

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

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 19
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2019**

UNORGANISED LABOURERS

***19. SHRI PARVESH SAHIB SINGH:**

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

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to improve the working conditions for unorganised labourers in Delhi during the last four years and the current year;**
- (b) whether the unorganised labourers in Delhi have access to welfare facilities like provident funds and insurance and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) if not, whether the Government has taken any steps for doing the same and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (c) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 19 FOR ANSWER ON 04.02.2019 REGARDING UNORGANISED LABOURERS BY SHRI PARVESH SAHIB SINGH.

(a) to (c): In order to improve the working conditions of the unorganised sector workers including workers residing in Delhi, the Central Government and State Governments/UT Administrations are implementing the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. This Act provides for welfare schemes in matters relating to life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection to the unorganised workers. Various Ministries/Departments of the Central Government are implementing such social security schemes like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme & National Family Benefit Scheme by Ministry of Rural Development and National Health Protection Scheme by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

The Central Government has also converged the social security scheme of Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) with Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) to provide life and disability coverage to the unorganised workers depending upon their eligibility. These converged schemes give coverage of Rs.2 lakhs on death at premium of Rs.330/- per annum and coverage of Rs.2 lakhs on accidental death at premium of Rs.12 per annum, besides disability benefits as per the scheme. The annual premium is shared on 50:50 basis by the Central Government and the State Governments/UT Administrations. These schemes are implemented and monitored by Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The Central Government also implements Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 to provide provident and pension funds to every establishment employing twenty or more persons or class of such establishments which the Central Government notifies in the Official Gazette. EPF & MP Act, 1952 does not differentiate between organised and unorganised labourers.

It has been the constant endeavour of the Central Government to extend coverage of the social security schemes to all the unorganized workers as per their eligibility. This Ministry has been pursuing with State Governments to achieve greater coverage. The Central Government has also constituted the National Social Security Board at Central level to recommend suitable schemes for different sections of unorganized workers and also to monitor the implementation of schemes and advise the Central Government on matters arising out of the administration of the Act. Similarly, State Government/UT Administrations are required to constitute their State/UT Social Security Board to carry out the provisions of the Act.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 39
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2019**

REGISTRATION OF ORGANISED AND UNORGANISED LABOURERS

†39. SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to make a list by registering the organized and unorganized sector labourers and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government proposes to give directions to the States in this regard and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to give any pension/honorarium to the organized and unorganized sector labourers in the country; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a) to (d): Government has approved the creation of a National Database of unorganized workers and give them a Unique ID i.e. Unorganised Workers Identification Number (UWIN) at an estimated cost of Rs. 402.7 crore. The registration work for the unorganized workers will be carried out by the respective district administration of the States. Workers working in the organised sector are already being provided monthly pension after superannuation. For the unorganized workers who are mostly engaged as home based workers, street vendors, head loaders, brick kiln, cobblers, rag pickers, domestic workers, unorganized sector, washer men, Rickshaw Pullers, Rural landless labourers, own account workers, agricultural workers, construction workers, beedi workers, handloom workers, leather workers, etc., with monthly income less than Rs. 15,000/-, this Ministry is working on providing monthly pension to them. It will be a voluntary and contributory pension scheme for entry age of 18 to 40 years with a provision for minimum assured pension of Rs 3,000/- monthly on attaining the age of 60 years. The central Government shall give 50% share of the monthly contribution and remaining 50% contribution shall be made by the beneficiary. For a minimum of Rs.3, 000/-, pension per month, a beneficiary is required to contribute Rs.100/- per month at median entry age of 29 years.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 69
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2019**

PROCEDURE FOR RECOVERY OF OUTSTANDING AMOUNT

†69. SHRI RAJU SHETTY:

