme at state level. Regional Apprenticeship Advisor from Central Govt can also inspect these establishments for compliance and training quality.

(d) **PMKVY:** Under PMKVY, Short Term Training (STT) placement opportunities are being provided to certified candidates. Since RPL involves the process of certification of already existing skills in workers, it (RPL) is not linked with placements; the workers are presumed to be employed already. The details of the number of trained persons who have got employment in Rajasthan, district-wise during last three years and current year is attached at **Annexure-II**.

JSS: The details of trained persons who have got employment in Rajasthan under Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme is attached at **Annexure-III**.

ITIs: The final report of Tracer Study of ITI Graduates (published in January 2018 by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, GoI) mentions that 63.5% of total ITI pass-outs got employed (wage+ self, out of which 6.7% are self-employed) and 36.4% remained unemployed and was looking for jobs.

NAPS: Placements are not tracked in NAPS

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO PARA (a) IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 919 TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2022 REGARDING “FUNDS ALLOCATED TO VARIOUS SCHEMES”

PMKVY: The details of fund spent during last three years and current year for the States as mentioned in the Question, is given below:

(Rs. in Cr.)

S.No	Name of State/ UTs	Funds Released				Funds Utilised			
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22*
1	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	5.08	1.47	3.15
2	Punjab	-	-	36.00	-	4.59	21.35	14.20	9.30
3	Rajasthan	-	-	12.00	-	1.55	9.89	2.63	4.90
4	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	62.95	-	2.54	36.33	13.79	-

*till date

JSS: Under JSS Scheme, the detail of Grant-in-Aid released to the JSSs state-wise for the States as mentioned in the Question, during the last three years and current year is given below:

(Rs. in Cr.)

S. No	State/UT	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22 (till Nov,2021)
1	Jharkhand	0.83	1.44	1.30	1.09
2	Punjab	0.61	1.00	0.96	0.25
3	Rajasthan	1.48	2.48	2.50	1.69
4	Uttar Pradesh	14.13	22.84	22.04	11.22

ITIs: Total funds allocated for upgradation of existing Government ITIs into Model since the inception of scheme:

(Rs. in Cr.)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Fund released in FY 2018-19	Fund released in FY 2019-20	Fund released in FY 2020-21	Fund released in FY 2021-22 (till Nov, 2021)
1	Jharkhand	-	-	2.80	-
2	Punjab	-	-	-	-
3	Rajasthan	-	1.40	-	-
4	Uttar Pradesh	2.80	-	-	-
		1.58	-	2.52	-

There was no release of funds to these 4 States under the NAPS.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO PARA (d) IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 919 TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2022 REGARDING “FUNDS ALLOCATED TO VARIOUS SCHEMES”

PMKVY: The number of trained persons who have got employment in Rajasthan, district-wise during last three years and the current year i.e. from 2018-19 till 31.12.2021.

District	Reported Placed
Ajmer	1,958
Alwar	6,683
Banswara	1,441
Baran	1,784
Barmer	934
Bharatpur	3,721
Bhilwara	3,018
Bikaner	2,351
Bundi	1,896
Chittorgarh	3,405
Churu	7,017
Dausa	3,036
Dholpur	1,948
Dungarpur	923
Ganganagar	5,325
Hanumangarh	8,192
Jaipur	12,854
Jaisalmer	1,876
Jalore	1,683
Jhalawar	1,038
Jhunjhunu	11,445
Jodhpur	1,315
Karauli	1,379
Kota	2,489
Nagaur	3,401
Pali	1,298
Pratapgarh	839
Rajsamand	1,308
Sawai Madhopur	896
Sikar	5,637
Sirohi	1,328
Tonk	2,074
Udaipur	2,756
Grand Total	1,07,248

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO PARA (d) IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 919 TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2022 REGARDING “FUNDS ALLOCATED TO VARIOUS SCHEMES”.

The number of trained persons in JSS who have got employment in Rajasthan, district-wise, during last three years:

District	Reported Placed
AJMER	0
BARMER	0
BIKANER	0
JAIPUR	258
JAISALMER	0
JHALAWAR	6
KOTA	124
SIKAR	7
AJMER	0
BARMER	0
BIKANER	153
JAIPUR	877
JAISALMER	0
JHALAWAR	20
KOTA	584
SIKAR	259
AJMER	0
BARMER	0
BIKANER	813
JAIPUR	516
JAISALMER	0
JHALAWAR	1
KOTA	0
SIKAR	214
AJMER	0
BARMER	0
BIKANER	152
JAIPUR	377
JAISALMER	0
JHALAWAR	0
KOTA	0
SIKAR	0
Grant Total	4361

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No. †*121
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2022

MSMEs IN MADHYA PRADESH

†*121. DR. DHAL SINGH BISEN:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) functioning at present in Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) the number of such enterprises set up in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years under various schemes, district-wise;
- (c) the number of enterprises set up in Seoni and Balaghat districts under Balaghat Parliamentary Constituency in Madhya Pradesh after the introduction of MUDRA scheme;
- (d) the details of loan disbursed to the said enterprises under the Pradhan Mantri Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (PMABRY); and
- (e) the details of loan disbursed to the said enterprises in Balaghat and Seoni districts in Madhya Pradesh under the PMABRY scheme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
(SHRI NARAYAN RANE)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (e) OF THE LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No. †*121 FOR ANSWER ON 10.02.2022**

(a): As per Udyam Registration Portal, the total number of classified micro, small and medium enterprises registered in Madhya Pradesh during 1st July 2020 to 2nd February, 2022 were 3,02,917.

(b): The number of micro, small and medium enterprises which are set up in Madhya Pradesh during last three years and registered on Udyam registration portal were as follows:

Year	Number of units setup
2019-20	25,790
2020-21	62,845
2021-22*	65,525

*as on 06.02.2022

District wise units set up in Madhya Pradesh during last three years and registered on Udyam registration portal are attached as annexure I.

The number of units set up under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) during the last 3 years in Madhya Pradesh was as follows:

Year	Number of units setup
2019-20	2,175
2020-21	4,854
2021-22*	3,940

* as on 04.02.2022

District wise units set up in Madhya Pradesh under PMEGP during last three years are attached as annexure II.

(c): The number of loans and amount sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) from 01.04.2016 to 31.12.2021 in Seoni and Balaghat districts of Madhya Pradesh are as under:

Districts	Number of loans sanctioned	Amount sanctioned (In Rs. Crore)
Seoni	2,70,460	1,154.21
Balaghat	3,53,501	1,640.72

(d) & (e): As on 29.01.2022, the amount disbursed to establishments in Balaghat, Seoni and Madhya Pradesh under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) are as follows:

	Amount disbursed as on 29.01.2022 (in Rs. Crore)
Madhya Pradesh	135.91
Seoni	0.28
Balaghat	0.30

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. †*121 for answer on 10.02.2022.

Total MSMEs Registered on Udyam Registration Portal which are incorporated during 2019-20 to 2021-22 in Madhya Pradesh

Sl. No.	District	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22*
1	Agar malwa	152	278	452
2	Alirajpur	75	239	236
3	Anuppur	186	443	442
4	Ashoknagar	140	468	616
5	Balaghat	635	1696	1890
6	Barwani	292	744	1085
7	Betul	593	925	1280
8	Bhind	215	895	1056
9	Bhopal	2402	4947	3410
10	Burhanpur	183	595	580
11	Chhatarpur	382	815	792
12	Chhindwara	771	1592	1929
13	Damoh	191	727	854
14	Datia	125	458	481
15	Dewas	623	1315	1596
16	Dhar	658	1380	1724
17	Dindori	156	325	371
18	Guna	377	1306	1161
19	Gwalior	1358	4460	3233
20	Harda	183	323	349
21	Hoshangabad	406	823	806
22	Indore	3641	7404	6778
23	Jabalpur	1239	2752	2691
24	Jhabua	204	587	636
25	Katni	336	977	1228
26	Khargone	415	1062	1543
27	Khandwa (East Nimar)	295	541	713
28	Mandla	197	713	872
29	Mandsaur	760	1099	1337
30	Morena	346	1201	1335
31	Narsinghpur	286	964	1039
32	Neemuch	393	730	674
33	Niwari	14	30	120
34	Panna	172	682	774
35	Raisen	495	933	805
36	Rajgarh	469	999	1356
37	Ratlam	574	1165	1703
38	Rewa	643	2753	2546

39	Sagar	663	1544	1588
40	Satna	623	2135	1870
41	Sehore	561	1258	1625
42	Seoni	416	907	1059
43	Shahdol	254	863	765
44	Shajapur	399	710	722
45	Sheopur	70	216	241
46	Shivpuri	260	820	844
47	Sidhi	149	676	770
48	Singrauli	270	876	869
49	Tikamgarh	209	396	508
50	Ujjain	829	1878	2605
51	Umaria	74	176	295
52	Vidisha	431	1044	1271
	Total:-	25,790	62,845	65,525

*as on 06.02.2022

Annexure II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. †*121 for answer on 10.02.2022.

