

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

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 18
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2021**

LOCKDOWN-RELATED JOB LOSSES AMONG WOMEN

***18. SHRI BRIJENDRA SINGH:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of disproportionately high levels of lockdown-related job losses among women, whose employment was more severely impacted than men by the Covid-19 pandemic;**
- (b) if so, the details regarding the number of women who have lost their jobs due to the Covid-19 pandemic, State-wise;**
- (c) whether the Government plans to formulate measures to boost women's employment in view of the said situation; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)**

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

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 18 TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2021 ASKED BY SHRI BRIJENDRA SINGH REGARDING LOCKDOWN-RELATED JOB LOSSES AMONG WOMEN.

(a) & (b): Labour Bureau has been entrusted with the task of conducting the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) as a component of All India Quarterly Establishment based Employment Survey (AQEES). Quarterly Employment Survey conducted during the first quarter (April-May- June, 2021) was also designed to collect the information on the Covid-19 pandemic impact on the operational status and employment status of the establishments in the selected 9 sectors. The impact on male & female employees during lockdown period is given at Annexure-I.

(c) & (d): 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 include enhancement in paid maternity leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks, provision for mandatory creche facility in the establishments having 50 or more employees, permitting women workers in the night shifts with adequate safety measures, etc.

Government has taken a decision to allow the employment of women in the aboveground mines including opencast workings 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 which 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.

Further, in order 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 is implementing National Career Service (NCS) Projects as a Mission Mode Project for transformation of the National Employment Service where a variety of employment related services like job search, job matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, information of skill development courses etc. are being provided under the NCS Project on a common platform with efficient use of information technology.

Under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) Scheme, launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 is implemented through EPFO to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during COVID-19 pandemic. Under ABRY, Govt. is crediting for a period of two years, both the employee's 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. Under ABRY, benefits have been given to 22 lakh beneficiaries including 5.70 lakh women beneficiaries through 81,770 Establishments. Government has approved the extension of last date of registration of beneficiaries under ABRY further for 9 months i.e. from 30.06.2021 to 31.03.2022.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 18 TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2021 ASKED BY SHRI BRIJENDRA SINGH REGARDING LOCKDOWN-RELATED JOB LOSSES AMONG WOMEN.

Sector-wise Impact on Number of Employees during Lockdown Period (25th March, 2020 to 30th June, 2020)

Sl. No.	Sectors	Number of Employees (in Lakhs)			
		Prior to Lockdown (before 25 th March, 2020)		As on 1 st July, 2020	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1.	Manufacturing	98.7	26.7	87.9	23.3
2.	Construction	5.8	1.8	5.1	1.5
3.	Trade	16.1	4.5	14.8	4
4.	Transport	11.3	1.9	11.1	1.9
5.	Education	38.2	29.5	36.8	28.1
6.	Health	15	10.6	14.8	10.1
7.	Accommodation & Restaurants	7	1.9	6.2	1.7
8.	IT/BPOs	13.6	6.3	12.8	6.1
9.	Financial Services	11.5	5.9	11.3	5.7
Total		217.8	90.0	201.5	83.3

Note: The number in the 'Total' row also take into account the 66 establishments found during the survey which belong to the sectors other than the nine selected sectors.

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

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 305
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.12.2021**

JOB LOSSES IN VARIOUS SECTORS

***305. SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has any official and authenticated information regarding job losses in various sectors reported in the country during the last three years;**
- (b) if so, the details in this regard and the factors responsible for such job losses;**
- (c) whether the textile, banking, infrastructure, information technology and even organised sectors have been affected severely by job losses; and**
- (d) if so, the facts and details thereof and the strategies formulated by the Government to address the problem of job losses in various sectors in an effective way?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)**

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *305 raised by SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL DUE FOR REPLY ON 20.12.2021 REGARDING JOB LOSSES IN VARIOUS SECTORS.

(a) to (d): As per the result of the first round of Quarterly Employment Survey as part of All India Quarterly Establishment based Employment Survey, for the period April to June 2021, conducted by Labour Bureau under the Ministry of Labour & Employment, employment increased to 3.08 crore (approximately) in the nine selected sectors of the economy against a total of 2.37 crores in these sectors taken collectively, as reported in the sixth Economic Census (2013-14) reflecting a growth rate of 29%. The most impressive growth of 152 percent has been recorded in the IT/BPO sector, while growth rates in Health is 77 percent, in Education it is 39 percent, in Manufacturing it is 22 percent, in Transport it is 68 percent and in Construction it is 42 percent. The information regarding the impact on jobs and establishments in nine selected sectors during COVID-19 pandemic has also been recently captured by Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) conducted during April to June 2021. Sector-wise percentage distribution of estimated establishments covered under 9 major sectors which include sub-sector activities like textiles, banking, IT, etc. showing impact on number of employees during lockdown period (25th March, 2020 to 30th June, 2020) is at Annexure.

To enhance India's manufacturing capabilities and generation of employment, an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore has been announced for Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes for 13 key sectors of manufacturing starting from fiscal year (FY) 2021-22 including the already existing 3 sectors namely (i) Mobile Manufacturing and Specified Electronic Components, (ii) Critical Key Starting materials/Drug Intermediaries & Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients, (iii) Manufacturing of Medical Devices. The 10 new key sectors are: (i) Automobiles and Auto Components, (ii) Pharmaceuticals Drugs, (iii) Specialty Steel, (iv) Telecom & Networking Products, (v) Electronic/Technology Products, (vi) White Goods (ACs and LEDs), (vii) Food Products, (viii) Textile Products: MMF segment and technical textiles, (ix) High efficiency solar PV modules, and (x) Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery. PLI Scheme for another sector, Drones and Drone Components, has also been approved. With the announcement of PLI Schemes, significant creation of production, employment, and economic growth is expected over the next 5 years and more.

In addition, Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country. Under the Aatmanirbhar Bharat 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. The various schemes being implemented by the Government for employment generation are as detailed below:

- (i) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Under the scheme, Rs 31.28 crore loans were sanctioned upto November, 2021.**
- (ii) Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) implemented by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises is a major credit-linked subsidy programme aimed at generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of microenterprises in the non-farm sector by helping traditional artisans and unemployed youth.**
- (iii) The Government 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 person days with a total expenditure of Rs 39,293 crore.**
- (iv) Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) Scheme has been launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during COVID-19 pandemic. As on 20.11.2021, benefit has been provided to 39.43 lakh beneficiaries through 1.15 lakh establishments.**
- (v) In order to focus on urban areas, Prime Minister Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme was launched on June 01, 2020 to provide working capital loan of Rs. 10,000/- to street vendors, vending in urban areas, to resume their businesses, which were hurt adversely due to COVID-19 induced lockdown.**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *305 for 20.12.2021 raised by Shrimati Pratima Mondal.

Sector-wise Impact on Number of Employees during Lockdown Period (25th March, 2020 to 30th June, 2020)

Sl. No.	Sectors	During Lockdown Units Operational (%)	Number of Employees (in Lakhs)			
			Prior to Lockdown (before 25 th March, 2020)		As on 1 st July, 2020	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
1.	Manufacturing	30.4	98.7	26.7	87.9	23.3
2.	Construction	31.3	5.8	1.8	5.1	1.5
3.	Trade	28.5	16.1	4.5	14.8	4
4.	Transport	44	11.3	1.9	11.1	1.9
5.	Education	23.5	38.2	29.5	36.8	28.1
6.	Health	88.9	15	10.6	14.8	10.1
7.	Accommodation & Restaurants	28	7	1.9	6.2	1.7
8.	IT/BPOs	35.2	13.6	6.3	12.8	6.1
9.	Financial Services	71.6	11.5	5.9	11.3	5.7
Total		34.2	217.8	90.0	201.5	83.3

Note: "The number in the 'Total' row also take into account the 66 establishments found during the survey which belong to the sectors other than the nine selected sectors".

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 13
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2021**

PROTECTION OF GIG/UNORGANISED/PLATFORM WORKERS

13. SHRI PINAKI MISRA:

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

- (a) whether there are any law/guidelines/rules/regulations for protection of gig/unorganised/platform workers and for their social security; if so, the details of the respective provisions;**
- (b) whether the Government is considering to include platform/gig workers under the code on industrial disputes, if so, the details of the draft provisions and if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (c) whether the Government has considered to come up with schemes on social security rights for gig/unorganised/platform workers under The Social Security Code, 2020 and if so, the details of the schemes including the expected date of its introduction and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a): As per the Unorganised Workers' Social Security (UWSS) Act, 2008, the Government is mandated to provide social security to all the workers of the unorganised sector by formulating suitable welfare schemes on the 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.