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

- (a) the details of the criteria/guidelines/procedure related to recovery of the outstanding amount including the amount of Employee's Provident Fund (EPF) and Employee's State Insurance (ESI) and their dues from the closed companies/units in the country;**
- (b) the details of the amount not recovered from such industries/companies in the country so far, State/UT-wise; and**
- (c) the steps taken to recover the said amount along with the amount recovered during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a) & (b): As regards Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), the Provident Fund dues of the closed establishment are recovered in the manner specified under Section 8B to 8G of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 which include:-

- (i) Attachment and sale of the movable or immovable property of the establishment or, as the case may be, the employer;**
- (ii) Arrest of the employer and his detention in civil prison;**
- (iii) Appointing a receiver for the management of the movable or immovable properties of the establishment or, as the case may be, the employer.**

Contd..2/-

The list of State/UT-wise amount not recovered from the closed establishments under EPF is at Annexure-I.

As regards Employees' State Insurance (ESI), the recovery of outstanding amount to ESIC is made as per the procedure laid down under section 45-C to 45-I of the ESI Act, 1948.

The details of the criteria / guidelines / procedure related to recovery of ESI dues from the closed companies / unit is as under:- If employer fails/refuses to respond to ESI notices then recovery of ESI dues is made through garnishee, attachment of bank account / movable assets and receivership, sale of immovable assets of the defaulter / closed units.

The list of State/UT-wise detail of the amount not recovered in the country so far, from the closed industries / companies under ESI is at Annexure – II.

(c): As regards EPF, by taking steps mentioned in reply to part (a) of the Question above, the State/UT-wise list of the recovered amount during each of the last 3 years and current year under EPF is at Annexure-III.

As regards ESI, steps to recover the dues from the closed companies/units:-

In case of company/unit being closed, the Regional Director / Joint Director I/c arranges the delivery of Notice through SSO / Branch Manager by way of affixing the notice at prominent places of the premises of the said defaulter. The process is witnessed by someone and report of service is sent to Regional Office/Sub-regional office.

The list of State/UT-wise detail of the amount recovered from the closed companies / units during each of the last 3 years and current year under ESI is at Annexure – IV.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to Parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 69 for 04.02.2019 raised by Shri Raju Shetty regarding "Procedure for Recovery of Outstanding Amount".

State/UT-wise list of amount not recovered from Closed Establishments under EPF as on November, 2018.	
State/UT	Amount in Rs. crores
Andhra Pradesh	4.51
Bihar	20.10
Chhattisgarh	3.45
Delhi	9.28
Goa	0.17
Gujarat	49.14
Himachal Pradesh	0.87
Jharkhand	19.43
Karnataka	75.07
Kerala & Lakshadweep	17.96
Maharashtra	193.35
Madhya Pradesh	93.55
North Eastern Region (NER)	8.07
Odisha	56.62
Punjab & Chandigarh	37.25
Rajasthan	1.06
Tamil Nadu & Puducherry	87.17
Telangana	24.88
Uttar Pradesh	96.97
Uttarakhand	35.03
West Bengal & Andaman & Nicobar Islands & Sikkim	872.51
Total	1706.44

Annexure-II

Annexure referred to in reply to Parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 69 for 04.02.2019 raised by Shri Raju Shetty regarding "Procedure for Recovery of Outstanding Amount".

State/ UT-wise detail of the amount not recovered in the country so far, from the closed industries / companies under ESI.		
S. No.	Name of the State / UT	Amount Rs. in lakhs
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1388.45
2	ASSAM, MEGHALAYA AND TRIPURA	200.8
3	BIHAR	160.63
4	CHHATTISGARH	110.87
5	DELHI	1091.69
6	GOA	176.76
7	GUJARAT, DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU	449.94
8	HARYANA	779.24
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	29.17
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	39.84
11	JHARKHAND	525
12	KARNATAKA	1777.89
13	KERALA AND LAKSHADWEEP	144.6
14	MADHYA PRADESH	785.9
15	MAHARASHTRA	546.5
16	ODISHA	846.23
17	PUDUCHERRY, ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	203.41
18	PUNJAB	712.17
19	RAJASTHAN	761
20	TAMIL NADU	9293.93
21	TELANGANA	245.07
22	UTTAR PRADESH	364.23
23	UTTARAKHAND	802
24	WEST BENGAL	2538.79
Total		23974.11

Annexure-III

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 69 for 04.02.2019 raised by Shri Raju Shetty regarding "Procedure for Recovery of Outstanding Amount".