District-wise units set up in Madhya Pradesh under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) during 2019-20 to 2021-22 (as on 04.02.2022)				
S. No.	District	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as on 04.02.2022)
1	Agar Malwa	15	42	57
2	Alirajpur	66	111	81
3	Anuppur	32	25	22
4	Ashok Nagar	19	59	49
5	Badwani	34	80	49
6	Balaghat	82	209	151
7	Betul	62	155	84
8	Bhind	30	71	58
9	Bhopal	44	100	110
10	Burhanpur	43	101	48
11	Chhatarpur	20	58	42
12	Chhindwara	75	111	71
13	Damoh	44	56	46
14	Datia	25	76	54
15	Dewas	48	105	85
16	Dhar	84	113	103
17	Dindori	27	95	50
18	Guna	8	79	45
19	Gwalior	36	99	123
20	Harda	26	74	52
21	Hoshangabad	19	76	59
22	Indore	41	225	196
23	Jabalpur	70	137	108
24	Jhabua	22	115	97
25	Katni	7	60	40
26	Khandwa (East Nimar)	34	101	92
27	Khargon	65	167	168
28	Mandla	17	77	51
29	Mandsour	46	132	135
30	Morena	13	44	73
31	Narsinghpur	293	202	209
32	Neemuch	42	73	54
33	Panna	28	63	49
34	Raisen	26	108	56
35	Rajgarh	81	158	140

36	Ratlam	44	80	52
37	Rewa	45	172	152
38	Sagar	54	79	73
39	Satna	43	95	63
40	Sehore	33	70	57
41	Seoni	26	58	40
42	Shahdol	16	59	42
43	Shajapur	42	88	74
44	Shyampur	27	58	38
45	Sidhi	39	88	67
46	Singroli	27	63	57
47	Sivpuri	22	76	47
48	Tikamgarh	44	115	86
49	Ujjain	37	52	64
50	Umaria	18	48	31
51	Vidisha	26	56	67
52	Niwari	8	40	23
	Total	2,175	4,854	3,940

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1888
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2022**

NEW PENSION FOR EMPLOYEES OF EPFO

1888. DR. BHARATIBEN DHIRUBHAI SHIYAL:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH BITTU:

SHRI KOMATI REDDY VENKAT REDDY:

SHRI RODMAL NAGAR:

SHRI MANNE SRINIVAS REDDY:

SHRI Y.S. AVINASH REDDY:

SHRI V.K.SREEKANDAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to introduce pension for the employees of EPFO covered organized sectors getting more than Rs. 15000/- as basic salary;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the said scheme is likely to be started; and**
- (c) the details of the features of the said scheme along with benefits the pensioners are likely to get from the said scheme;**
- (d) whether there has been demand for higher pension on higher contributions among the members of EPFO; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the other measures being taken by EPFO for the benefit of employees?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a): No, Sir.

(b) & (c): Does not arise.

(d) & (e): The issue of granting higher pension under the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 is sub-judice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has taken various measures for the benefit of employees which, inter-alia, include online claim settlement, provision of e-nomination, settlement of pension claims on the date of retirement, and organising Pension Adalats.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1971**

TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, MARCH 14, 2022 / PHALGUNA 23, 1943 (SAKA)

‘PRADHAN MANTRI GARIB KALYAN YOJANA’

**1971: SHRIMATI KESHARI DEVI PATEL:
SHRI KANAKMAL KATARA:
MS. DEBASREE CHAUDHURI:**

Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state:

- a) whether the Government has announced Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) with a view to provide basic amenities to the economically weaker sections of the society as well as the scheduled tribes;
- b) if so, the details thereof including its aims and objectives along with the amount of funds released to Rajasthan including Banswara and Dungarpur and the targets set by the Government on the number of beneficiaries under PMGKY, year and month-wise and State-wise ;
- c) the number of beneficiaries who have benefited from the said Yojana, month and year-wise and Statewise along with the criteria fixed by the Government for availing benefits thereunder;
- d) whether families of several societies have failed to receive benefits of the development or to connect themselves with the mainstream of development even after seventy five years of independence;
- e) if so, whether the Government has formulated any scheme after indentifying such families and if so, the details thereof; and
- f) the list of such deprived families identified throughout Uttar Pradesh including Prayagraj district along with the criteria fixed for providing benefits to them?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE (FINANCE)
(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)**

(a) to (f): Yes, Sir. The Government had announced the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Package (PMGKP) of Rs. 1.70 lakh crore on 26.3.2020 to help the poor in their fight against COVID-19. PMGKP provided benefits to existing beneficiaries of the National Food Security Act (NFSA), Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, PM-KISAN, National Social Security Programs & Employees Provident Fund Schemes covering every section of society. Besides, a comprehensive personal

accident cover of Rs. 50 lakh to healthcare providers and an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 500 per month for 3 months to all women PM Jan Dhan Yojana Account holders was also provided. The benefits under the package were provided to eligible beneficiaries of every State/UT including Banswara and Dungarpur districts of Rajasthan.

Statements indicating details of the PMGKP and State-wise benefits provided therein are at **Annexure-I and II** respectively.

The Government announces various schemes/programs from time to time to address economic, social and welfare issues of the citizens depending on requirement after taking a holistic view of the situation while ensuring that benefits of these schemes/programs reach out to all regions of the country and identified beneficiaries/ sections of the society.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (f) of LSUSQ No.1971 for answer on 14.03.2022

Features of Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Package

I. Insurance scheme for health workers fighting COVID-19 in Government Hospitals and Health Care Centres was launched w.e.f. 30.03.2020 to provide comprehensive personal accident cover of Rs. 50 lakhs to around 22.12 lakh public healthcare providers, including community health workers, who may have to be in direct contact and care of COVID-19 patients and who may be at risk of being impacted by this. On account of the unprecedented situation, private hospital staff/ retired/volunteer/ local urban bodies/contract/daily wage/ ad-hoc/outsourced staff requisitioned by States/Central hospitals/autonomous hospitals of Central/States/UTs, AIIMS & INIs/ hospitals of Central Ministries, drafted for COVID19 related responsibilities, were also covered under the scheme. The insurance policy has been extended several times, the last extension being for a further period of 180 days w.e.f. 21.10.2021.

II. Additional allocation of food grain @ 5 kg per person per month free of cost was provided to all beneficiaries covered under the targeted public distribution system (Antyodaya Anna Yojana & Priority Households), including those covered under Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) from April to November 2020 under PM Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana. Further, Pulses according to regional preferences @ 1 kg per family were also provided for three months, free of cost. This Scheme was also extended for 5 months till November, 2020. In 2021, owing to the on-going severe COVID-19 pandemic across the country, Government of India has announced to provide free foodgrains @ 5 kg per person per month free of cost from May, 2021 to November, 2021. It was again extended till March, 2022.

III. **Benefit to farmers:** The first instalment of Rs 2,000 due in 2020-21 was front-loaded and paid in April 2020 itself under the PM KISAN Yojana, covering about 8.7 crore farmers

IV. Cash transfers-

- a) **Help to Poor:** A total of 20.40 crores (approx..) PMJDY women account-holders were given an ex-gratia of Rs 500 per month for three months.
- b) **Gas cylinders:** During Covid-19 pandemic, a Scheme for providing upto 3 (three) free of cost LPG refills to Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) beneficiaries was started w.e.f. 01.04.2020 under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Package (PMGKP). The scheme was valid upto 31.12.2020.
- c) **Help to low wage earners in organised sectors:** Wage-earners, earning below Rs 15,000 per month, in businesses having less than 100 workers, were provided Twenty-four (24) percent of the monthly wages into their PF accounts, for three months to prevent disruption in their employment. The scheme was extended for another three months, i.e., till August 2020.
- d) **Support for senior citizens (above 60 years), widows and Divyang:** An amount of Rs.1000/- to around 3 crore aged widows and people in Divyang category was provided.

V. **MGNREGA-** Wages were increased by Rs. 20 with effect from 1 April, 2020. This wage increase was estimated to provide an additional Rs. 2,000 benefit annually to a worker and benefit approximately 13.62 crore families.

VI. **Self-Help groups:** Limit of collateral free lending was increased from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs for women organized through 63 lakh Self Help Groups (SHGs), who supported 6.85 crore households.

VII. **Other components of PM Garib Kalyan package:**

- (a) Employees' Provident Fund Regulations was amended to include Pandemic as the reason to allow non-refundable advance of 75 percent of the amount or three months of the wages, whichever is lower, from the accounts of the employees.
- (b) State Governments were directed to utilise the funds available under 'Welfare Fund for Building and Other Constructions Workers', created under a Central Government Act to provide assistance and support to around 3.5 Crore workers registered in the Fund to protect them against economic disruptions.
- (c) The State Governments were asked to utilise the funds available under District Mineral Fund (DMF) for supplementing and augmenting facilities of medical testing, screening and other requirements in connection with preventing the spread of COVID-19 pandemic as well as treating the patients affected with this pandemic.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (f) of LSUSQ No.1971 for answer on 14.03.2022