Contd..2/-

In order to provide old age protection to the workers of unorganised sector including gig and platform workers, a pension scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) was launched in March, 2019. Under the Scheme, any worker including self-employed can become member. It provides a monthly minimum assured pension of Rs.3000/- after attaining the age of 60 years. This is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme shared between the beneficiary and the Central Government on 50:50 basis. The workers in the age group of 18-40 years whose monthly income is Rs.15000/- or less and not a member of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation/Employees' State Insurance Corporation/National Pension System (Government Funded) can join the scheme.

(b) & (c): The Code on Social Security, 2020, provides for formulation of social security schemes for unorganised sector workers as well as for gig and platform workers. These provisions under the Code on Social Security, 2020 have not come into force.

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

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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 43
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2021**

GIG WORKERS

43. SHRI PRADYUT BORDOLOI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has State-wise data on the number of gig workers in India, if no, whether the Government intends to collect such data and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the status of implementation of the Code on Social Security 2020, specifying details of the provisions that have been implemented as of November 2021 and details of provisions that are pending implementation;**
- (c) the status of implementation of the Social Security Fund and other social security measures for gig and platform workers as laid out in the Code on Social Security, 2020; and**
- (d) whether the Government intends to bring gig workers under the minimum wage cover as determined by states or determine a separate, national minimum wage for gig workers and if so, details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): The provisions relating to gig and platform workers have been introduced first time in the Code on Social Security, 2020. 'Labour' is in the concurrent list and under the Labour Codes rules are required to be framed by the Central Government as well as by the State Governments. The Central Government is pursuing the State Governments to frame rules under all the Labour Codes. The Central Government has pre-published the Code on Social Security (Central) Rules, 2020 and the Code on Social Security (Employee's Compensation) (Central) Rules, 2021 for public consultations. The provisions relating to gig workers and platform workers have not come into force.

(d): The Code on Wages, 2019 envisages that all workers whether in organised sector or unorganised sector will be entitled for minimum wages. It, inter-alia, provides for fixation of minimum wages on time work basis for various wage period, namely on hourly, daily or monthly basis.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 56
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2021**

LAY-OFFS OF EMPLOYEES OF MNCS AND PRIVATE ENTITIES

56. DR. A. CHALLAKUMAR:

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

- (a) whether there were random lay-offs of employees of the MNCs and private entities in the country since COVID-19 period;**
- (b) if so, the monthly report and data on the suspension and termination of staff during the COVID-19 period, i.e. from April 2020 and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the action taken by the Government with the agencies to continue their staff and thereby their facilities thereof; and**
- (d) the reaction of the agencies thereto?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): To deal with complaints/ distress calls arising during COVID-19 pandemic by workers in the Central Sphere, 20 region wise control rooms across the country were set up under the supervision of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central). As per the information available with the office of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) under Ministry of Labour and Employment, a total of 1999 disputes related to termination in Central sphere were resolved at complaint stage during COVID-19 period. Further, 4,337 workers were reinstated and 72 workers were duly compensated as per the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 during the same period by the interventions of various regional offices of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).

Contd..2/-

(c) & (d): Government has launched Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojna (PMGKY) for employers for prevention of disruption in employment of low wage earning EPF members, by way of payment of employee's and employer's share of EPF contributions (24% of wages) by Central Government. The scheme covers all the establishments having up to 100 workers and 90% of such employees earning less than Rs. 15,000 monthly wage. For the wage period from March, 2020 to Aug, 2020, the scheme has helped 2.63 Lakh establishments by incentivising them to retain 38.91 lakhs low wage earning EPF members. Benefits amounting to Rs.2567.19 crore were credited during the period.

On 12.11.2020, the Central Government launched the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana from 01.10.2020 to incentivize employment generation in EPFO registered establishments during COVID-19 Recovery phase by payment of both employees & employer's contributions i.e. 24% of wages in respect of new employees in establishments employing up to 1000 employees and only employee's EPF contributions i.e. 12% of wages in respect of new employees in establishments employing more than 1000 employees. The new employees are those joining EPFO covered establishments from 01.10.2020 to 31.03.2022 with monthly wage less than Rs.15000/- & includes both the first time employees in EPFO registered establishments and those EPF members who lost job during the pandemic from 01.03.2020 to 30.09.2020.

Further, Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rs. Twenty seven lakh crore as part of the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Financial Package.

Prime Minister Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme was launched on June 01, 2020 to provide working capital loan to Street Vendors, vending in urban areas, to resume their businesses, which were hurt adversely due to COVID-19 induced lockdown.

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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 unemployment benefit under the Atal Beemit Vyakti Kalyan Yojana being implemented by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) has been enhanced to 50% from 25% of the average wage, payable upto 90 days, alongwith relaxation of eligibility conditions to claim the benefit.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government inter alia, for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities.

In addition, RBI and Government of India have introduced measures to infuse liquidity in the economy to sustain the market economy and raise the level of employment.

The 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 and Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme are oriented to generate productive and sustainable employment opportunities.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 93
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2021**

UTILIZATION OF FUNDS ON MIGRANT LABOUR

93. SHRI BANDI SANJAY KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether the Union Government had sanctioned funds to various States for utilization on Migrant Labour; if so, the details thereof in respect of State of Telangana for the last five years;**
- (b) the details of funds released to and spent by the Government of Telangana; and**
- (c) whether any deviation has been made from the funds meant for Migrant Labour to other schemes for Government of Telangana; if so, the action being considered to be taken by the Union Government?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Migrant labourers work in various occupations. There are several social security and welfare schemes for workers engaged in such occupations including migrant workers. However, during Covid – 19 pandemic period, Union Government has taken several additional measures for the benefits of workers, such as; creation of 39.51 lakh new job opportunities by crediting Rs.2583 crores in EPF accounts under Atmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY), benefits of Rs.2567 crores to retain 38.91 lakh low wage employees under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY), financial assistance of Rs.7413 crore to Building & other Construction Workers (BOCW), unemployment benefit under Atal Beemit Vyakti Kalyan Yojana (ABVKY), Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan (PMGKRA) generating 50.78 crore mandays with Rs.39,293 crores, working capital loan to street vendors under PM-SVA Nidhi Scheme and free food grain of 5 kg per person per month to all Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) beneficiaries among others. In respect of Telangana, Rs.102.66 crores benefitting 1.84 lakh workers under ABRY and Rs.102.69 crores benefitting 1.73 lakh workers under PMGKY were utilized. Further Rs.124.55 crores were released for 8.30 lakh construction workers by Telangana BOCW Welfare Board.

(c): No such deviation has been reported.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 125
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2021**

JOB LOSS IN PRIVATE SECTOR

†125. SHRI DEEPAK BAIJ:

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

- (a) the number of workers who have lost their jobs in private sector during the last two years due to corona and lockdown;**
- (b) the number of workers who have been successful in getting jobs after the phased removal of the lockdown; and**
- (c) the details thereof, sector-wise?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): As per the payroll data based on Aadhar validated Universal Account Number (UAN) published by Employees Provident Fund Office (EPFO) every month for the organised sector, 97.83 lakh subscribers exited from EPFO establishments while 89.43 lakh subscribers who had previously exited, rejoined EPFO establishments during year 2020-21. The payroll data of EPFO also shows that during 2020-21, 85.49 lakh new subscribers joined EPFO establishments. Taking into account of the Net Payroll data, the net subscribers added was 77.08 lakh during 2020-21. However, these exits may not necessarily be job losses due to Covid Pandemic and / or Lockdown imposed as evident from addition of new & re-subscribed members.

(c): The EPFO Payroll publishes the data of new subscribers, exit of subscribers and rejoining of exited subscribers for top ten industry types which are notified for coverage under EPF & MP Act, 1952 but sector wise data is not available.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 201
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29TH NOVEMBER, 2021**

PRADHAN MANTRI ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT ROJGAR YOJANA

201. SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:

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

- (a) the salient features of the Pradhan Mantri Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojna and the details of the funds sanctioned allocated and utilized so far in Maharashtra under the said scheme ;**
- (b) the details of the number of beneficiaries covered under this scheme so far in Maharashtra alongwith the targets set and achievements made there under and the details of the reaction thereto; and**
- (c) the details of the steps being taken by the Government to comprehensively cover the targeted beneficiaries under this scheme in the State?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): 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. This scheme being implemented through Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), seeks to reduce the financial burden of the employers and encourages them to hire more workers. 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's 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. Government is paying the subsidy for two years from the date of registration.**

There is no specific State-wise target or allocation of funds under the scheme. All eligible establishments are encouraged to take benefits under this scheme. As on 20.11.2021, benefit of Rs. 404.42 crore has been provided to 6.45 lakh beneficiaries through 17,368 establishments in the State of Maharashtra.