State/UT-wise list of recovered amount (in Rs. crores) during last 3 years & current year from the Establishments under EPF as on November, 2018.				
State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	0.17	170.65	0.04	0.04
Bihar	0	1.19	0	0.27
Chhattisgarh	7.78	0.76	0.48	0.06
Delhi	4.52	28.06	3.61	1.37
Goa	0.01	0	0.10	0.04
Gujarat	2.76	3.99	3.09	4.19
Himachal Pradesh	0	0.37	0.09	0.10
Jharkhand	0	0	1.01	0.32
Karnataka	5.07	4.35	30.34	24.33
Kerala & Lakshadweep	1.20	2.28	1.38	0.44
Madhya Pradesh	0	0.05	0.42	0.26
Maharashtra	85.75	289.62	57.34	36.01
North Eastern Region	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.02
Odisha	0.26	2.98	4.27	1.33
Punjab & Chandigarh	0	2.01	1.94	0.82
Rajasthan	0	0.10	0.06	0
Tamil Nadu & Puducherry	3.53	9.66	6.05	10.43
Telangana	2.96	1.61	4.42	2.23
Uttar Pradesh	21.73	0.69	5.11	8.83
Uttarakhand	0.16	2.47	0	0
West Bengal & Andaman & Nicobar Islands & Sikkim	160.53	130.42	178.08	57.48
TOTAL	296.50	651.31	297.88	148.57

Annexure-IV

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 69 for 04.02.2019 raised by Shri Raju Shetty regarding "Procedure for Recovery of Outstanding Amount".

State / UT-wise detail of the amount (in Rs. lakhs) recovered from the closed companies / units during each of the last 3 years and current year (upto December, 2018) under ESI.

S. No.	Name of the State / UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.15
2	ASSAM, MEGHALAYA AND TRIPURA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	BIHAR	0.10	0.06	0.01	0.02
4	CHHATTISGARH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	DELHI	14.01	0.00	51.73	.035
6	GOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	GUJARAT, DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN DIU	86.90	64.55	92.47	139.12
8	HARYANA	1.61	2.15	8.05	2.70
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.71	0.03	1.00	0.08
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0.00	0.00	2.54	0.00
11	JHARKHAND	6.20	8.30	4.43	6.61
12	KARNATAKA	18.02	2.53	4.44	6.05
13	KERALA AND LAKSHADWEEP	1.94	1.59	1.75	30.99
14	MADHYA PRADESH	24.22	18.00	9.76	6.00
15	MAHARASHTRA	103.89	70.64	54.55	41.22
16	ODISHA	0.00	23.15	0.00	0.00
17	PUDUCHERRY, ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	0.97	0.44	0.00	1.35
18	PUNJAB	28.82	20.00	11.39	7.57
19	RAJASTHAN	17.49	38.94	33.17	16.62
20	TAMIL NADU	289.97	18.35	104.93	74.08
21	TELANGANA	0.00	0.00	31.59	0.00
22	UTTAR PRADESH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	UTTARAKHAND	87.35	11.46	30.00	6.59
24	WEST BENGAL	0.00	0.00	7.54	0.00
	Total	682.2	280.19	449.35	344.19

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 114
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2019**