No.	State	PMG AY (Apr-Nov 2020)		PMGAY Pulses/channa (Apr - Nov 2020)		PMGAY III May'21 to June'21		PMGAY IV July'21 to November'21		PMGAY V Dec'21 to Jan'22		Ujjwala		PMJDY		24% EPF		NSAP National Social Assistance Programme	
		Foodgrains Qty (MT)	Beneficiaries	Pulses/Chan a Qty (MT)	Beneficiaries	Distributed Quantity (MT)	Number of Beneficiaries covered (Average)	Distributed Quantity (MT)	Number of Beneficiaries covered (Average)	Distributed Quantity (MT)	Number of Beneficiaries covered (Average)	Refill delivered against advance or reimbursed	Amount Transferred (In Lakh)	No of a/c credited	Amount transferred (in lakh)	Beneficiaries	Amount (Rs lakh)	Total Beneficiaries	Amount transferred (in lakh)
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,383	59,100	122	16,350	571	57,100	1420.2638	56,810.55	551.55	55,155.00	22,354	157.3	23,064	346.0	3,238.00	155.91	5,928	59.3
2	Andhra Pradesh	9,95,500	2,61,12,304	66,492	90,28,190	2,55,687	2,55,68,719	605239.55	2,42,09,582.00	2,53,334.01	2,53,33,401.00	7,62,204	5,163.2	60,13,565	90,203.5	1,85,152.00	11,651.14	9,32,661	9,326.6
3	Arunachal Pradesh	30,642	7,98,490	1,034	1,77,210	8,094	8,09,380	15837.491	6,33,499.64	6,074.33	6,07,433.00	76,831	518.1	1,80,119	2,701.8	0.00	34,139	341.4	
4	Assam	9,77,964	2,48,73,000	45,456	57,86,440	2,47,225	2,47,22,480	594621.8	2,37,84,872.00	2,36,292.47	2,36,29,247.00	52,88,902	36,257.4	95,34,385	1,43,015.8	9,772.00	252.73	8,40,984	8,409.8
5	Bihar	31,47,508	8,11,39,356	1,20,112	1,43,33,767	8,18,441	8,18,44,051	2067339.46	8,26,93,578.40	7,40,700.68	7,40,70,067.86	1,54,12,430	1,11,170.7	2,33,15,732	3,49,736.0	67,545.00	4,287.92	36,64,811	36,648.1
6	Chandigarh	10,167	2,59,080	486	63,670	2,460	2,46,000	6323.175	2,52,927.00	-	-	246	1.6	1,10,537	1,658.1	23,805.00	2,034.29	3,415	34.2
7	Chhattisgarh	7,89,804	1,94,31,064	39,632	51,49,800	1,98,880	1,98,88,006	489722.95	1,95,88,918.00	1,93,621.44	1,93,62,144.00	42,22,762	32,416.0	78,57,012	1,17,855.2	84,417.00	6,404.33	8,52,275	8,522.8
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	10,568	2,58,328	519	65,240	2,530	2,52,957	6409.39	2,56,375.60	2,546.86	2,54,686.00	25,694	169.2	70,204	1,053.1	0.00	10,964	109.6	
9	Delhi	2,72,775	6284047	13,690	17,54,513	72,627	72,62,700	177453.74	70,98,149.60	69,421.00	69,42,100.00	1,96,011	1,262.8	20,30,271	30,454.1	41,521.00	3,642.58	1,56,436	1,564.4
10	Goa	20,585	5,14,412	1,066	1,42,550	5,201	5,20,079	13118.78	5,24,751.20	5,299.64	5,29,964.00	2,119	14.3	69,987	1,049.8	16,563.00	1,265.92	2,061	20.6
11	Gujarat	12,76,713	31784856	50,026	65,09,333	3,27,197	3,27,19,703	823985	3,29,59,400.00	3,26,770.10	3,26,77,010.00	49,38,563	32,592.2	71,08,005	1,06,620.1	2,70,988.00	18,510.49	6,88,953	6,889.5
12	Haryana	4,50,912	1,11,90,324	18,812	24,27,333	1,13,473	1,13,47,309	281344.31	1,12,53,772.40	95,254.53	95,25,453.00	15,15,725	9,902.1	34,16,299	51,244.5	83,035.00	6,403.61	3,27,269	3,272.7
13	Himachal Pradesh	1,06,429	27,72,352	4,790	6,73,667	26,810	26,81,044	69158.151	27,66,326.04	26,788.22	26,78,822.00	2,92,437	1,964.5	5,84,184	8,762.8	48,762.00	3,629.35	1,11,863	1,118.6
14	Jammu and Kashmir	2,82,312	69,15,000	13,208	16,44,090	62,481	62,48,145	149106.83	59,64,273.20	52,982.66	52,98,266.00	20,17,863	14,573.5	10,49,256	15,738.8	43,121.00	2,055.78	143289 (including Ladakh)	1,432.9
15	Jharkhand	8,83,433	2,40,94,622	44,593	57,11,600	2,47,055	2,47,05,515	619781.44	2,47,91,257.60	2,40,615.39	2,40,61,539.00	53,78,043	37,520.2	72,27,042	1,08,405.6	1,05,631.00	7,666.54	12,88,850	12,888.5
16	Karnataka	15,41,056	3,86,45,940	80,975	1,27,22,730	3,78,032	3,78,03,234	941549.87	3,76,61,994.80	3,81,168.09	3,81,16,809.00	57,16,148	37,831.3	79,87,088	1,19,806.3	3,19,389.00	24,924.83	13,98,410	13,984.1
17	Kerala	5,87,791	1,49,27,032	27,956	35,91,483	1,45,857	1,45,85,673	355259.79	1,42,10,391.60	1,46,066.23	1,46,06,623.00	5,11,674	3,323.1	24,13,289	36,199.3	1,21,319.00	9,250.22	6,88,329	6,883.3
18	Ladakh	5,645	1,41,480	233	29,008	1,374	1,37,420	3397.884	1,35,915.36	818.89	81,889.00	19,175	165.7	9,951	149.3	247.00	21.08	Included in J&K above	Included in J&K above
19	Lakshadweep	864	21,800	39	5,200	220	22,013	533.06	21,322.40	208.95	20,895.30	521	3.5	2,867	43.0	0.00	324	3.2	
20	Madhya Pradesh	18,00,437	4,93,09,348	77,890	96,95,633	4,55,960	4,55,95,989	1155109.03	4,62,04,361.20	4,60,277.21	4,60,27,721.00	1,13,69,027	77,377.9	1,66,22,091	2,49,331.4	1,69,059.00	10,711.54	22,05,963	22,059.6
21	Maharashtra	25,27,129	6,82,50,268	1,03,643	1,32,15,103	6,36,508	6,36,50,778	1553932.56	6,21,57,302.40	5,25,106.13	5,25,10,613.00	76,29,148	50,512.8	1,29,47,062	1,94,205.9	4,76,836.00	31,528.87	11,68,385	11,683.9
22	Manipur	90,747	20,47,906	4,192	5,87,503	17,077	17,07,669	36544.71	14,61,788.40	16,162.54	16,16,254.00	2,76,621	2,119.6	5,04,169	7,562.5	0.00	61,972	619.7	
23	Meghalaya	85,803	21,45,145	3,145	4,21,503	20,226	20,22,623	47692.79	19,07,711.60	17,662.55	17,66,255.00	2,01,679	1,408.4	2,68,908	4,033.6	73,342.00	2,224.82	54,127	541.3
24	Mizoram	25,288	6,62,132	1,243	1,55,405	6,122	6,12,198	16609.13	6,64,365.20	6,384.96	6,38,496.00	55,281	419.7	58,176	872.6	0.00	27,538	275.4	
25	Nagaland	53,964	14,04,600	2,276	2,84,940	13,500	13,50,000	23592.29	9,43,691.60	8,487.33	8,48,733.00	90,537	592.6	1,57,792	2,366.9	0.00	49,210	492.1	
26	Odisha	12,06,580	2,88,37,690	74,941	95,19,513	3,10,900	3,10,89,967	767817.06	3,07,12,682.40	2,13,890.11	2,13,89,011.00	83,72,979	57,172.5	81,21,020	1,21,815.3	1,62,121.00	10,148.60	20,27,022	20,270.2
27	Puducherry	23,211	5,97,945	1,273	1,78,500	6,069	6,06,935	12773.481	5,10,939.24	-	-	31,184	202.6	83,926	1,258.9	16,456.00	1,011.52	28,757	287.6
28	Punjab	5,33,154	1,33,65,720	27,751	35,47,747	1,36,328	1,36,32,800	353785	1,41,51,400.00	-	-	24,53,435	16,350.8	33,22,186	49,832.8	79,150.00	5,054.89	1,40,404	1,404.0
29	Rajasthan	17,52,646	4,44,44,332	75,043	99,94,240	4,20,133	4,20,13,322	1032471.38	4,12,98,855.20	3,72,046.60	3,72,04,660.00	1,11,36,139	73,857.8	1,56,13,962	2,34,209.4	1,23,266.00	7,946.42	9,87,781	9,877.8
30	Sikkim	14,479	3,65,120	614	93,817	3,710	3,70,980	9240.8	3,69,632.00	914.23	91,423.00	21,313	165.3	42,552	638.3	0.00	18,332	183.3	
31	Tamil Nadu	12,31,653	2,97,45,840	33,324	1,11,07,920	3,14,057	3,14,05,694	806949.42	3,22,77,976.80	2,24,440.08	2,24,44,008.00	61,90,878	41,390.2	60,75,989	91,139.8	5,81,768.00	34,570.97	18,14,700	18,147.0
32	Telangana	7,24,662	1,80,62,980	15,804	52,68,030	1,84,869	1,84,86,855	438229.63	1,75,29,185.20	1,76,184.01	1,76,184.01	18,75,380	13,036.0	52,60,800	78,912.0	1,78,225.00	10,233.62	6,65,956	6,659.6
33	Tripura	94,893	23,73,722	4,420	5,40,847	24,242	24,24,161	60472.516	24,18,900.64	24,095.87	24,09,587.00	4,49,580	3,746.8	4,31,770	6,476.6	0.00	1,38,473	1,384.7	
34	Uttar Pradesh	56,16,735	14,19,99,424	2,69,530	3,34,08,790	14,14,907	14,14,90,661	352079.37	14,08,31,174.80	13,99,408.91	13,99,40,890.70	2,70,88,702	1,81,728.1	3,18,13,530	4,77,203.0	2,30,453.00	15,741.60	52,57,390	52,573.9
35	Uttarakhand	2,37,842	58,95,600	10,736	13,44,657	59,400	59,39,990	118480.18	45,93,607.20	37,791.62	37,79,162.00	7,63,126	5,015.5	12,67,372	19,010.6	41,863.00	3,234.58	2,15,109	2,151.1
36	West Bengal	23,39,724	5,83,10,164	91,452	1,40,19,333	5,87,047	5,87,04,738	1455652.16	5,82,26,086.40	5,20,982.10	5,20,98,210.00	1,72,98,898	1,16,938.4	1,89,95,377	2,84,930.7	4,28,442.00	21,132.39	21,32,959	21,329.6
	TOTAL	2,97,51,729	75,80,40,523	13,26,516	18,32,15,657	75,25,269	75,25,26,888	18628094.44	74,51,23,777.67	67,82,349.29	66,96,17,979.86	14,17,03,609	9,67,041	20,65,00,000	30,97,500.0	39,85,486.00	2,55,696.54	2,81,45,039	2,81,450

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1959
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2022**

ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT ROJGAR YOJANA

1959. DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY:

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

- (a) the features of the Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Scheme;**
- (b) the details of the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized under this scheme within Tamil Nadu during the last two years and the current year;**
- (c) the details of the number of people enrolled under this scheme during the said period;**
- (d) the details of the number of people benefitted under this scheme so far especially rural areas people; and**
- (e) whether it has achieved the target set by the Government and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a): Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat package 3.0 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. The salient features of the scheme are summarized below:

- An employee drawing monthly wage of less than Rs. 15000/- who was not working in any establishment registered with the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) before 1st October, 2020 is eligible for the benefit. The**

employees who lost their job during Covid-19 pandemic and did not join in any EPF covered establishment upto 30.09.2020 are also eligible for the benefit.