Mass awareness has been created through large-scale publicity through seminars and workshops with both the employers & employers' associations and employees and union representatives. Moreover, EPFO is also promoting the scheme through social media platforms. Further, to increase the coverage, the registration of beneficiaries which was initially only upto 30.06.2021 has been extended till 31.03.2022.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 219
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2021**

WORKING FROM HOME DUE TO LOCKDOWN

**†219. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:
SHRI RODMAL NAGAR:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has received employer related complaints from the employees working from home due to lockdown during the last two years;**
- (b) whether those employees have been forced to work beyond the prescribed time limit;**
- (c) whether there has been deduction of salary, facilities or other forms of honorariums of employees working from home, if so, the details of such companies; and**
- (d) the manner in which the monitoring is being carried out by the Government to protect the interest of the employees working from home?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): No such specific data is maintained centrally. However, the Government has taken several initiatives to address the challenges and threats posed by the pandemic. In order to address the complaints/ grievances received during the lockdown on account of Covid-19; this Ministry had set up 20 control rooms under the supervision of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central). In addition, to protect the interest of workers specifically nursing mothers at work during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Government had, reiterating the earlier provisions of the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017, issued an advisory on 1.06.2021 to all the State Governments/UTs to encourage work-from-home for nursing mothers under the enabling provision for permitting work from home for nursing mothers under the Section 5(5) of the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017.

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1206
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.12.2021**

JOB LOSS DURING PANDEMIC

1206. SHRI PARTHIBAN S.R.:

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

- (a) the total number of citizens who lost their jobs during the pandemic;**
- (b) the number of citizens who lost their jobs, sector-wise i.e. primary, secondary and tertiary;**
- (c) the number of women who lost their jobs based on the sector of employment i.e. primary, secondary and tertiary;**
- (d) the number of citizens who re-entered the workforce after previously losing their job; and**
- (e) the number of women who re-entered the workforce after previously losing their jobs?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): Labour Bureau, under the Ministry of Labour & Employment, has been entrusted with the task of conducting the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) as a component of All India Quarterly Establishment based Employment Survey (AQEES). Quarterly Employment Survey conducted during the first quarter (April-May- June, 2021) was also designed to collect the information on the Covid-19 pandemic impact on the operational status and employment status of the establishments in the selected 9 sectors. The impact on employees including female employees during pandemic period is given at Annexure.

(d) & (e): The Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) publishes the payroll data based on Aadhar validated Universal Account Number (UAN) every month for the organised sector. According to the pay roll data the number of male members and female members that ceased subscribing during the period 2020-21 is 77.59 lakh and 20.21 lakh respectively whereas the number of male members and female members who re-joined and re-subscribed during the same period is 74.69 lakhs and 14.74 lakh respectively. The number of new male and female EPS subscribers who joined during the same period is 66.03 lakh and 19.45 lakh respectively.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1206 FOR 06.12.2021.

Sector-wise Impact on Number of Employees during Lockdown Period (25th March, 2020 to 30th June, 2020)

Sl. No.	Sectors	Number of Employees (in Lakhs)			
		Prior to Lockdown (before 25 th March, 2020)		As on 1 st July, 2020	
		M	F	M	F
1.	Manufacturing	98.7	26.7	87.9	23.3
2.	Construction	5.8	1.8	5.1	1.5
3.	Trade	16.1	4.5	14.8	4
4.	Transport	11.3	1.9	11.1	1.9
5.	Education	38.2	29.5	36.8	28.1
6.	Health	15	10.6	14.8	10.1
7.	Accommodation & Restaurants	7	1.9	6.2	1.7
8.	IT/BPOs	13.6	6.3	12.8	6.1
9.	Financial Services	11.5	5.9	11.3	5.7
	Total	217.8	90.0	201.5	83.3

Note:

1. The number in the 'Total' row also take into account the 66 establishments found during the survey which belong to the sectors other than the nine selected sectors.

2. M- Male ; F- Female.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1223
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06TH DECEMBER, 2021

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

1223. SHRI MALOOK NAGAR:

SHRI SANJAY BHATIA:

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

- (a) the policies formulated by the Government to tackle increasing unemployment due to Covid-19 in the country;**
- (b) whether the Government has got the unemployment data and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to provide any financial assistance to the people rendered unemployed due to Covid-19 and if so, the detail thereof;**
- (d) whether any new step has been taken by the Ministry to provide assistance to the dependents of COVID affected persons and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) whether any step has been taken to provide support to the affected families under the Employee Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme besides pensionary benefits and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The data on employment/unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. As per the results of PLFS conducted during 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) for persons of 15 years and above on usual status basis in the country is 6.0%, 5.8% and 4.8% respectively.

Recently Government has launched All-India Quarterly Establishment Based Employment Survey (AQEES) in April, 2021. As per the result of the first round of Quarterly Employment Survey for the period April to June 2021, employment increased to 3.8 crore in the nine selected sectors of the economy against a total of 2.37 crores in these sectors taken collectively, as reported in the sixth Economic Census (2013-14) reflecting a growth rate of 29%. The most impressive growth of 152 percent has been recorded in the IT/BPO sector, while growth rate in Health is 77 percent, in Education it is 39 percent, in Manufacturing it is 22 percent, in Transport it is 68 percent and in Construction it is 42 percent.

COVID-19 pandemic has affected economies across the globe including India. Government has taken several initiatives to address the challenges and threats posed by the pandemic.

Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rs. twenty seven lakh crore as part of the Aatmanirbhar Bharat financial Package. Aatmanirbhar Bharat package comprises various long term schemes/ programmes/ policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.

Prime Minister Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme was launched on June 01, 2020 to provide working capital loan to Street Vendors, vending in urban areas, to resume their businesses, which were hurt adversely due to COVID-19 induced lockdown.

Under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY), Government of India has contributed both 12% employer's share and 12% employee's share under Employees Provident Fund (EPF), totaling 24% of the wage for the wage month from March to August, 2020 for the establishments having upto 100 employees with 90% of such employees earning less than Rs. 15000/-.This has helped in protecting employment in EPFO registered establishments during post Covid period.

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 unemployment benefit under the Atal Beemit Vyakti Kalyan Yojana being implemented by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) has been enhanced to 50% from 25% of the average wage, payable upto 90 days, alongwith relaxation of eligibility conditions to claim the benefit.

Government is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and through public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) etc.

Government has increased MGNREGA wage to Rs. 202 a day from Rs. 182 to benefit nearly 13.62 crore families.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government inter alia, for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities.

In addition, RBI and Government of India have introduced measures to infuse liquidity in the economy to sustain the market economy and raise the level of employment.

The 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 and Industrial corridors and Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme are oriented to generate productive and sustainable employment opportunities.

Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) has implemented the special programme for the fresh skilling (Short Term Training (STT) and upskilling (Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) of the returnee migrant workers impacted by COVID-19 under its flagship scheme Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) to support the Garib Kalyan Roazgar Abhiyan (GKRA). This special programme has covered 116 districts of 6 state namely Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. MSDE with the support of District Administration has undertaken skill mapping of the returnee migrants and identified the beneficiaries for the training under PMKVY.

The Government has simplified, amalgamated and rationalized the various Central Labour laws into four Labour Codes namely, the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 which would promote investment and setting up of more enterprises thus catalyzing the creation of employment opportunities in the country.

(e): Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) provides Social Security benefits in the form of Pension and Insurance to dependents of workers who were members of the schemes under the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous (EPF & MP) Act, 1952. Whether the death happened due to Covid- 19 or otherwise, Pension and Insurance benefits (widow/ children/orphan/nominee/parents) were paid to them as per statutory provisions.

During the period April, 2020 to October, 2021, relief in the form of Pension and Insurance benefits to dependents widow / children / orphan / nominee / parents) were paid as follows:

1.(a) Total number of beneficiaries granted pension due to death of member: 1,55,886

(b)Amount of pension paid to such dependents: ₹ 564.72 crores

2. (a) Total number of insurance beneficiaries: 72,181

(b) Amount of insurance money paid to such dependents: ₹ 2003.87 crores.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1236
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.12.2021**

SHIFTING OF REGIONAL PF OFFICE

1236. SHRI KHALILUR RAHAMAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the Beedi Rollers of Jangipur region is the biggest contributor of Regional PF Office;**
- (b) the reasons for shifting the Regional PF Office overnight from Jangipur to Berhampore;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to consider the demand for shifting the Regional PF Office to Jangipur for the benefit of the Beedi rollers; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and timeline in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a): During the period January to October, 2021, there were 3,76,368 contributory Universal Account Numbers (UANs) under Berhampore Regional Office of which 3,35,128 belonged to Beedi Making. 2,15,910 Contributory UANs were in Jangipur in the month of October, 2021. Jangipur is one of the five Sub-Divisions of Murshidabad District besides Sadar, Kandi, Lalbagh and Domkal which falls under the jurisdiction of Berhampore Regional Office of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO). Berhampore is also the district Headquarter of Murshidabad District.