REGULATION OF LABOURER WELFARE

114. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is considering to make an overarching body for various matters relating to labour welfare such as Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, etc.;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) if not, the details regarding the steps being contemplated/taken by the Government to remove the inconveniences caused by multiplicity of Government agencies in the regulation of labour welfare?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a) to (c): The Second National Commission on Labour has recommended that the existing Labour Laws should be broadly grouped into four or five Labour Codes on functional basis. Accordingly, the Ministry has taken steps for drafting four Labour Codes on Wages; Industrial Relations; Social Security; and Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions respectively, by simplifying, amalgamating and rationalizing the relevant provisions of the existing Central Labour Laws. The Ministry of Labour and Employment had prepared a preliminary draft on Labour Code on Social Security and invited comments of the public/stakeholders. After considering the suggestions/comments received from stakeholders, the revised draft Labour Code on Social Security has been prepared. The Code aims to create a common system of administration of social security and welfare schemes. At present, the draft Labour Code on Social Security is at pre-legislative consultation stage.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 129
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2019**

COMMON SERVICE CENTRE OF EPFO

129. SHRIMATI VASANTHI M.:

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

- (a) whether the Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) has discontinued the services provided through Common Service Centre (CSC);**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether the reason for discontinuing the services of CSC was because of leakage of data; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a) to (d): A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) and Common Service Center (CSC) in 2016, which listed a number of online services of EPFO that will be provided through the CSC's Network. With the deployment of EPFO's own eKYC Portal and the introduction of UMANG App by Government of India in November, 2017, where the service of Universal Account Number (UAN) seeding with Aadhaar is made available free of cost to the members, it was decided to discontinue the services of CSC for this purpose in March 2018.

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 136
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2019
TAMPERING WITH OFFICIAL DETAILS OF EPFO**

136. DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the tampering with official details of EPFO, Bandra, Mumbai and fraud by an imposter;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government has received complaint in this regard from people's representative seeking investigation in the matter; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government in the matter so far?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. It has come to the notice of Regional Office, Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO), Bandra, Mumbai that an imposter had posted his mobile number in "Google Map" against Regional Office, EPFO, Bandra, Mumbai. However, the official details including telephone numbers in EPFO's website have not been tampered with. Further, the said imposter is not an employee of EPFO.

(c) & (d): A police complaint was filed by EPFO with the Cyber Crime Police Station, Bandra Kurla Complex on 01.10.2018 followed by filing of FIR (No. 309/2018) with the Nirmal Nagar Police Station on 10.10.2018. Thereafter, on receipt of complaint from an Hon'ble M.P., the matter has again been referred to the ACP, Cyber Crime Cell, Bandra Kurla Complex for taking appropriate action in the matter followed by a reminder dated 15.01.2019. In the meanwhile, contact details in respect of Regional Office, EPFO, Bandra, Mumbai have been rectified.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 146
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2019**

CHANGE IN THE RULES FOR WITHDRAWALS FROM PF

146. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

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

- (a) whether the Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) has given/proposes to give its members an option to withdraw 75 per cent of their funds after one month of unemployment and keep their PF account with the EPFO and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the EPFO has changed/proposes to change the rules to make withdrawals easier; and**
- (c) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a): Yes, Madam. The Government vide Notification No. G.S.R.1182(E) dated 6th December, 2018 has amended the Employees' Provident Funds (Amendment) Scheme, 2018 by inserting paragraph 68HH which permits a member on ceasing to be an employee in any factory or establishment, a non-refundable advance upto 75 per cent of the total provident fund standing to his credit, if he has not been employed for 30 days. Such a subscriber would continue to be a member of Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952 without closing the Provident Fund (PF) account. Further, it would enable a member to avail pensionary benefits. Thus, an additional social security cover has been provided to the EPF subscribers.

Contd..2/-

The newly inserted paragraph is, in addition to, paragraph 69(2) of EPF Scheme, 1952 by way of which an employee may withdraw full amounts standing to his credit provided he has not been employed for a continuous period of not less than two months immediately preceding the date on which he makes an application for withdrawal.