- Government of India is crediting for a period of two years, both the employee' share (12% of wages) and employer's share (12% of wages) of contribution payable or only the employee's share, depending on employment strength of the EPFO registered establishments.**
- The scheme has commenced from 1st October 2020 and shall remain open for registration of eligible employers and new employees upto 31st March, 2022.**

(b) to (e): Under ABRY, there is no specific State-wise allocation of funds. All eligible establishments are encouraged to take benefits under this scheme. The details of funds utilized under this scheme in State of Tamil Nadu since inception is as under:

Year	Amount of Benefit (in Rs. crore)
2020-21	38.92
2021-22 (As on 28.02.2022)	412.14

Under ABRY, the data of beneficiary is not maintained separately for rural and urban areas. As on 28.02.2022, benefits have been provided to 50.81 lakh employees under the scheme. The scheme is open for registration till 31.03.2022.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2024
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2022**

CONTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES AND EPF

† 2024. SHRI NIHAL CHAND:

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

- (a) the details of the contribution of basic salary of employees under the Employees Provident Fund as prescribed by the Government;**
- (b) whether the Government proposes to bring any change in the said contribution, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the details of benefits provided to the employees through EPF Scheme at present by the Government; and**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to provide better facilities to employees, if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a): Under the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952, an employee of any covered establishment drawing monthly wages up to Rs. 15,000 is statutorily required to join the fund and to contribute 12% of wages, which includes basic wages, dearness allowance and retaining allowance, if any.

(b): The Code on Social Security, 2020 (36 of 2020), was notified on 29.09.2020, which subsumes 9 Central labours laws including the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. There is a provision under section 16 of the said Code which enables the Central Government to prescribe, by notification, different rates of employees' contribution for specified period for any class of employee. However, the said Code has not yet come into force.

Contd..2/-

(c) & (d): A member of the EPF Scheme, 1952 is entitled to the benefit of withdrawal and advance from the EPF as per the provisions contained in the said scheme. Further, the Scheme was amended in March, 2020 by inserting the provision for allowing non-refundable advance to EPF members during Pandemic / Epidemic. This provision allowed EPF members to avail advance from their EPF account to the extent of 75 per cent of their balance or three-month wages whichever is less. The EPF members who have already availed the first COVID-19 advance can also opt for a second advance. A member is also entitled for credit of interest on his/her PF accumulations each year.

The steps being taken by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) for providing faster settlement of all types of PF claims are as under:

- I. Allocation of Universal Account Numbers (UAN) to members of PF for consolidation of previous PF accounts and portability in case of change of employment.**
- II. Online Transfer Claim Portal (OTCP) has been introduced to facilitate seamless transfer of claims.**
- III. The facility for submission of claim forms through online mode has been introduced for those subscribers who have seeded their KYCs against the UAN.**
- IV. The services of EPFO for employees have also been integrated and offered through the Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG) Application, which enables a member to access his passbook, track the status of his claim, submit online claim form, etc.**
- V. A single-page Composite Claim Form has been introduced by replacing the erstwhile multiple Claim Forms for withdrawals.**
- VI. A member is no longer required to submit documents e.g. medical certificate and may only self-certify to avail withdrawals.**
- VII. The entire payment to subscribers is done electronically through National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) system.**

The provisions relating to facilities to the employees covered under EPFO are determined by the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the schemes framed thereunder and their betterment is an ongoing exercise.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2766
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21st MARCH, 2022**

UNEMPLOYMENT PENSION

**2766. PROF. SOUGATA RAY:
SHRI GNANATHIRAVIAM S.:
DR. ALOK KUMAR SUMAN:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to implement unemployment pension in the country for the unemployed youths; if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether any State in the country has such pension schemes, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the number of graduates/post graduates, skilled, semi-skilled and un-skilled unemployed in Tamil Nadu and other States at present and the steps being by the Government to provide sustainable employment to those unemployed youths;**
- (d) whether the Union Government has made any special package for the unemployed youths of Tamil Nadu and other States in the country to solve unemployment problem if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (e) whether the Government is implementing the scheme to generate employment for unemployed youth including traditional artisans like spinners, weavers, blacksmiths, carpenters, potters, beekeepers, leather artisans etc. in the country to curb the migration of unemployed youth, if so, the details thereon?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) & (b): There is no such proposal of unemployment pension under consideration of Ministry of Labour & Employment. However, the employees covered under Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Scheme are entitled to unemployment allowance. There are two unemployment allowance schemes namely Atal Beemit Vyakti Kalyan Yojna (ABVKY) and Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojna (RGSKY). The scheme Atal Beemit Vyakti Kalyan Yojana was introduced by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) on pilot basis for a period of 2 years w.e.f. 01.07.2018 for

providing relief to the Insured Persons (IPs) who have become unemployed. The scheme has been extended upto 30th June 2022.

The State-wise details of unemployment pension scheme are not centrally maintained in Ministry of Labour & Employment.

(c) to (e): As per latest annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) report for 2019-20, the State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above of different general education level according to usual status basis approach is given at Annexure.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country. The Government of India has announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of Covid 19. Under this package, the Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rs. Twenty Seven lakh crore. This package comprises of various long term schemes/ programmes/ policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.

Aatmanirbhar Bharat RojgarYojana (ABRY) has been launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat package 3.0 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. This scheme being implemented through the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), seeks to reduce the financial burden of the employers and encourages them to hire more workers. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries has been extended from 30.06.2021 to 31.03.2022. Benefits have been provided to 50.81 lakh beneficiaries through 1.33 lakh establishments till 28.02.2022.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY, collateral free loans uptoRs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Upto 04.03.2022, 33.91 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.

Government had launched the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) of 125 days on 20th June, 2020 to boost employment and livelihood opportunities for returnee migrant workers and similarly affected persons including youth in rural areas, in 116 selected districts across 6 States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The Abhiyaan has achieved an employment generation of 50.78 crore persondays with a total expenditure of Rs. 39,293 crore.

PM GatiShakti is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by seven engines, namely, Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways, and Logistics Infrastructure. This approach is powered by Clean Energy and Sabka Prayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all.

The Government has put emphasis on railways, roads, urban transport, power, telecom, textiles and affordable housing amid continued focus on the National Infrastructure Pipeline. Budget 2021-22 launched Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes, with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment and boost output in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) of the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) & Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) of the Ministry of Rural Development, Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs etc. for employment generation.

Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure Development and Industrial Corridors are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.

Annexure referred to in reply of parts (c) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.2766 due for reply on 21.03.2022

State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above of different general education level according to usual status basis approach during 2019-20 (PLFS)

State \ UT	general education level (in percentage)									
	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	diploma/certificate course	graduate	post graduate & above	secondary & above	all (incl. n.r.)
Andhra Pradesh	0.2	0.0	0.6	3.2	7.3	16.7	24.5	28.7	13.6	4.7
Arunachal Pradesh	0.2	1.4	4.0	9.8	10.5	0.0	23.9	36.5	15.7	6.7
Assam	0.6	2.5	10.5	7.3	14.9	4.0	20.1	6.6	13.5	7.9
Bihar	2.5	2.4	5.0	3.9	6.6	84.9	19.9	12.3	10.0	5.1
Chhattisgarh	0.1	1.1	2.3	2.1	6.6	34.1	17.8	12.7	8.5	3.3
Delhi	1.9	1.3	6.7	5.4	10.1	14.6	13.5	16.1	11.5	8.6
Goa	0.0	0.8	6.9	6.7	11.6	14.8	15.0	15.3	11.6	8.1
Gujarat	0.3	0.8	1.6	1.7	3.5	5.2	5.3	8.8	3.9	2.0
Haryana	3.1	1.1	3.8	6.1	10.6	13.1	13.4	8.9	9.7	6.4
Himachal Pradesh	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.9	4.5	10.8	17.9	10.8	6.5	3.7
Jharkhand	0.3	2.0	4.8	6.2	9.1	24.7	14.0	14.3	9.6	4.2
Karnataka	0.0	0.1	1.7	3.0	3.5	9.9	19.8	10.4	9.1	4.2
Kerala	0.6	1.1	3.1	6.5	17.5	13.8	28.2	24.2	16.7	10.0
Madhya Pradesh	0.2	1.8	2.9	2.5	4.6	17.1	14.7	6.3	7.1	3.0
Maharashtra	0.2	1.2	2.1	2.5	6.3	10.9	8.6	2.5	5.6	3.2
Manipur	0.7	2.1	5.6	7.7	12.9	9.4	18.2	21.3	14.2	9.5
Meghalaya	0.0	0.1	0.5	3.8	10.0	5.9	16.6	19.7	10.9	2.7
Mizoram	0.0	0.1	2.2	2.2	12.7	0.0	14.3	22.3	11.6	5.7
Nagaland	0.0	6.3	20.4	26.7	34.3	34.5	46.3	56.0	36.6	25.7
Odisha	0.1	1.3	5.1	10.7	16.9	28.4	25.3	10.5	16.9	6.2
Punjab	1.4	3.5	4.5	5.3	15.8	16.4	14.5	14.1	11.7	7.3
Rajasthan	0.7	2.2	2.5	3.0	5.4	14.1	22.8	16.9	11.7	4.5
Sikkim	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.8	5.3	13.9	11.1	2.1	5.9	2.2
Tamil Nadu	0.2	0.2	2.4	3.2	6.2	16.4	20.6	13.5	11.7	5.3
Telangana	0.2	1.2	3.4	4.4	9.7	12.8	26.9	24.6	14.0	7.0
Tripura	0.0	0.6	3.1	4.4	6.6	16.3	13.8	5.6	8.3	3.2
Uttarakhand	0.4	3.4	3.5	4.5	13.8	22.0	21.9	8.3	12.6	7.1
Uttar Pradesh	0.7	2.8	3.3	3.5	6.3	21.2	15.6	10.6	8.7	4.4
West Bengal	0.7	1.4	4.9	5.8	9.1	13.9	15.2	11.5	10.1	4.6
Andaman & N. Island	0.0	0.5	5.0	14.4	29.4	19.7	29.8	18.9	23.2	12.6
Chandigarh	4.1	6.2	5.6	8.9	10.5	0.0	3.0	8.2	6.9	6.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.2	4.1	3.2	8.6	17.3	6.7	3.0
Daman & Diu	0.0	0.0	2.2	3.8	7.8	5.6	3.4	0.0	4.5	2.9
Jammu & Kashmir	0.4	0.4	2.5	5.2	14.6	49.6	21.9	21.2	14.6	6.7
Ladakh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Lakshadweep	0.0	3.1	4.6	7.6	27.8	29.3	35.2	0.0	20.3	13.7
Puducherry	0.0	0.0	5.4	2.6	9.1	10.1	19.8	8.4	10.5	7.6
all India	0.6	1.4	3.4	4.1	7.9	14.2	17.2	12.9	10.1	4.8