(b) to (d): Building of the Regional Office, Jangipur was functioning from a privately owned rented accommodation and marked for demolition for the purpose of extension of National Highway. Moreover, there was also shortage of space. Zonal Office, EPFO recommended vide their letter dated 12.01.2017 for hiring of Berhampur Municipality Building, which was approved on 21.4.2017 by EPFO.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1244
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.12.2021**

TEA-GADEN WORKERS

**1244. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI PRADYUT BORDOLOI:
SHRI RAJU BISTA:**

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

- (a) whether the Government maintains data on the number of tea-garden workers in the Northeast region;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof by state, district, and gender and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether the Government has conducted an assessment of the economic impact of COVID-19 on tea-garden workers in Assam;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (e) whether the Government has or intends to provide economic relief to tea-garden workers in light of COVID-19 and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (f) whether the Government has received any proposals from State Governments in the North-East to provide support to tea-garden workers for the same and if so, the details thereof including the government's response; and**
- (g) whether many tea garden owners, particularly in the Darjeeling, Kalimpong, and Alipurduars, and Jalpaiguri districts of West Bengal are not remitting Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) dues of workers regularly and if so, details of the defaulting tea garden units and the action taken against these defaulters so far?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): As per the Baseline Survey conducted by the Tea Board during 2018, the details of tea garden workers State, District and Gender wise in North Eastern Region is at Annexure.

Contd..2/-

(c) to (e): Tea Board collects the tea statistics (through online portal) from all the tea processing units and the data were compiled for the release of various Tea Statistics. Further, the presence of the Tea Board official at the grassroots levels acts as liaisoning officer between the tea stakeholders, the State Government and the Central Government. No separate studies have been made in this regard but the data collected were analyzed for preparation of various reports and preparation of action plan. Efforts were made for the normal functioning of the tea gardens, tea processing units, auction centres, logistics etc., in almost all the major tea growing regions following Ministry of Home Affairs guidelines and the Standard Operating Procedure prepared in this regard.

(f): Tea Board has extended some financial assistance to the workers of tea gardens through its Human Resource Development (HRD) component under the “Tea Development & Promotion Scheme” implemented during the Mid Term Framework (MTF) Period (2017-2020) which was extended till 31.03.2021 for the tea plantation workers of the tea growing states in the country. This scheme aims at achieving improvements in the life and living conditions of the Tea Plantation workers and their wards/dependents under three broad categories viz:

Improving the health and hygiene of workers: Capital grants for hospitals (not tea garden hospital) / Medical clinics adjacent to tea garden areas towards extension of treatment facilities and also for purchase of medical equipment, accessories and ambulance and reservation of Beds, financial assistance for disabled persons/cancer / heart patients/kidney transplantation in specialty hospitals.

Education of wards of workers: Educational stipend for wards of tea plantation workers, Special scheme of Nehru Award for the wards of tea plantation workers, Scheme for book and school uniform grant to needy and deserving wards of tea garden workers especially in the closed tea gardens or those affected by severe natural calamities, Financial assistance to Bharat Scouts & Guides in tea growing States.

Imparting training to improve skills for workers and their dependents: Vocational training for wards of tea plantation workers and dependents.

(g): Employers in relation to Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) covered establishments, including tea plantations are required to file Electronic Challan cum Return (ECR) in respect of all their eligible employees and remit the dues within 15 days of close of wage month.

In the event of non-filing of ECR, the employers are alerted through SMS/e-mail to remit the dues and if compliance is not made, action is taken to through e-Inspections. On failure of the establishment to respond to e-Inspection, action is taken to inspect the records of establishments and to assess the amount-in-default by quasi-judicial process under section 7A of EPF & MP Act, 1952 and to recover the assessed dues. Penal damages is imposed under Section 14B of the EPF & MP Act, 1952 for willful default in payment of dues.

The aforesaid action against defaulter is a continuous process as per the various provisions of the Act till compliance is secured.

The details (District-wise) of defaulting tea garden units are as under:

Name of District	No of defaulting Tea Establishments
Darjeeling	59
Alipurduar	14
Jalpaiguri	11

The employees get SMS alert every month as to receipt or non-receipt of monthly contributions. In case of any default by employers, the employee concerned or their Unions have facility to lodge grievance on the EPFO's Online Grievance Portal EPFiGMS, which is also accessible through UMANG Mobile App.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1244 for 06.12.2021 by Shri Anto Antony, Shri Pradyut Bordoloi and Shri Raju Bista regarding Tea-Garden Workers.

State	District	Permanent			Temporary			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Arunahcal Pradesh	CHANGLANG	115	114	229	540	596	1136	655	710	1365
	EAST SIANG	95	122	217	121	302	423	216	424	640
	LONGDING	22	24	46	40	60	100	62	84	146
	LOWER DIPANG VALLEY	136	150	286	32	153	185	168	303	471
	Lower Subansiri	7	28	35	15	5	20	22	33	55
	NAMSAI	0	0	0	154	306	460	154	306	460
	PAPUM PARE	10	11	21	10	19	29	20	30	50
	TIRAP	39	39	78	104	86	190	143	125	268
	UPPER SIANG	0	0	0	20	30	50	20	30	50
	WEST SIANG	30	22	52	105	25	130	135	47	182
Assam	BAKSA	1371	2295	3666	892	1245	2137	2263	3540	5803
	BISWANATH	7269	8743	16012	5408	10822	16230	12677	19565	32242
	BONGAIGAO N	159	151	310	170	480	650	329	631	960
	CACHAR	12476	12678	25154	7389	10333	17722	19865	23011	42876
	CHARAIDEO	12290	12052	24342	11144	17137	28281	23434	29189	52623
	DARRANG	740	864	1604	541	1139	1680	1281	2003	3284
	DHUBRI	639	494	1133	930	1466	2396	1569	1960	3529
	DIBRUGARH	31664	32220	63884	20693	38912	59605	52357	71132	123489
	DIMA HASAO	73	73	146	86	110	196	159	183	342
	GOALPARA	182	191	373	88	306	394	270	497	767
	GOLAGHAT	15691	17632	33323	8728	15206	23934	24419	32838	57257
	HAILAKANDI	3662	3251	6913	2616	3083	5699	6278	6334	12612
	JORHAT	18236	19936	38172	7797	12991	20788	26033	32927	58960
	KAMRUP	175	184	359	379	533	912	554	717	1271
	KARBI ANGLONG	529	683	1212	536	1060	1596	1065	1743	2808
	KARIMGANJ	4534	4265	8799	1802	2181	3983	6336	6446	12782
	KOKRAJHAR	1081	1270	2351	1714	2814	4528	2795	4084	6879
	LAKHIMPUR	4041	4067	8108	3221	4755	7976	7262	8822	16084
	MORIGAON	325	326	651	150	350	500	475	676	1151
	NAGAON	6288	6529	12817	2517	5679	8196	8805	12208	21013
	NORTH LAKHIMPUR	180	196	376	186	220	406	366	416	782
	SIVASAGAR	7655	7684	15339	5199	8547	13746	12854	16231	29085
SIVSAGAR	1965	2335	4300	1400	2435	3835	3365	4770	8135	
SONITPUR	18338	19790	38128	13398	23219	36617	31736	43009	74745	
TINSUKIA	30554	34406	64960	22753	35070	57823	53307	69476	122783	
UDALGURI	8756	10216	18972	7810	14603	22413	16566	24819	41385	
Maghalaya	Ri-bhoi	27	21	48	33	23	56	60	44	104

Mizoram	CHAMPHAI	0	0	0	15	25	40	15	25	40
Nagaland	Mokokchung	0	0	0	30	70	100	30	70	100
Sikkim	SOUTH SIKKIM	176	226	402	46	118	164	222	344	566
Tripura	DHALAI	429	512	941	205	327	532	634	839	1473
	KHOWAI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NORTH TRIPURA	1031	1123	2154	265	248	513	1296	1371	2667
	SIPAHIJALA	145	242	387	69	59	128	214	301	515
	SOUTH TRIPURA	29	71	100	54	138	192	83	209	292
	UNAKOTI	534	760	1294	678	1054	1732	1212	1814	3026
	WEST TRIPURA	853	1336	2189	373	715	1088	1226	2051	3277

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1323
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.12.2021**

NEW EMPLOYEES PENSION SCHEME, 1995

**†1323. SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:
SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH alias PAWAN
RAJENIMBALKAR:**

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

- (a) the date on which Employees Pension Scheme, 1995 (EPS 95) was introduced and the basis and criteria fixed for it;**
- (b) whether all the members of the old pension scheme, 1971 were transferred to this new EPS 95 without giving them alternative of any type of pension or other social/economic security scheme by transferring corpus fund of old pension scheme 1971 to new EPS 95 after discontinuing the old scheme;**
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;**
- (d) whether EPS 95 pensioners contributed every month from their salary to get pension facility;**
- (e) if so, the amount of pension being provided to pensioners and the criteria thereof; and**
- (f) the effective steps taken by the Government for providing medical and other facilities to them along with the increased pension?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): The Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 came into force on 16.11.1995 by subsuming erstwhile 'Employees Family Pension Scheme, 1971' along with this all assets and liabilities were also transferred and merged. The Scheme was envisaged to provide economic sustenance during old age and survivorship coverage to the members and their families.