(b) & (c): The following initiatives have been introduced to make withdrawals easier:-

- i) Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has allotted a twelve digit permanent number to its members called Universal Account Numbers (UAN). This UAN will help consolidation of previous PF accounts and portability in case of change of employment. A single page Composite Claim Form (CCF) has been introduced for withdrawals by replacing the erstwhile multiple Claim Forms No. 19, 10C and 31.**
- ii) A member is no longer required to submit documents e.g. Medical Certificate and may only self-certify to avail withdrawals. The requirement to affix revenue stamp on claim forms has been done away with.**
- iii) Online Transfer Claim Portal (OTCP) has been introduced to facilitate seamless transfer of claims.**
- iv) The entire payment to subscribers is done electronically through National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) system.**

The subscribers have been given an option to submit claims through online mode. The services of EPFO for subscribers have also been integrated and offered through UMANG application of Government of India.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 170
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2019**

EVALUATION AND REVIEW OF EMPLOYEES' PENSION SCHEME, 1995

170. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN:

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

- (a) whether the high level empowered Committee constituted by the Government for complete evaluation and review of Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 has submitted its report to the Government and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the details of recommendations contained in the said report and follow up action taken by the Government thereon;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to enact any legislation for implementation of the said recommendations;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken in this regard;**
- (e) whether the Government proposes to stop the deduction of amount from the pension after the recovery of the entire amount on account of commutation; and**
- (f) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a): Yes, Madam. The High-Empowered Monitoring Committee constituted by Ministry of Labour & Employment for complete evaluation and review of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995, has submitted its report on 21.12.2018 to the Government.

(b) to (f): The Committee has considered the following issues:

Contd..2/-

- 1. Increase of Minimum Monthly Member Pension.**
- 2. Period over which the Average Pensionable Salary is calculated.**
- 3. Restoration of commuted value of pension**
- 4. Re-introduction of the provision for commutation of pension.**
- 5. Restoration of the provision of Return of Capital.**
- 6. Linking the monthly pension with cost of living index.**
- 7. Payment of pension on higher/actual wages to employees of exempted establishments.**

The Report submitted by the Committee is under examination. The comments from Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) have been sought. Thereafter, the same will be placed before Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) which is scheduled to meet during this month.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 198
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2019**

STATUS OF EXEMPTED EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND

198. DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA:

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

- (a) the status of exempted employees provident fund;**
- (b) whether it is true that lacunae has been found in the present regulatory system; and**
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken/mechanism adopted by the Government in this regard?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a): Establishments covered under Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 can seek exemption from operation of Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952 under Section 17 of the Act. Subsequent to the grant of exemption the status of the establishment becomes exempted for the purpose of managing the Provident Fund contributions of the members/employees. Grant of exemption does not mean that the establishment has been left out of the purview of the Act. In fact all the regulatory framework stipulated in the Act like inspection, discovery of non-compliance related issues, assessment of dues and its recovery remains with Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), same as in case of un-exempted establishments.

(b): A regulatory system for monitoring exempted establishments is in place in EPFO. The regulatory framework of EPFO to monitor exempted establishments is being reviewed from time to time and necessary improvements are done to make the system more robust.

(c): The EPFO has put in place a system of online filing of monthly/annual returns by exempted establishments. This has been implemented from May 2017. Further an annual inspection of exempted Trusts/establishments is conducted every year which is termed as compliance audit.

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1155
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2019**

EMPLOYEES WORKING ON CONTRACTUAL BASIS

1155. DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA:

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

- (a) whether it is true that a large number of employees are working on contractual basis in various Ministries, Departments and subordinate offices of the Government of India;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof, Ministry/Department-wise;**
- (c) whether these employees are recruited by the Government or outsourced from private service provider, if so, the details thereof, Ministry/Department-wise;**
- (d) whether it is true that in some Ministries/Departments employees are working on contractual basis year after year without getting any break, if so, the details thereof, Ministry/Department-wise;**
- (e) whether appropriate procedure was followed while recruiting these contractual employees, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (f) whether all these employees have been brought under EPF/ESIS/ESIC scheme and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a) & (b): No Centralized data of employees working on contractual basis is maintained. These employees are engaged by the establishments based on their individual requirements.