Source: Annual Report PLFS, 2019- 20; M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2806
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.03.2022**

EMPLOYEES APPOINTED ON CONTRACT BASIS

2806. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI AJAY NISHAD:

SHRI CHANDAN SINGH:

SHRI D.K.SURESH:

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

- (a) the total number of employees appointed by the Government on contract basis during the last three years and the ratio of male and female employees appointed on contract basis during the said period;**
- (b) whether the Government has received any suggestions/complaints with regard to shortcomings in working places and if so, the plan to create respectful working condition for workers;**
- (c) whether a large number of contractual workers are working in various Ministries, departments and subordinate offices and if so, details thereof, Ministry/Department-wise;**
- (d) whether these workers are recruited by the Government or outsourced through private service providers and if so, the details thereof, Ministry/department-wise;**
- (e) whether the workers in some Ministries/ departments are continuously working on contract basis year after year and if so, the details thereof, Ministry/department-wise; and**
- (f) whether proper procedure was followed at the time of the recruitment of said contractual workers and if so, the details thereof and whether all of these workers have been brought under EPF/ESIS/ESIC scheme and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) to (f): The Government posts are regularly filled up in accordance with the recruitment rules. However, keeping in view the administrative exigency of work, economy of operations and unavoidable circumstances, outsourcing through contract is also sometimes resorted to.

Contd..2/-

There are detailed procedures laid down for procurement of such non-consulting or outsourced services, including through e-procurement, in the “General Financial Rules 2017” (GFR 2017), and the “Manual for Procurement of Consultancy & Other Services, 2017”. Any deviation or violation can be dealt by the concerned Ministry or Department appropriately. The wages for the persons engaged on contract/outsourcing cannot be less than the minimum wage fixed/notified by the concerned State Government.

Ministries/Departments engage contractual services directly and they only are responsible for appointment of regular employees against vacant posts after completing all necessary procedural formalities. No centralized data is maintained in this regard.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment maintains the consolidated records/data of contract labourers/workers/employees, based on the licences and registration certificate issued under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 in the central sphere. No such bifurcated data like Ministry/Department-wise and gender-wise of contract labourers/workers/employees is maintained centrally. Based on the licences and registration certificate issued under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, details of contract employees/workers/ labourers during the last three years in the Central Sphere establishments are as under: -

Year	Total No. of Contract Labourers/workers/employees working under Central Sphere
2019	1364377
2020	1324874
2021	2430989

The ratio of male to female employees is 6:1 (approx).

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2807
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21st MARCH, 2022**

PRADHAN MANTRI ROZGAR PROTSAHAN YOJANA

**2807. SHRI RAJESH VERMA:
SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:
DR. TALARI RANGAIAH:**

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

- (a) the details of amount sanctioned, allocated, released and utilised under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protsahan Yojana, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;**
- (b) the district-wise details of the beneficiaries of Uttar Pradesh who have been benefited by this scheme;**
- (c) the details of the status of this scheme particularly in the Sitapur district of Uttar Pradesh; and**
- (d) whether the Union Government has extended the benefits under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana to semi-skilled and unskilled unemployed persons and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) to (c): Under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) scheme, funds are disbursed based on Electronic Challan cum Return (ECR) filed by the establishment with Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) and the subsidy gets reflected by way of deduction in the total amount payable by the establishment at the time of generation of challan. The whole process is online and hence, there is no separate fund allocation made state-wise. The total funds released by Ministry of Labour & Employment under the scheme from inception till date are Rs.9036.97 crores.

The State-wise and district-wise details of Uttar Pradesh are at Annexure-I & II respectively.

(d): Government is implementing Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) since 2016 with the objective to incentivise employers for creation of new employment and also aimed to bring informal workers which also includes semi-skilled and unskilled workers to the formal workforce.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2807 due for reply on 21.03.2022

State-wise PMRPY data from inception till February, 2022				
S No.	State	No. of Beneficiary Establishments	No. of Beneficiary Employees	Amount of Benefit (in Rs.)
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	0	0	0
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	3397	254891	2313959777
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0
4	ASSAM	467	11347	97695389
5	BIHAR	996	127977	1350176962
6	CHANDIGARH	4595	194979	1728848203
7	CHHATTISGARH	3099	132291	1180797894
8	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	0	0	0
9	DAMAN AND DIU	0	0	0
10	DELHI	6673	767733	5488842282
11	GOA	583	26025	198247638
12	GUJARAT	14247	1067569	7844709210
13	HARYANA	8878	991910	6415861867
14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3005	130498	949276597
15	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	0	0	0
16	JHARKHAND	1749	70121	615936187
17	KARNATAKA	10336	1183481	9599865436
18	KERALA	4410	207296	2646703318
19	LADAKH	0	0	0
20	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0
21	MADHYA PRADESH	5913	347154	2935038928
22	MAHARASHTRA	17873	2169009	14881383763
23	MANIPUR	0	0	0
24	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0
25	MIZORAM	0	0	0
26	NAGALAND	0	0	0
27	ODISHA	3003	142341	1245329489
28	PUDUCHERRY	374	20289	136455121
29	PUNJAB	5620	197551	1828119978
30	RAJASTHAN	9463	462575	3141030676
31	SIKKIM	0	0	0
32	TAMIL NADU	17247	1442828	11185847267
33	TELANGANA	7184	706352	4904761967
34	TRIPURA	0	0	0
35	UTTAR PRADESH	15453	850820	7407564917
36	UTTARAKHAND	3034	297661	1739646822
37	WEST BENGAL	5301	367262	2681650548
	TOTAL	152900	12169960	92517750236

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2807 due for reply on 21.03.2022

District-wise PMRPY data of Uttar Pradesh from inception till February, 2022

SL NO	STATE NAME	DISTRICT NAME	No. of Beneficiary Establishments	No. of Beneficiary Employees	Amount of Benefit (in Rs.)
1	UTTAR PRADESH	AGRA	1291	48692	512889597
2	UTTAR PRADESH	ALIGARH	387	10029	165151580
3	UTTAR PRADESH	AMBEDKAR NAGAR	46	1509	12624258
4	UTTAR PRADESH	AMROHA	118	9624	91638654
5	UTTAR PRADESH	AURAIYA	36	765	10265201
6	UTTAR PRADESH	AYODHYA	58	2227	27051468
7	UTTAR PRADESH	AZAMGARH	57	1554	15127737
8	UTTAR PRADESH	Amethi	8	85	732892
9	UTTAR PRADESH	BAGHPAT	52	3563	32401800
10	UTTAR PRADESH	BAHRAICH	18	439	6069183
11	UTTAR PRADESH	BALLIA	22	679	7475546
12	UTTAR PRADESH	BALRAMPUR	25	1119	12356267
13	UTTAR PRADESH	BANDA	5	4334	45494344
14	UTTAR PRADESH	BARABANKI	103	2567	29849899
15	UTTAR PRADESH	BAREILLY	354	10135	89561545
16	UTTAR PRADESH	BASTI	24	1303	15864687
17	UTTAR PRADESH	BHADOHI	125	7771	73543161
18	UTTAR PRADESH	BIJNOR	97	2316	33669629
19	UTTAR PRADESH	BUDAUN	25	414	2859997
20	UTTAR PRADESH	BULANDSHAHR	295	6001	65221826
21	UTTAR PRADESH	CHANDAULI	80	1725	21158273
22	UTTAR PRADESH	CHITRAKOOT	4	66	1555077
23	UTTAR PRADESH	DEORIA	45	801	7063975
24	UTTAR PRADESH	ETAH	72	2092	23211623
25	UTTAR PRADESH	ETAWAH	35	838	9103610
26	UTTAR PRADESH	FARRUKHABAD	20	616	7946227
27	UTTAR PRADESH	FATEHPUR	56	1517	14033700
28	UTTAR PRADESH	FIROZABAD	174	7735	48428346
29	UTTAR PRADESH	GAUTAM BUDDHA NAGAR	2948	355892	2006557169
30	UTTAR PRADESH	GHAZIABAD	1736	95074	739094456
31	UTTAR PRADESH	GHAZIPUR	40	2220	13394334
32	UTTAR PRADESH	GONDA	23	1860	21353397
33	UTTAR PRADESH	GORAKHPUR	257	8053	111013808
34	UTTAR PRADESH	HAMIRPUR	10	147	2129183
35	UTTAR PRADESH	HAPUR	40	1345	16235902
36	UTTAR PRADESH	HARDOI	66	1208	10777154
37	UTTAR PRADESH	HATHRAS	133	3811	44560297
38	UTTAR PRADESH	JALAUN	12	1900	23255818