Contd..2/-

(d) to (f): The Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 is a 'Defined Contribution-Defined Benefit' Social Security Scheme. There is a pooled account for providing pension under EPS consisting of (i) contribution by the employer @ 8.33 per cent of wages; and (ii) contribution from Central Government through budgetary support @ 1.16 per cent of wages, up to an amount of Rs.15, 000/- per month. Thus, there is no contribution from the employees towards EPS, 1995. Amount of member's pension under the Scheme is determined taking into account the pensionable period of service and pensionable salary as per following formula:

Pensionable Service X Pensionable Salary

70

However, the Government, for the first time, provided a minimum pension of Rs.1000/- per month to the pensioners under EPS, 1995 from 01.09.2014 by providing additional budgetary support.

Further, the Government has also 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.

There is no provision in the Scheme to provide medical facilities to the EPS pensioners.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1353
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06TH DECEMBER, 2021**

PRADHAN MANTRI ROJGAR PROTSAHAN YOJANA

**1353. SHRI SANJAY JADHAV:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI:**

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

- (a) the salient features of the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana;**
- (b) the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized under the said scheme in Maharashtra so far;**
- (c) the number of beneficiaries covered under the said scheme in Maharashtra so far, particularly in Yavatmal-Washim constituency;**
- (d) the details of the targets fixed and achieved so far and the section of the Government thereto; and**
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government to cover a wider Section of targeted beneficiaries in the State under the said scheme ?**

ANSWER

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

(a): 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 to the formal workforce. Under the scheme, Government of India is paying Employer's contribution i.e. 12% for a period of three years to the new employees earning wages less than or equal to Rs. 15,000/- through EPFO. The terminal date for registration of beneficiary through establishment was 31st March 2019. The beneficiaries registered upto 31st March, 2019 will continue to receive the benefit for 3 years from the date of registration under the scheme i.e. upto 31st March, 2022.

(b): Subsidy disbursed in Maharashtra since inception of PMRPY scheme till November, 2021 is Rs. 1484.49 crore.

(c): Benefit has been provided to 21.69 lakh beneficiaries in Maharashtra including 2567 in Yavatmal and 88 in Washim.

(d): The scheme was estimated to benefit 20 lakh beneficiaries. As on 27th November, 2021, benefit has been provided to 1.21 crore beneficiaries through 1.53 lakh establishments.

(e): Campaigning for increasing the awareness about the scheme was done through various modes of media, including the website of EPFO. Besides this, to increase the awareness among employers and employers' associations, a number of seminars and meetings were also conducted.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1377
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.12.2021**

EMPLOYMENT INCREASE IN ORGANISED/UNORGANISED SECTOR

1377. SHRI KOMATI REDDY VENKAT REDDY:

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

(a) whether the employment increase;

(b) if so, the details thereof organised and unorganised sector comparatively in the last five years sector-wise and if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): As per the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), the estimates of Worker Population Ratio (WPR) for persons aged 15 years and above defined as the number of employed persons to total population on usual status basis during the last three years has shown an increasing trend i.e it stood at 46.8% (2017-18), 47.3% (2018-19) and 50.9% (2019-20) respectively. The State-wise WPR is given at Annexure.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1377 FOR 06.12.2021.

State-Wise details of Worker Population Ratio for persons aged 15 years and above

State/UTs	Worker Population Ratio (in %)		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	57.2	54.8	55.5
Arunachal Pradesh	42.3	40.9	44.3
Assam	43.7	43.4	43.2
Bihar	35.5	36.4	39.7
Chhattisgarh	62.4	61.2	65.4
Delhi	42.7	44.5	43.3
Goa	42.9	45.9	47.3
Gujarat	47.4	49.7	54.7
Haryana	41.7	41.9	42.9
Himachal Pradesh	58.9	63.9	70.5
Jammu & Kashmir	51.0	52.9	52.5
Jharkhand	41.7	44.9	53.6
Karnataka	49.1	49.3	53.1
Kerala	41.2	44.9	45.3
Madhya Pradesh	54.3	52.3	57.7
Maharashtra	50.5	50.6	55.7
Manipur	42.5	44.3	45.5
Meghalaya	62.3	61.8	58.6
Mizoram	46.4	45.6	50.7
Nagaland	32.8	38.1	44.8
Odisha	44.9	47.6	51.9
Punjab	42.9	44.2	47.8
Rajasthan	48.2	50.0	55.0
Sikkim	58.7	61.1	68.8
Tamil Nadu	51.0	51.4	55.3
Telangana	49.8	50.6	55.7
Tripura	42.0	41.9	49.6
Uttarakhand	40.6	41.4	49.5
Uttar Pradesh	41.8	40.8	45.1
West Bengal	47.8	49.7	49.7
A & N Islands	48.7	49.1	49.8
Chandigarh	46.9	47.3	45.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	66.3	68.6	72.2
Daman & Diu	63.2	55.1	64.5
Lakshadweep	34.4	29.5	48.0
Puducherry	37.8	47.8	47.7
Ladakh	-	-	62.7
All-India	46.8	47.3	50.9

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2357
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13TH DECEMBER, 2021**

COMPANIES UNDER ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT ROJGAR YOJANA

2357. SHRI ANNASAHEB SHANKAR JOLLE:

SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

SHRI L.S. TEJASVI SURYA:

SHRI SANGANNA AMARAPPA:

SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:

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

- (a) the State-wise number of applications received from companies under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY);**
- (b) the number of beneficiaries State-wise benefited so far from the ABRY along with the total quantum of assistance likely to be provided by the Government;**
- (c) the measures taken by the Government for the quick disbursement of PF amount to workers in case of emergency, retirement and general withdrawal; and**
- (d) the average time taken to process applications from workers from the date of applying and whether there has been an increase in the speed of processing and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The State-wise beneficiary establishments and employees and amount disbursed as on 04.12.2021 is at Annexure.

(c): The measures taken by Government for the quick disbursement of PF amount to workers are as follows:

- i. Auto settlement of Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) claims was introduced by Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) in January, 2020.**
- ii. Multi-location claim settlement facility was introduced in EPFO to provide the uninterrupted services to the EPF members at the time of any disaster like pandemic, floods, earthquake, etc when it may not be possible to process claims in such Disaster Affected office(s). This arrangement has helped in delivery of uninterrupted services to the EPF members and also helped in disaster proofing of the offices of EPFO.**

(d): The average time taken to process claim settlement year wise is as follows:-

Financial Year	Average time taken to process claim (in days)
2019-20	11.5 days
2020-21	8.4 days
2021-22 (as on 06.12.2021)	7.3 days

As can be seen in the table above, the speed for settlement of claims has increased during FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22.

Annexure

Annex referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Untarred Question No. 2357 for 13.12.2021

State-Wise list of Beneficiary Establishments (Estts.), Employees and Benefit Amount (Till 04.12.2021)				
Sr. No.	State	Estts.	New Employees	BENEFIT AMOUNT (In Rs.)
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	32	368	39,77,396
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	3,025	1,07,324	77,51,87,953
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	9	59	3,80,640
4	ASSAM	436	11,873	7,14,09,916
5	BIHAR	902	17,616	15,74,59,757
6	CHANDIGARH	1,268	43,618	29,42,33,850
7	CHATTISGARH	2,286	55,733	40,76,13,436
8	DELHI	2,443	1,47,520	87,18,86,213
9	GOA	437	14,427	9,27,41,595
10	GUJARAT	12,379	4,44,741	2,78,63,52,624
11	HARYANA	5,974	2,57,728	1,67,79,95,256
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,700	56,681	37,60,28,799
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	681	12,895	10,49,62,007
14	JHARKHAND	1,649	41,587	31,46,95,599
15	KARNATAKA	8,024	3,07,164	2,21,63,55,794
16	KERALA	2,034	60,521	45,94,47,215
17	LADAKH	12	163	8,96,149
18	MADHYA PRADESH	4,760	1,38,512	1,03,57,85,589
19	MAHARASHTRA	17,524	6,49,560	4,09,72,34,366
20	MANIPUR	38	765	53,73,983
21	MEGHALAYA	31	966	1,47,23,933
22	MIZORAM	12	292	41,97,954
23	NAGALAND	7	43	4,38,698
24	ORISSA	3,182	59,485	46,17,12,892
25	PUNJAB	5,249	1,19,577	91,21,26,945
26	RAJASTHAN	8,725	2,19,079	1,41,91,17,573
27	SIKKIM	95	2,747	2,42,67,287
28	TAMIL NADU	12,803	5,35,615	3,00,46,76,607
29	TELANGANA	4,097	1,85,051	1,03,56,10,742
30	TRIPURA	130	3,091	2,90,18,051
31	UTTAR PRADESH	9,548	2,75,180	2,13,28,53,265
32	UTTARAKHAND	1,931	63,444	44,15,82,808
33	WEST BENGAL	5,593	1,39,126	89,06,99,250
	Grand Total	1,17,016	39,72,551	26,12,10,44,142