(c) to (e): Contract is not a regular mode of appointment. A Ministry or Department may outsource certain services in the interest of economy and efficiency as per guidelines contained in General Financial Rules.

(f): Contract workers engaged in Central Government Offices are covered under purview of EPF/ESIS/ESIC Schemes as per the provisions of the relevant Acts.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1179
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH FEBRUARY, 2019

FORMALIZATION OF INFORMAL LABOUR

1179. SHRI VINCENT H.PALA:

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

- (a) the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure quick formalization of informal labour in the country;**
- (b) whether any legislation/ amendment to any existing legislation has been proposed for the same;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) the details of the steps taken/ proposed to be taken to successfully implement the ILO's India Decent Work Country Programme 2018-22?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)

(a) to (c): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority concern of the Government. Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging private sector of economy, fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM). The Make in India, Skill India, Digital India schemes are being implemented by the Government and these are likely to enhance the employment base. MUDRA and START UPS scheme are initiated by the Government for facilitating self employment.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) was launched with the objective to incentivise employers for creation of employment. Under the scheme, Government of India is paying Employer's full contribution i.e. 12% towards EPF and EPS both (as admissible from time to time) for a period of three years to the new employees through EPFO. The scheme is targeted for employees earning upto Rs. 15,000 per month. This scheme has a dual benefit, where, on the one hand, the employer is incentivised for increasing the employment base of workers in the establishment, and on the other hand, these workers will have access to social security benefits of the organized sector. Till 4th February, 2019, benefits have been given to 1.31 lakh establishments covering 1.06 crore beneficiaries.

(d): Extensive consultation with the ILO's tripartite constituents were undertaken from mid-2017-2018 to formulate the India Decent Work Country Programme (DWCP) 2018-22. DWCP 2018-22 priorities are:

(i) Promote, adopt and implement international labour standards for protection of workers from unacceptable forms of work.

(ii) Create sustainable, inclusive and decent employment for women and the youth, especially vulnerable to socio-economic and environmental exclusion and in informal economy.

(iii) Tripartite mechanisms work better for protecting rights of workers through promoting labour administration, occupational safety and health (OHS) and social protection.

The programme has been launched on 20th November, 2018 and the implementation is being monitored by Ministry of Labour & Employment through frequent review meetings.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1212
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2019**

RELEASE OF FUNDS UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES

†1212. SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:

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

- (a) the details of the funds released to Sonapat in Haryana under various schemes of this ministry;**
- (b) whether the funds released under the said schemes have been utilized under the respective schemes;**
- (c) if so, the details of the schemes under which work has been completed or is near completion; and**
- (d) the reasons for non-completion of the said works?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a) to (d): The National Career Service (NCS) Scheme is being implemented by this Ministry to address the gaps in the employment market by strategic interventions and partnership with leading institutions and organisations. Under NCS, interlinking of Employment Exchanges with NCS Portal is envisaged, which includes component for providing part funds for improving the infrastructure and for organizing job fairs. The details of funds released to Sonapat in Haryana under the scheme of interlinking of employment exchanges with National Career Service (NCS) Portal till date is given below:

(In Rupees)

Information Technology	Re-furbishing	Job Fair	Total
2,24,600/-	96,646/-	2,00,000/-	5,21,246/-

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1264
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2019**

WORKING CONDITIONS OF JOURNALISTS

1264. SHRIMATI PRATYUSHA RAJESHWARI SINGH:

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

- (a) the details of statutes governing the working conditions including salary, perks etc. of the journalists in the country;**
- (b) the mechanism put in place by the Government to ensure its strict compliance across the country;**
- (c) whether the print and electronic media persons and journalists are covered under the Minimum Wages Act, Provident Fund, ESI pension scheme(s) and Social Security Schemes; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a) & (b): The Working Journalists and Other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955, inter alia, covers under its ambit conditions of employment of working journalists for improvement and regulation of the service conditions of Working Journalists and also for Non-Journalists Newspaper Employees.