39	UTTAR PRADESH	JAUNPUR	57	1819	23226160
40	UTTAR PRADESH	JHANSI	82	3020	27494845
41	UTTAR PRADESH	KANNAUJ	29	410	4652178
42	UTTAR PRADESH	KANPUR DEHAT	63	2298	29825862
43	UTTAR PRADESH	KANPUR NAGAR	871	50276	512731285
44	UTTAR PRADESH	KAUSHAMBI	5	81	1270831
45	UTTAR PRADESH	KHERI	172	5129	51376751
46	UTTAR PRADESH	KUSHI NAGAR	24	443	4613405
47	UTTAR PRADESH	Kasganj	11	237	4543495
48	UTTAR PRADESH	LALITPUR	8	413	4459131
49	UTTAR PRADESH	LUCKNOW	1238	80027	880946377
50	UTTAR PRADESH	MAHARAJGANJ	20	198	3373093
51	UTTAR PRADESH	MAHOBA	3	135	1844847
52	UTTAR PRADESH	MAINPURI	40	768	8304537
53	UTTAR PRADESH	MATHURA	537	12115	129234247
54	UTTAR PRADESH	MAU	36	689	10821219
55	UTTAR PRADESH	MEERUT	737	24945	298236630
56	UTTAR PRADESH	MIRZAPUR	67	3117	25182163
57	UTTAR PRADESH	MORADABAD	311	22442	247190977
58	UTTAR PRADESH	MUZAFFARNAGAR	307	7051	90678155
59	UTTAR PRADESH	PILIBHIT	32	401	7661695
60	UTTAR PRADESH	PRATAPGARH	20	185	2065134
61	UTTAR PRADESH	PRAYAGRAJ	290	9709	100552451
62	UTTAR PRADESH	RAE BARELI	128	4510	49227699
63	UTTAR PRADESH	RAMPUR	90	3158	36134102
64	UTTAR PRADESH	SAHARANPUR	163	5855	56589032
65	UTTAR PRADESH	SAMBHAL	19	332	3514167
66	UTTAR PRADESH	SANT KABEER NAGAR	19	993	8789202
67	UTTAR PRADESH	SHAHJAHANPUR	67	1252	13101643
68	UTTAR PRADESH	SHAMLI	22	253	3544154
69	UTTAR PRADESH	SHRAVASTI	3	25	397571
70	UTTAR PRADESH	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	5	64	864245
71	UTTAR PRADESH	SITAPUR	180	3269	41198056
72	UTTAR PRADESH	SONBHADRA	164	13012	98255208
73	UTTAR PRADESH	SULTANPUR	30	1931	32822999
74	UTTAR PRADESH	UNNAO	117	3443	38359997
75	UTTAR PRADESH	VARANASI	590	24163	316287385

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2954
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.03.2022**

FUNCTIONING OF EPFO

2954. DR. T.R.PAARIVENDHAR:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry has reviewed the functioning of the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) all Regional Offices located in various States in the recent past and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether EPFO has received and representations/ requests from the kin of deceased employees of EPFO for appointment on compassionate ground during the last ten years;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) the action taken by EPFO on these requests?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a): The Central Board, Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) is an autonomous organisation set up under section 5A of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Central Provident Fund Commissioner (CPFC) is the Chief Executive Officer of the Central Board. CPFC reviews the working of the field offices from time to time and during the last three months 4 review meetings were held. The working of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is also reviewed at the Ministry level from time to time to ensure effective implementation of the said Act and the three schemes framed thereunder.

Contd..2/-

:: 2 ::

(b) to (d): Applications for appointment on compassionate grounds are considered by EPFO in the light of the instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and Training, extant delegation of powers by the Central Board, EPF and procedural guidelines issued by the Head Office, EPFO from time to time.

Applications complete in all aspects were placed before the Screening Committee(s) for consideration and recommendations. Out of 702 applications received during the last ten years, 291 applications have been approved by the competent authority.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2977
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.03.2022**

INDIAN LABOUR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

†2977. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

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

- (a) whether it is proposed to create a combined Indian Labour Administrative service by merging of all Group-A services of all the departments under the Ministry of Labour and Employment including EPFO, CLC, ESIC, DGE, DGLW etc. on the lines of creation of the proposed Indian Railway Management service consisting of all Group A services of the Ministry of Railways; and**
- (b) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a): No, Sir.

(b): In view of the reply to point (a) above, question does not arise.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3927
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2022**

FEATURES OF EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND SCHEME

3927. DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:

SHRIMATI MANJULATA MANDAL:

SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH alias PAWAN RAJENIMBALKAR:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:

SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:

SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:

DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR. S.:

DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE:

SHRI GAUTHAM SIGAMANI PON:

SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI:

SHRI DHANUSH M. KUMAR:

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

- (a) the salient features of Employees' Provident Fund Scheme and the estimated number of employees presently covered under Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), State/UT-wise;**
- (b) the State-wise total number of employees who are contributing regularly to EPF fund;**
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to ease the eligibility norms to benefit the beneficiaries and if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said proposal is likely to be implemented;**
- (d) whether a large number of EPF accounts of staff/ workers are lying inactive for the last many years, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;**
- (e) whether it is also proposed to enhance employers' contribution under EPF and if so, the details thereof and the total number of cases of Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) settled by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation during each of the last three years and the current year; and**
- (f) the total number of cases of EPF for settlement during the said period, State/UT-wise; and whether any norms have been prescribed for the processing of claims, if so, the details thereof along with rate of settlement?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a): The Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952 is one of the three schemes framed under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952. The EPF Scheme, 1952

Contd..2/-

aims at providing social security to employees employed in an EPF covered establishment in whole of India including Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. Under the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952, an employee of any covered establishment drawing monthly wages up to Rs. 15,000 is statutorily required to join the fund and to contribute 12% of wages, which includes basic wages, dearness allowance and retaining allowance, if any. The employer is also required to contribute 12% of the wages.

A member of the EPF Scheme, 1952 is entitled to the benefit of withdrawal and advance from the EPF as per the provisions contained in the said scheme. Further, the Scheme was amended in March, 2020 by inserting the provision for allowing non-refundable advance to EPF members during Pandemic / Epidemic. This provision allowed EPF members to avail advance from their EPF account to the extent of 75 per cent of their balance or three-month wages whichever is less. The EPF members who have already availed the first COVID-19 advance can also opt for a second advance. A member is also entitled for credit of interest on his/her PF accumulations each year.

The details of State/UT-wise total members as on 31.03.2021 are at Annexure-I.

(b): The details of Zone-wise average contributing members (2020-21) are at Annexure-II.

(c): The wage ceiling for coverage under the EPF Scheme, 1952 is revised from time to time. Presently, it is Rs.15000/- per month.

The Code on Social Security, 2020 (36 of 2020), was notified on 29.09.2020, which subsumes 9 Central labours laws including the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Central Government may frame any other scheme or schemes for the purposes of providing social security benefits under the said Code to self-employed workers or any other class of persons as per clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 15 of the said Code. There is a provision under section 16 of the said Code which enables the Central Government to prescribe, by notification, different rates of employees' contribution for specified period for any class of employee. However, the said Code has not yet come into force.

:: 3::

(d): As per paragraph 72(6) of the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952, certain accounts are classified as 'Inoperative Accounts' and such accounts, have definite claimants. As on 31.03.2021, the amount lying in 11,72,923 inoperative accounts was Rs. 3930.85 crore (unaudited).

(e) & (f): No, Sir. Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has a robust online and transparent mechanism of claims processing and settlement system in place, which is regularly monitored at the highest level. This system provides the access to the subscribers to ascertain the status of claim till the settlement is complete. The processing of claims is an ongoing activity and the time taken is less than 20 days for most of the claims. The details of Zone-wise total number of provident fund final claims settled during the years 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 (22.03.2022) are at Annexure-III.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.3927 for answer on 28.03.2022 by Dr. Amol Ramsing Kolhe and Other Hon'ble MPs regarding Features of Employees' provident Fund Scheme .

Total Member Accounts as on 31.03.2021 – State/UT-wise	
States/UTs	Total Member Accounts
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	52,791
Andhra Pradesh	52,39,997
Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur & Nagaland	11,41,058
Bihar	22,24,195
Chhattisgarh	22,29,247
Delhi	1,99,08,340
Goa	16,38,652
Gujarat, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2,02,28,910
Haryana	1,91,64,075
Himachal Pradesh	18,90,796
Jammu & Kashmir	2,63,735
Jharkhand	26,59,006
Karnataka	3,02,70,006
Kerala & Lakshadweep	37,58,835
Ladakh	2,760
Madhya Pradesh	59,04,928
Maharashtra	5,21,50,254
Meghalaya & Mizoram	1,43,986
Odisha	37,36,094
Puducherry	7,88,532
Punjab & Chandigarh	74,82,970
Rajasthan	68,15,577
Tamil Nadu	2,98,45,826
Telangana	1,41,37,217
Tripura	1,12,094
Uttar Pradesh	1,20,70,424
Uttarakhand	38,77,217
West Bengal & Sikkim	1,10,48,836
All India	25,87,86,358

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.3927 for answer on 28.03.2022 by Dr. Amol Ramsing Kolhe and Other Hon'ble MPs regarding Features of Employees' provident Fund Scheme

Average Contributing Members – Zone wise (2020-21)

Zone	Contributing Members
Andhra Pradesh (Vijaywada)	11,48,445
Bengaluru (Bengaluru)	45,36,903
Bihar & Jharkhand (Patna)	12,60,867
Chennai & Puducherry (Chennai)	29,91,524
Delhi & Uttarkhand (Delhi)	34,34,924
Gujarat (Ahmedabad)	30,51,245
Haryana (Faridabad)	23,75,103
Jammu, Kashmir & Ladakh	1,53,754
Karnataka (Other than Bengaluru) & Goa (Hubli)	13,30,016
Kerala & Lakshadweep (Thiruvananthapuram)	11,25,670
Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh (Bhopal)	16,19,021
Maharashtra (Excluding Mumbai) (Pune)	32,49,072
Mumbai I (Bandra)	31,57,352
Mumbai II (Thane)	28,63,234
North-Eastern Region (Guwahati)	4,17,114
Odisha (Bhubaneswar)	8,23,951
Punjab & Himachal Pradesh (Chandigarh)	14,42,307
Rajasthan (Jaipur)	11,38,991
Tamil Nadu (Excluding Chennai) (Coimbatore)	21,09,751
Telangana (Hyderabad)	28,76,832
Uttar Pradesh (Kanpur)	22,39,001
West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands & Sikkim (Kolkata)	29,39,210
All India	4,62,84,287

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (e) & (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.3927 for answer on 28.03.2022 by Dr. Amol Ramsing Kolhe and Other Hon'ble MPs regarding Features of Employees' provident Fund Scheme.