Source: EPFO, Ministry of Labour & Employment.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2372
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.12.2021**

PROTECTION OF LABOURERS

†2372. SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government reviews to ensure compliance of the rules made regarding the interests and protection of labourers like daily wages, working hours, etc.;**
- (b) if so, the number of cases related to the injustice with the interests of the labourers which came to the notice including the action taken on them in the review in the context of Rajasthan during the last three years;**
- (c) whether the Government has made any provision for the daily duty hours and minimum honorium to be given to the employees working in the Government Corporations in the State Government; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Enforcement of the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, including payment of the minimum wages and working hours, is a continuous process done by the authorities statutorily appointed for the purpose by the appropriate Governments, i.e. the Central Government and the State Governments, in their respective jurisdiction. The enforcement in the Central sphere is secured through the inspecting officers of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) commonly designated as Central Industrial Relations Machinery

Contd..2/-

(CIRM) and in the State Sphere through the State Enforcement Machinery. The designated inspecting officers conduct regular inspections and in the event of detection of any case of non-payment or under-payment of minimum wages and non-compliance of provisions of various labour laws including working hours and working conditions, they direct the employers to make payment of the shortfall of wages and to comply with the provisions of the labour laws. In case of non-compliance, penal provisions prescribed under Section 22 of the Act are taken recourse to.

The details in regard to enforcement of the provisions of various Labour Laws including the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, and the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, during the last three years and the current year in the Central sphere in the state of Rajasthan are furnished at Annexure. Details of enforcement of the labour laws in the State sphere are not centrally maintained and as such the details of enforcement in respect of the Government of Rajasthan is not available.

(c) & (d): Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950, a normal working day for an adult worker comprises of 9 hours and the working day is to be so arranged that inclusive of the intervals of rest, if any, it shall not spread over more than twelve hours on any day. Section 12 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, stipulates that the employer shall pay to every employee not less than the minimum rates of wages as applicable.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 2372 FOR 13.12.2021 REGARDING PROTECTION OF LABOURERS.

Details of inspections conducted and prosecutions filed under various labour laws and number of claims filed under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in the Central sphere in the state of Rajasthan

Year	No. of inspections conducted	No. of Prosecutions filed	No. of claims filed	
			Payment of Wages Act, 1936	Minimum Wages Act, 1948
2018-19	4,429	363	7	191
2019-20	5,238	408	23	95
2020-21	1747	113	14	84
2021-22 (up to Nov. 21)	1620	12	4	17

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2414
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13TH DECEMBER, 2021**

SHRINKING OF INFORMAL SECTOR

2414. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA VISWANATH:

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

- (a) whether the informal sector shrank sharply in 2020-21 and the workers in the sector continue to bear the brunt of pandemic's adverse effects as per SBI report during the last five years till date; and**
- (b) if so, the details thereof, reasons therefor and present status thereof along with corrective steps being taken in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): As per annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) report proprietary and partnership enterprises are considered as informal sector enterprises. Percentage of workers engaged in proprietary and partnership (P & P) enterprises among workers in usual status (ps+ss) engaged in non-agriculture sector during 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 are 68.2%, 68.4% and 69.5% respectively.

The Government has recently launched e-SHRAM Portal to prepare a National Database for Unorganised Workers including construction workers, migrant workers, gig workers and platform workers, street vendors, domestic workers, agriculture workers, etc. In less than 100 days since the launch of e-Shram portal, as on 8.12.2021, 11.08 crore workers have registered on the portal.

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 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 and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) etc.

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.

The Government 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.

Prime Minister Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme has been launched on June 01, 2020 to provide working capital loans to Street Vendors, vending in urban areas, to resume their businesses, which were impacted adversely due to COVID-19.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY, collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Under this scheme 31.28 crore loans were sanctioned till November 2021.

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 and Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme are also oriented towards generating productive employment opportunities.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2450
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.12.2021**

CHANGES IN EPF CONTRIBUTION

†2450. SHRI NIHAL CHAND:

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

- (a) the details of the employees' basic pay contribution fixed by the Government under the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF);**
- (b) whether the Government is considering to make any change in this contribution, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the types of assistance being provided by the Government to the employees through EPF scheme at present; and**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to provide better facilities to Central Government 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): No, Sir.

(c): Under the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995, the Government contributes @ 1.16 per cent of wages, up to an amount of Rs.15,000 per month through budgetary support. Further, the Government, for the first time, provided a minimum pension of Rs.1000 per month to the pensioners under EPS, 1995 from 01.09.2014 by providing additional budgetary support.

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The Government has also launched Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) to incentivize employment generation in Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) registered establishments during Covid-19 for a period from 01.10.2020 to 31.03.2022. Under ABRY, the Government is paying both employees' and employers' contributions of 24% of wages (12% of wages for each) in respect of establishment having 1000 employees and employees' contribution of 12% of wages to establishments employing more than 1000 employees. As on 04.12.2021, employment opportunities have been created for 39.73 lakh new employees and benefits of Rs.2612.10 crore is credited upfront in their accounts.

(d): The provisions relating to facilities to the Government Servants are determined by various rules, regulations and guidelines in force and their betterment is an ongoing exercise.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2487
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.12.2021**

CENTRALISED IT SYSTEM FOR PF ACCOUNTS

2487. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up a centralised IT system for the Provident Fund (PF) accounts;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the said system is expected to merge various PF accounts of individuals and convert them into one;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the manner in which said move is expected to benefit individual PF account holders; and**
- (e) the time by which the said move is likely to be materialised?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): Upgradation of service delivery system in the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is an ongoing exercise. During the last four years, an estimated 535.71 lakh EPF accounts have been amalgamated/merged in Universal Account Number (UAN) seeded with Aadhaar. To further enhance and improve service delivery and grievance redressal, EPFO has been engaging in strengthening of centralized IT system in phases through integration of separate databases of the field level and payment systems.

The benefits of integrated database and payment system, being implemented in phases are as under:

- (i) to facilitate online transfer of members' account on change of jobs to bring efficiency in processes by seamless merging of accounts;**
- (ii) to make disbursement of monthly pension easier; and**
- (iii) to make claim settlements faster.**

The Central Board of Trustees, EPF has constituted a Committee under Secretary (Labour and Employment) with representatives from employers' and employees' to suggest, inter alia, information technology measures to improve service delivery, capacity building of IT personnel.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS
(DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2778
(TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2021)

VACANT RESERVED POSTS

2778. DR. ALOK KUMAR SUMAN:

Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that large number of reserved vacancies are not filled in Government institutions and autonomous bodies of Union Government due to negligent approach of the concerned Department;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any disciplinary measures against the faulty officials for not performing their official responsibilities;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to fill all reserved vacancies of SC/ST/OBC within the stipulated time?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
(DR. JITENDRA SINGH)**

(a) & (b): Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) collects data on filling of backlog reserved vacancies for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) from ten Ministries/Departments, having more than 90% of the employees in Central Government. These Ministries/Departments collect such data from their attached/subordinate offices, Central Public Sector Undertakings, Financial Institutions, Nationalized Banks, etc. and, thereafter, furnish consolidated data to DoPT. Ministry/Department-wise and category-wise (i.e. SCs, STs and OBCs) details of backlog reserved vacancies, as on 01.01.2020, as per information received from various Ministries/Departments, is enclosed as Annexure-I.

(c) & (d): To ensure that the guidelines of DoPT regarding reservation for SCs, STs and OBCs in the posts and services of the Central Government are implemented in letter and spirit, instructions have been issued to each Ministry/Department/Attached and Subordinate office, for nomination of Deputy Secretary in charge of administration (or any other officer at least of the rank of Deputy Secretary) as Liaison Officer. If Liaison Officers of Ministries/Departments notice that there is flouting of reservation instructions by any officers or complaint against any officer of harassment or deliberately manipulating things to damage the interests of the weaker sections, they should report such lapses to the Secretary/Additional Secretary of the Ministry/Department concerned or to the Head of Department in respect of offices under the Head of Department, as the case may be. The concerned Secretary/Additional Secretary/ Head of the Department shall pass necessary orders on such reports to ensure strict compliance of the reservation orders by the appointing authority concerned.