The Working Journalists Act addresses the issues of hours of work, leave fixation and revising rates of wages which includes the constitution of a Wage Board. The Working Journalists Act also provides for the Board so established to provide its recommendations and defines the powers and procedure of the Board. It also gives the Central Government powers to enforce the recommendations of the Wage Board.

Contd..2/-

The primary responsibility for implementation of recommendations lies with the State Governments/UTs. The responsibility of the State Governments include creating special cells, to oversee the progress of implementation of Wage Board recommendations, to send the Quarterly Progress Report to the Ministry and to gear up the State Labour Enforcement Machinery to ensure speedy and prompt implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Boards. The Ministry has a Central Level Monitoring Committee to oversee the implementation of Wage Board Recommendations by the States.

(c) & (d): The media persons and journalists are covered under Minimum Wages Act, 1948. The fixation of minimum wages for media persons and journalists falls under the purview of State Government which is the appropriate Government to fix/revise the minimum wages. Moreover, the news paper establishments and Electronic Media Companies in private sector are covered under Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The employees working in these establishments are entitled to social security benefits in the form of Provident Fund, Pension and Deposit-Linked Insurance under provisions of the Act and the Schemes framed thereunder.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1284
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH FEBRUARY, 2019
EMPLOYMENT GENERATION THROUGH PMRPY**

1284. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:

SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:

DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV

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

- (a) whether the Government has implemented Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) for employment generation;**
- (b) if so, the details of the beneficiaries of the PMRPY as on 31, December 2018, State/UT-wise;**
- (c) the salary limit fixed by the Government for registration of employees with the Employee's Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO);**
- (d) whether there is any proposal to increase the said limit and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (e) the details of additional employment generated after implementation of PMRPY since 2016; and**
- (f) whether there is any proposal to extend the terminal date for registration of beneficiaries through an establishment under the PMRPY beyond March 31, 2019 and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a) to (f): Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) was launched on 9th August, 2016 with the objective to incentivise employers for creation of employment. Under the scheme, Government of India is paying Employer's full contribution i.e. 12% towards EPF and EPS both (as admissible from time to time) for a period of three years to the new employees through EPFO. The scheme is targeted for employees earning upto Rs. 15,000 per month. The terminal date for registration of beneficiary through establishment is 31st March, 2019 and there is no proposal to extend the terminal date for registration. This scheme has a dual benefit, where, on the one hand, the employer is incentivised for increasing the employment base of workers in the establishment, and on the other hand, these workers will have access to social security benefits of the organized sector. Till 4th February, 2019, benefits have been given to 1.31 lakh establishments covering 1.06 crore beneficiaries. The details of the beneficiaries of the PMRPY as on 31, December 2018, State/UT-wise is given at Annexure.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1284 FOR 11-02-2019 REGARDING EMPLOYMENT GENERATION THROUGH PMRPY

State	No. Of Establishment Benefited During Period 01-Apr-2016 to 31-Dec-2018	No. Of Employees Benefited During Period 01-Apr-2016 to 31-Dec-2018
ANDHRA PRADESH	8646	780535
ASSAM	365	8258
BIHAR	737	105355
CHANDIGARH	3612	155769
CHHATTISGARH	2473	102987
DELHI	5570	628772
GOA	352	15343
GUJARAT	11763	857175
HARYANA	7067	823757
HIMACHAL PRADESH	2565	110997
JHARKHAND	1110	46635
KARNATAKA	7853	963140
KERALA	3567	165120
MADHYA PRADESH	4548	282474
MAHARASHTRA	14193	1746468
ODISHA	2169	110975
PUNJAB	4760	161869
RAJASTHAN	7601	376834
TAMIL NADU	13527	1177433
UTTAR PRADESH	12556	689057
UTTARAKHAND	2491	243977
WEST BENGAL	3825	285416
Total	121350	9838346