Provident Fund Final Claims Settled

ZONE NAME	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (22.03.2022)
ANDHRA PRADESH (VIJAYWADA)	1,20,446	1,20,158	1,36,759	1,22,099
BENGALURU (BENGALURU)	5,14,363	4,62,187	5,85,483	4,65,001
BIHAR & JHARKHAND(PATNA)	89,769	80,205	1,03,892	98,630
CHENNAI & PUDUCHERRY (CHENNAI)	3,82,602	3,14,389	3,28,047	2,85,429
DELHI & UTTARAKHAND	5,23,845	5,00,622	5,39,466	4,33,253
GUJARAT (AHMEDABAD)	4,37,234	4,28,748	4,73,200	4,29,961
HARYANA	4,27,701	3,79,201	4,27,321	3,67,014
JAMMU & KASHMIR AND LADAKH#	0	0	790	26,473
KARNATAKA (OTHER THAN BENGALURU) & GOA (HUBLI)	1,61,130	1,46,144	1,66,262	1,43,813
KERALA & LAKSHADWEEP (THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)	1,53,779	1,23,495	1,25,587	1,16,495
MADHYA PRADESH & CHHATTISGARH (BHOPAL)	2,03,863	1,87,057	2,16,564	1,85,689
MAHARASHTRA(EXCLUDING MUMBAI)(PUNE)	4,38,904	3,89,331	4,10,829	3,90,850
MUMBAI-1 (BANDRA)	2,44,262	1,87,589	2,46,861	2,07,830
MUMBAI-2 (THANE)	3,73,208	3,22,785	3,87,898	3,41,559
NORTH-EASTERN REGION (GUWAHATI)	39,172	34,943	32,391	38,898
ODISHA (BHUBANESWAR)	96,251	63,536	71,818	77,534
PUNJAB & HIMACHAL PRADESH	2,54,599	2,45,783	2,41,971	2,20,505
RAJASTHAN	1,58,245	1,47,915	1,61,190	1,39,128
TAMIL NADU(EXCLUDING CHENNAI)	3,14,284	3,04,614	3,12,127	2,85,101
TELANGANA (HYDERABAD)	2,76,532	2,35,786	2,69,213	2,38,468
UTTAR PRADESH	3,20,649	2,82,143	2,98,671	2,86,738
WEST BENGAL, ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS & SIKKIM (KOLKATA)	2,30,756	1,87,737	2,19,489	2,54,181
TOTAL	57,61,594	51,44,368	57,55,829	51,54,649

extended by the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019 (34 of 2019)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3938
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2022**

PRADHAN MANTRI GARIB KALYAN YOJANA FOR MIGRANT LABOURERS

†3938. DR. MANOJ RAJORIA: SHRI JUAL ORAM:

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

- (a) the number of people who benefited from the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana launched for migrant labourers owing to lockdown like situation since March 2020 during Covid-19 outbreak along with the State-wise details of the amount spent on this scheme;**
- (b) whether the Union Government is formulating any concrete policy regarding migrant labourers keeping in view the Covid-19 like situation in future and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government has made any survey on the problems of the migrant workers and if so, the different kinds of work place where these workers are facing problems; and**
- (d) the steps taken to rescue these workers and also to ensure their safety and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a): The Government had announced the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Package (PMGKP) of Rs. 1.70 lakh crore on 26.3.2020 to help the poor including migrant labourers in their fight against COVID-19. PMGKP provided benefits to existing beneficiaries of the National Food Security Act (NFSA), Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, PM-KISAN, National Social Security Programs & Employees Provident Fund Schemes covering every section of society. Besides, a comprehensive personal accident cover of Rs. 50 lakh to healthcare providers and an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 500 per month for 3 months to all women PM Jan Dhan Yojana Account holders was also provided. The benefits under the package were provided to eligible beneficiaries of every State/UT.

Contd..2/-

(b) to (d): Ministry of Labour & Employment has launched All India Survey of migrant workers with effect from 01.04.2021.

Simultaneously, the Ministry has also launched e-SHRAM portal, a National Database of the Unorganised Workers in August, 2021. It has been made available to the States/UTs for registration of unorganised workers including migrant workers. The main objective of the portal is to create a national database of unorganised workers seeded with Aadhaar. The portal shall help determine workers' migrant status through a dynamic database. By providing linkages to NCS, ASEEM and UDYAM Portals, it shall facilitate providing job opportunities and upskilling to the migrant workers. It is also meant to facilitate delivery of Social Security benefits and welfare Schemes to the migrant workers. As on 23.03.2022, more than 26.88 crore unorganised workers have been registered on this portal.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4095
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2022**

QUALITY OF LIFE OF WORKERS

4095. SHRI RAMESH BIDHURI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps for improving the working condition and the quality of life of workers in the unorganized sector;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the details of schemes/projects launched for providing social security and other welfare measures for workers; and**
- (d) whether the Government has taken any steps for proper implementation of enforcement of labour laws; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) to (c): The Government has taken several steps to improve the working condition and quality of life for workers in the unorganised sector. The Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 mandates the government to formulate 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. The Life and disability cover is provided through Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Surksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY). The health and maternity benefits are provided through Ayushman Bharat- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) which is a

universal health scheme. Old age protection is provided to the unorganised sector workers through Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan (PM-SYM) pension scheme.

To improve the working conditions, the Government of India has declared the National Policy on Safety, Health and Environment at Workplace (NPSHEW) which aims to establish a preventive safety and health culture in the country through elimination of the incidence of work related injuries, diseases, fatalities, disasters and to enhance the well-being of employees in all the sectors of economic activity in the country.

(d) & (e): The Government has notified four Labour Codes, namely the Code on Wages, 2019; the Industrial Relation Code 2020; the Code on Social Security 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code 2020 after simplification, amalgamation and rationalization of 29 Central labour Laws. The Labour Codes will inter alia strengthen the protection available to workers, including unorganised workers, in terms of statutory minimum wage, social security protection and healthcare of workers.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *412
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN MSME SECTOR

*412 SHRI VELUSAMY P.:
SHRI SHANMUGA SUNDARAM K.:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Union Government to create more employment opportunities under various schemes in MSME sector;
- (b) the details of funds allocated for the purpose during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to increase the allocation of funds for the sector;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government would bear the Employees' State Insurance (ESI) and Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) amount of the MSME workers to create conducive atmosphere for the MSME sector and employ more workers; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
(SHRI NARAYAN RANE)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION No. *412 FOR ANSWER ON 31.03.2022

(a)& (b): Ministry of MSME, through Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC), is implementing **Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)**, which is a major credit-linked subsidy programme, aimed at generating self-employment opportunities by establishment of micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector.

Under PMEGP, General Category beneficiaries can avail Margin Money subsidy of 25 % of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. For Special Categories, such as SC/ST/OBC/Minorities/Women/Ex-Serviceman/Physically Handicapped /NER/Hill and Border areas, etc., the Margin Money subsidy is 35% in rural areas and 25% in urban areas. Maximum project cost for manufacturing sector is Rs.25 lakh and for service sector is Rs.10 lakh. Since its inception upto 15.03.2022, about 7.73 lakh new micro units have been assisted utilizing Margin Money subsidy of Rs.18765.57 cr. generating estimated employment opportunities for 63.42 lakh persons.

Ministry is also implementing **Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)** to organize traditional industries and artisans in to collectives and provide them with sustainable employment with support in procurement of improved equipments, raw materials, construction of Common Facility Centres, training, design, and marketing support, etc. Since 2014, till date 498 clusters have been approved with around Rs. 1295 cr. of Government of India commitment benefitting around 2.87 lakh artisans.

In addition, KVIC is also implementing the following programmes to provide self-employment opportunities in rural and backward areas:

- i. **Honey Mission:** Under this programme, bee boxes with bee colonies, tool kits and training are provided to supplement the income of farmers, adivasis and rural youth as beekeepers. Since its inception in 2017-18, 159659 bee boxes have been distributed at a cost of Rs. 98.18 cr. benefitting around 16085 persons.
- ii. **Kumhar Sashaktikaran Programme:** Under this programme, rural potters have been provided with new energy efficient equipment like Electric Pottery Wheels, Blungers, etc. along with training. Since its inception in 2017-18, 23340 electric potteries have been distributed at a total cost of Rs. 51.96 cr. benefitting around 93360 persons.

Funds allocated (Revised Estimates) for the last three years and current year under the above schemes is as under:

(Rs.in cr.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22*
1	PMEGP	2118.80	2464.44	2159.49	2500.00
2	Honey Mission	-	15.00	11.07	10.78
3	Kumhar Sashaktikaran	16.00	17.00	18.61	7.49
4	SFURTI	86.15	185.00	350.00	402.02

*Till 24.03.2022

(c)& (d): The Budget estimates for the FY 2021-22 and proposed Budget Estimates for the FY 2022-23 under the above schemes are as under:

(Rs.in cr.)