(e): Filling of vacancies, along with backlog reserved vacancies, is a continuous process. All the Ministries/Departments have been requested from time to time to ensure that all backlog vacancies for SCs, STs and OBCs are filled up in a time bound manner, including by undertaking Special Recruitment Drive, with the latest letter having been issued on 03.11.2021.

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2778 FOR 15.12.2021 RAISED BY DR. ALOK KUMAR SUMAN REGARDING VACANT RESERVED POSTS

DATA ON BACKLOG RESERVED VACANCIES AS ON 31.12.2019 (01.01.2020)

Category-wise details of backlog vacancies , vacancies filled up and unfilled vacancies

S. No	Ministry/ Department	SC			ST			OBC		
		Vacancies	Filled up	unfilled	Vacancies	Filled up	unfilled	Vacancies	Filled up	unfilled
1	Posts	1379	393	986	845	158	687	1090	426	664
2	Railways	9767	4208	5559	7713	2250	5463	12061	5314	6747
3	Housing & Urban Affairs	259	141	118	272	124	148	720	431	289
4	Defence Production	8604	6818	1786	7352	5647	1705	4692	4156	536
5	Defence	1649	236	1413	1068	117	951	2732	529	2203
6	Atomic Energy	189	52	137	189	40	149	679	108	571
7	Financial Services	1527	648	879	1363	421	942	2252	1018	1234
8	Revenue	4971	1483	3488	3214	647	2567	4336	1492	2844
	Total	28345	13979	14366	22016	9404	12612	28562	13474	15088

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3490**

TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 2021 / AGRAHAYANA 29, 1943 (SAKA)

‘ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT ROJGAR YOJANA’

**3490: SHRI JYOTIRMAY SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:
SHRIMATI NAVNEET RAVI RANA:**

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

- a) the details of total amount allocated for Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana under Covid-19 pandemic relief package, State-wise including West Bengal;
- b) the details of funds allocated/released and spent for Maharashtra particularly Amravati parliamentary Constituency; and
- c) the details of the schemes/works under which Covid-19 pandemic relief package has been spent/utilized till date along with effect of this package on Indian economy?

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

(a) & (b): The funds under Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojna are allocated for the country as a whole and not State-wise. However, a Statement indicating State-Wise list of benefits disbursed and number of establishments & employee beneficiaries, as on 13.12.2021, including for the States of West Bengal and Maharashtra is at **Annexure-I**. Benefit has been provided to 2696 beneficiaries in 123 Establishments, involving an amount of Rs. 2,04,69,613 in Amravati District of Maharashtra.

(c): The Government had announced the following packages since the onset of COVID-19: (i) Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Package on 26.03.2020 (ii) AatmaNirbhar Bharat Packages 1.0, 2.0, and 3.0 on 13th -17th May, 2020, 12th October, 2020 & 12th November 2020 respectively (iii) Covid stimulus package on 28.06.2021. A Statement indicating details of all the Schemes for which the above packages amounting to 36.15 lakh crore (including measures announced by RBI) have been announced is at **Annexure-II**. While schemes announced under PMGKP were welfare schemes meant to support poor during the pandemic, the schemes/programmes announced under Atmanirbhar Bharat Packages are mostly long terms measures whose outcomes will be visible in due course. Statements indicating State-wise details of benefits provided under PMGKP and welfare schemes under Atmanirbhar Bharat are at **Annexure-III**

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of LSUSQ No.3490 for answer on 20.12.2021

State-Wise list of Beneficiary Establishments (Establishments), Employees and Benefit Amount (Till 13.12.2021)				
Sl. No.	State	Establishments	New Employees	Benefit Amount (In Rs.)
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	32	368	40,88,940
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3,066	1,10,707	81,67,50,008
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	64	4,46,030
4.	Assam	445	12,141	7,51,53,499
5.	Bihar	911	18,040	16,42,89,124
6.	Chandigarh	1,286	44,340	30,62,63,355
7.	Chhattisgarh	2,309	56,799	42,92,68,766
8.	Delhi	2,466	1,49,994	90,77,97,921
9.	Goa	444	14,715	9,66,11,541
10.	Gujarat	12,511	4,55,088	2,93,33,69,912
11.	Haryana	6,037	2,63,922	1,74,67,85,573
12.	Himachal Pradesh	1,718	58,295	39,40,22,518
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	691	13,076	11,04,36,887
14.	Jharkhand	1,672	42,421	32,91,62,349
15.	Karnataka	8,152	3,14,502	2,31,89,07,074
16.	Kerala	2,067	62,110	48,47,64,752
17.	Ladakh	12	163	8,99,425
18.	Madhya Pradesh	4,826	1,41,573	1,08,32,12,131
19.	Maharashtra	17,716	6,59,394	4,24,16,56,390
20.	Manipur	38	774	57,78,394
21.	Meghalaya	31	974	1,50,19,829
22.	Mizoram	13	303	46,35,366
23.	Nagaland	7	43	4,61,268
24.	Orissa	3,240	60,693	48,29,56,521
25.	Punjab	5,312	1,22,105	96,03,02,120
26.	Rajasthan	8,823	2,24,102	1,48,46,59,213
27.	Sikkim	96	2,862	2,57,02,287
28.	Tamil Nadu	12,998	5,52,986	3,18,43,00,770
29.	Telangana	4,148	1,89,681	1,09,39,89,138
30.	Tripura	131	3128	3,05,19,938
31.	Uttar Pradesh	9,657	2,80,862	2,23,48,39,603
32.	Uttarakhand	1,949	65,045	46,16,02,653
33.	West Bengal	5,673	1,42,321	93,80,15,344
	Grand Total	1,18,489	40,63,591	27,36,66,68,639

Statement referred to in reply to part (c) of LSUSQ No.3490 for answer on 20.12.2021

Details of PMGKP

- (i) Insurance scheme for health workers fighting COVID-19 was launched w.e.f. 30.03.2020 to provide comprehensive personal accident cover of Rs. 50 lakh to healthcare providers. The scheme has been extended and is valid upto April, 2022.
- (ii) PM Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana- 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 including those covered under Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). Further, Pulses according to regional preferences @ 1 kg per family were provided for three months, free of cost. The scheme was extended till November, 2020. The scheme of free foodgrains was reintroduced for the months of May, 2021 to November, 2021. It has now been extended to March, 2022.
- (iii) Benefit to farmers: The first installment 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) An ex-gratia of Rs. 500 per month for three months to a total of 20.40 crores (approx) PMJDY women account-holders.
 - b) Free of cost LPG cylinders (three) to 8 crore beneficiaries of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY).
 - c) 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. The scheme was extended for another three months, i.e., till August 2020.
 - d) An amount of Rs.1000/- to around 3 crore aged widows and people in Divyang category.
- (v) MGNREGA wages increased by Rs. 20 with effect from 1 April, 2020.
- (vi) Self-Help groups: Limit of collateral free lending to Self-Help groups was increased from Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 20 lakh for women organized through 63 lakhs Self Help Groups
- (vii) Other components of PM Garib Kalyan package:
 - a) Organized sector: Employees' Provident Fund Regulations 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.
 - b) State Governments were directed to utilise Welfare Fund for Building and Other Constructions Workers to provide assistance and support to 3.5 Crore registered workers of the fund to protect them against economic disruptions.
 - c) District Mineral Fund: 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.