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE PROGRAMME	2021-22	2022-23
1	PMEGP	2000.00	2500.00
2	Honey Mission	5.78	8.78
3	Kumbhar Sashaktikaran	6.02	11.90
4	SFURTI	170.00	334.00

(e) & (f): Monthly Employees' State Insurance (ESI) contribution payable is 4% of the wages of ESI covered employees, which includes 0.75% as employee's share and 3.25% as employer's share. There is no proposal to bear the ESIC contribution in respect of MSME workers by the Government.

Under the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952, an employee of any covered establishment drawing monthly wages up to Rs. 15,000 is statutorily required to join the fund and to contribute 12% of wages, which includes basic wages, dearness allowance and retaining allowances, if any. The employer is also required to contribute 12% of the wages. Government has launched Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY) to incentivize employment generation in Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) registered establishments from 1st October, 2020 by payment of both employee's & employer's contributions (24% of wages) in Establishments employing up to 1000 employees & only employee's EPF contributions (12% of wages) in Establishments employing more than 1000 employees in respect of new employees. The scheme has been extended till 31st March 2022.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5144
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.04.2022**

CASES PENDING IN COURTS

5144. SHRI GNANATHIRAVIAM S.:

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

- (a) the number of cases filed by the office of Employees' Provident Fund Commissioner against the employees under various provisions of law during the current year, region-wise;**
- (b) the number of such cases pending in Courts as on date, region-wise; and**
- (c) the steps taken/being taken to ensure prompt disposal of such cases in the country?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) to (c): The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (EPF & MP Act, 1952) applies to factories engaged in any industry specified in Schedule I and establishments belonging to class of establishments notified by the Central Government if they employ 20 or more persons. In case of any violation of the EPF & MP Act, 1952 and if amount due is not paid by the employers, actions are taken by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) against them through a quasi-judicial process. However, EPFO does not file cases against employees of any establishment covered under the said Act.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5243
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.04.2022**

SOCIAL SECURITY RELIEF TO DEPENDENTS

†5243. SHRIMATI SANDHYA RAY:

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

- (a) the amount of compensation provided to the dependents of workers in Datia and Bhind in Madhya Pradesh under social security relief who died due to COVID-19; and**
- (b) the number of applications received from Madhya Pradesh along with the amount to be released in regard thereto?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) & (b): In order to provide help and succour to the families of the Insured Persons (IPs) who died due to Covid-19, Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) launched ESIC Covid-19 Relief Scheme on 03.06.2021. Under this scheme 90% of average wages of deceased Insured Person shall be paid to the eligible dependents of the Insured Person who died due to Covid-19.

One claim has been received under this scheme from dependents of the Insured Person (IP) of Bhind district and an amount of Rs.1,45,624/- has been paid to the beneficiaries. No claim has been received from Datia District.

Contd..2/-

:: 2 ::

Till 28.03.2022, total 323 claims have been received from dependents of IPs of the state of Madhya Pradesh for relief under the Covid-19 scheme of the ESIC, out of which 301 claims have been approved and Rs. 1.97 crore has been disbursed among 769 beneficiaries.

During the period April, 2020 to February, 2022, 6184 persons have benefited under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance (EDLI) Scheme in Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh) and Rs.179.49 crore were paid including benefits of Rs.7.01 crore to 244 persons in the Gwalior region which covers Datia and Bhind.

Under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme (EDLI), a minimum assurance benefit of Rs.2.50 lakh is provided to eligible family members of deceased employees in order to provide relief to the dependents of workers who died during the period. In addition, the maximum insurance amount under the EDLI scheme has been enhanced from Rs. 6 lakh to Rs. 7 lakh.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5278
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.04.2022**

WORKERS IN UNORGANISED SECTOR

†5278. SHRI BALAK NATH:

SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:

SHRI SANGAM LAL GUPTA:

SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

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

- (a) the percentage of the workers engaged in unorganised sector out of the total workforce in the country along with the objectives of Aam Admi Bima Yojana being implemented for the workers engaged in this sector;**
- (b) the year-wise details of the funds allocated in this regard and total number of beneficiaries under the said scheme in various States/UTs of the country including Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;**
- (c) the number and details of employees in the organized/unorganized sector in Alwar Constituency of Rajasthan;**
- (d) whether the workers in the unorganized sector are benefitted by the security and employment based schemes of the Central Government through the e-Shram portal; if so, the details thereof;**
- (e) whether special attention is also being given to women workers under the said schemes and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (f) the details of allocation made to the Centralised Social Security Fund and Aam Admi Bima Yojana Scholarship Fund during the said period and the steps being taken by the Government to spread awareness in this regard?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a): As per the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) 2017-18 carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, 38 crore workers i.e. around 81% of the total 47 crore workforce of the country are working as unorganised workers. Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) was started in 2007, with an objective to provide life and disability cover to persons between the age of 18 and 59 years, living below and marginally above poverty line in 47 identified vocations/occupations. It was converged with Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Surksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) with effect from 01.06.2017.

Contd..2/-

(b): In the State of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, the cumulative enrolments under PMJJBY and PMSBY as on 27.10.2021 are as under;

State	PMJJBY	PMSBY
Uttar Pradesh	85,70,908	3,28,05,228
Rajasthan	42,27,061	1,26,43,411

(c) to (e): On e-SHRAM portal, a total of 13,518 workers of unorganised sector have been registered in Alwar district of Rajasthan. The Government has launched e-SHRAM portal in August, 2021 with an objective to create National Database of Unorganised Workers and to facilitate delivery of Social Security Schemes/ Welfare Schemes of the Central and State Governments to the unorganised workers. The Government has also completed first level of integration of e-SHRAM portal with National Career Service (NCS) portal to extend the employment opportunities to the unorganised workers registered on e-SHRAM portal as per their eligibility criteria. As on 29th March, 2022, more than 27 crore unorganised workers including 14.25 crore women workers have been registered under the portal and issued with e-SHRAM card.

(f): Since, Aam Admi Bima Yojana has been converged with Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Surksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) w.e.f. 1st June, 2017, no allocation towards Social Security Fund and Aam Admi Bima Yojana Scholarship Fund is required to be made. Both the schemes have become quite popular among the workers.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5286
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.04.2022**

EPS-95 PENSION SCHEME

5286. SHRI RAJMOHAN UNNITHAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken steps to review and revise the EPS-95 scheme every ten years; if so, the details thereof; if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (b) whether the Supreme Court has constituted a three-member bench to inquire into the non-payment of pension to the retiring workers, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) whether the Government is working for a comprehensive revision of the PF Pension, if so, the elaborate plan intended to implement the same shortly or in near future?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a): The Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 (EPS-95) has been framed by the Central Government in accordance with the powers conferred by section 6A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF and MP) Act, 1952. The EPS-95 came into force on 19.11.1995. Review and revision of schemes is an ongoing process. The provisions of the EPS-95 are reviewed from time to time based on the recommendations of the Expert Committee and the High Empowered Monitoring Committee as well as taking into account the actuarial evaluation of the Employees' Pension Fund. Some of the important amendments made in EPS-95 are as under:

Contd..2/-

- (i) Increase in wage ceiling from Rs. 6500/- to Rs.15000 per month from 01.09.2014.**
- (ii) Provision of a minimum pension of Rs. 1000 per month to the pensioners under EPS, 1995 from 01.09.2014 by providing additional budgetary support wherever the pension was falling short of Rs.1000 as per pre-defined formula for calculation of pension.**
- (iii) Restoration of normal pension after completion of fifteen years from the date of such commutation, in respect of those members who availed the benefit of commutation of pension under the erstwhile paragraph 12A of the EPS, 1995, on or before 25.09.2008 vide notification G.S.R.132(E) dated 20.02.2020.**

(b): The Union of India and the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) have challenged the judgement dated 12.10.2018 of Hon'ble Kerala High Court, which set aside the 2014 amendments to the EPS-95, in the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 24.08.2021 in Special Leave Petition (C) Nos.8658-8659 of 2019 and other connected cases directed to refer the matters to a Bench of at least three Judges. The matter is now sub-judice.

(c): The Code on Social Security, 2020 (36 of 2020), was notified on 29.09.2020, which subsumes 9 Central labours laws including the EPF and MP Act, 1952. Section 15 of the new Code envisages to frame various schemes including pension for the employees and their family members. However, the said Code has not yet come into force.

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5604
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.04.2022

HIGHER COST OF RAW MATERIALS

5604. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES वस्त्र मंत्री
be pleased to state :

- (a) whether higher cost of raw materials makes Indian Mills spend more and thereby increases the production costs and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether lack of efficient export infrastructure, finance and marketing facilities and innovation etc. are posing a huge challenge to them;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether reduced rate of import duty is also posing a challenge and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether labour laws in India are complex and the rate of overtime payment, statutory contribution to Provident Fund and Pension Funds etc. are very less and thus reduce their total wage income upto 45 per cent; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती दर्शना जरदोश)
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SMT. DARSHANA JARDOSH)

(a): Prices of raw materials including raw cotton is governed by forces of demand and supply. Cotton, being an internationally traded commodity, its price moves in tandem with the prices in the international market.

(b) & (c): PLI Scheme for Textiles is intended to remove disabilities of MMF and Technical Textiles segments, which is a sunrise industry segment in the country, and to enable textiles industry to achieve size and scale so as to become competitive. Government has also approved setting up of 7 (seven) PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks in Greenfield/Brownfield sites to develop world class infrastructure including plug and play facility. The scheme is to develop integrated large scale and modern industrial infrastructure facility for entire value-chain of the textile industry. It will reduce logistics costs and improve competitiveness of Indian Textiles. The scheme will help India in attracting investments, boosting employment generation and position itself strongly in the global textile market.

In addition, Government is implementing various schemes to improve competitiveness and to modernize textile mills which have higher employment generation and potential for export, which would eventually create economic and cost incentives for indigenous textile manufacturing.

(d): No sir.

(e) & (f): The labour laws in India are not complex. The provision of overtime rate is provided under the Factories Act, 1948 and the provision regarding contribution to provident fund and pension fund are provided under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