ANB Announcements

A. Announcements made on 13.05.2020

1. Rs. 3 lakh crore Emergency Working Capital Facility for Businesses, including MSMEs.
2. Rs. 20,000 crore Subordinate Debt for Stressed MSMEs
3. Rs. 50,000 crore equity infusion through MSME Fund of Funds
4. New Definition of MSME and other Measures for MSME
5. No Global tenders for Government tenders of upto Rs.200 crore.
6. Extending the Employees Provident Fund Support for business and organised workers for another 3 months for salary months of June, July and August 2020
7. EPF Contribution to be reduced for Employers and Employees for 3 months to 10% from 12% for all establishments covered by EPFO for next 3 months

8. Rs. 30,000 crore Special Liquidity Scheme for NBFC/HFC/MFIs
9. Rs. 45,000 crore Partial credit guarantee Scheme 2.0 for Liabilities of NBFCs/MFIs
10. Rs. 90,000 crore Liquidity Injection for DISCOMs
11. Relief to Contractors given by extension of up to six months for completion of contractual obligations, including in respect of EPC and concession agreements
12. Relief to Real Estate Projects the registration and completion date for all registered projects will be extended up to six months.
13. Tax relief to business as pending income tax refunds to charitable trusts and non-corporate businesses and professions to be issued immediately
14. Reduction in Rates of 'Tax Deduction at Source' and 'Tax Collected at Source' by 25% for the remaining period of FY 20-21
15. Due Dates for various tax related compliances extended

B. Announcements made on 14.05.2020

16. Free food grains supply to Migrants for 2 months.
17. Technology system to be used enabling Migrants to access PDS(Ration) from any Fair Price Shops in India by March,2021-One Nation one Ration Card
18. Scheme for Affordable Rental Housing Complexes for Migrant Workers and Urban Poor to be launched
19. 2% Interest Subvention for 12 months for Shishu MUDRA loanees- Relief of Rs. 1500 crore
20. Rs. 5000 crore Credit facility for Street Vendors.
21. Rs.70,000 crore boost to housing sector and middle income group through extension of Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme for MIG under PMAY(Urban)
22. Rs. 6,000 crore for Creating employment using CAMPA funds
23. Rs. 30,000 crore Additional Emergency Working Capital for farmers through NABARD
24. Rs. 2 lakh crore concessional credit boost to 2.5 crore farmers under Kisan Credit Card Scheme

C. Announcements made on 15.05.2020

25. Rs. 1 lakh crore Agri Infrastructure Fund for farm-gate infrastructure for farmers
26. Rs. 10,000 crore scheme for formalisation of Micro Food Enterprises (MFE)
27. Rs. 20,000 crore for Fishermen through Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)
28. National Animal Disease Control Programme
29. Setting up of Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund – Rs. 15,000 crore
30. Promotion of Herbal Cultivation : outlay of Rs. 4,000 crore
31. Beekeeping initiatives –Rs. 500 crore
32. From 'TOP' to TOTAL- – Rs. 500 crore [Operation Greens Scheme TOP to TOTAL provides 50% subsidy on transport and storage of notified fruits and vegetables if prices of such fruits or vegetables are below the trigger price.
33. Measures for Governance and Administrative Reforms for Agriculture Sector
 - i. Amendments to Essential Commodities Act to enable better price realisation for farmers
 - ii. Agriculture Marketing Reforms to provide marketing choices to farmers
 - iii. Agriculture Produce Price and Quality Assurance

D. Announcements made on 16.05.2020

34. Commercial Mining introduced in Coal Sector
35. Diversified Opportunities in Coal Sector
36. Liberalised Regime in Coal Sector
37. Enhancing Private Investments and Policy Reforms in Mineral Sector
38. Enhancing Self Reliance in Defence Production
39. Policy Reforms in Defence Production
40. Efficient Airspace Management for Civil Aviation
41. More World-Class Airports through PPP
42. India to become a global hub for Aircraft Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO)
43. Tariff Policy Reform in Power Sector; Privatization of Distribution in UTs

44. Boosting private sector investment through revamped Viability Gap Funding Scheme in Social Sector
45. Boosting private participation in space activities
46. Reforms in Atomic Energy Sector

E. Announcements made on 17.05.2020

47. Rs. 40,000 crore increase in allocation for MGNREGA to provide employment boost
48. Increased investments in Public Health and other health reforms to prepare India for future pandemics
49. Technology Driven Education with Equity post-COVID
50. Further enhancement of Ease of Doing Business through IBC related measures
51. Decriminalisation of Companies Act defaults
52. Ease of Doing Business for Corporates
53. Public Sector Enterprise Policy for a New, Self-reliant India
54. Increase borrowing limits of States from 3% to 5% for 2020-21 only & promoting State level reforms

F. Announcements made on 12th October 2020

55. LTC Cash Voucher Scheme- cash payment to employees in lieu of one LTC during 2018-21, (full payment on Leave encashment and tax-free payment of LTC fare)
56. Special Festival Advance Scheme- interest-free advance of Rs. 10,000, in the form of a prepaid RuPay Card, to be spent by March 31, 2021.
57. Capital Expenditure Boost for States- A special interest-free 50-year loan to states for Rs. 12,000 crore capital expenditure
 - Rs. 200 crore each for 8 North East states
 - Rs. 450 crore each Uttarakhand, Himachal
 - Rs. 7,500 crore for remaining states, as per share of Finance Commission's devolution
58. Capital Expenditure Boost for the Centre-Additional budget of Rs. 25,000 crore (in addition to Rs. 4.13 lakh crore given in Budget 2020-'21) provided for capital expenditure on roads, defence, water supply, urban development and domestically produced capital equipment.

G. Announcements made on 12th November 2020

59. Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana- to incentivize job creation during COVID-19 recovery. If EPFO-registered establishments take in new employees without EPFO numbers or those who lost jobs earlier, the Yojana will benefit these employees.
60. Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme for MSMEs, businesses, MUDRA borrowers and individuals (loans for business purposes), extended till March 31, 2021. Credit guarantee support scheme launched for Healthcare sector and 26 sectors stressed due to COVID-19. Entities will get additional credit up to 20% of outstanding credit; repayment can be done in five years (1 year moratorium + 4 years repayment).
61. Production Linked Incentive worth Rs. 1.46 Lakh Crore offered to 10 champion sectors.
62. Rs. 18,000 Crore Additional outlay for PM Awaas Yojana – Urban
63. Support for Construction & Infrastructure – Relaxation of Earnest Deposit Money & Performance Security on Government Tenders
64. Income Tax relief for Developers & Home Buyers
65. Platform for Infra Debt Financing
66. Support for Agriculture: Rs. 65,000 Crore for subsidized fertilizers
67. Boost for Rural Employment: Additional outlay of Rs. 10,000 Crore is being provided for PM Garib Kalyan Rozgar Yojana. Funds can be used for MGNREGA or for Gram Sadak Yojana, this will help accelerate rural economy .
68. Boost for Project Exports Rs. 3,000 Crore boost to be given for project exports through assistance given by India to developing countries under Indian Development and Economic Assistance Scheme (IDEAS Scheme). This will help EXIM Bank facilitate these Line of Credit development assistance activities and promote exports from India.

69. Capital and Industrial Stimulus Rs. 10,200 Crore additional budget stimulus will be provided for capital and industrial expenditure on defence equipment, industrial infrastructure and green energy.
70. R&D grant for COVID Vaccine; Rs. 900 Crore is being provided to Department of Biotechnology for research activities related to COVID-19 vaccine development. This does not include cost of vaccine or logistics for vaccine distribution (whatever is required for that will be provided)

H. Announcements made on 28.06.2021

1. Rs. 1.1 lakh crore loan guarantee scheme for COVID affected sectors
2. Additional Rs. 1.5 lakh crore for Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme
3. Credit Guarantee Scheme to facilitate loans to 25 lakh persons through Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs)
4. Financial support to more than 11,000 Registered Tourists/ Guides/ Travel and Tourism Stakeholders
5. Free one-month Tourist Visa to first 5 lakh tourists
6. Extension of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana till 31st March 2022
7. Additional subsidy of Rs. 14,775 crores for DAP & P&K fertilizers
8. Extension of Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) – Free food grains from May to November, 2021
9. Rs. 23,220 crores more for public health with emphasis on children and paediatric care/paediatric beds
10. 21 varieties of bio-fortified crop for nutrition, climate resilience and other traits to be dedicated to the nation
11. Revival of North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation (NERAMAC) with package of Rs. 77.45 crore
12. Rs. 33,000 crore boost for project exports through National Export Insurance Account (NEIA)
13. Rs. 88,000 crore boost to Export Insurance Cover
14. Rs. 19,041 crores For Broadband to each Village through BharatNet PPP Model
15. Extension of Tenure of PLI Scheme for Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing till 2025-26
16. Rs. 3.03 lakh crore for Reform-Based Result-Linked Power Distribution Scheme
17. New Streamlined Process for PPP Projects and Asset Monetization

Statement referred to in reply to part (c) of LSUSQ No.3490 for answer on 20.12.2021

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 October'21		ANB Foodgrains (to migrant)		ANB Chana (to migrant)		Ujjwala		PM KISAN	PMJD Y	24% EPF		NSAP National Social Assistance Programme	BoCW (Building and construction Fund)		DM F
		Food grains Qty (MT)	Beneficiaries	Pulses /Channa Qty (MT)	Beneficiaries	Distributed Quantity (MT)	Number of Beneficiaries covered (Average)	Distributed Quantity (MT)	Number of Beneficiaries covered (Average)	Food grains (Total) (MT)	Beneficiaries (Total)	Total Quantity (May - June) (MT)	Total Beneficiaries (May - June)	Refill delivered against advance or reimbursed	Amount Transferred (In Lakh)	No of beneficiaries	No of a/c credited	Beneficiaries	Amount (Rs lakh)	Total Beneficiaries	No of beneficiaries	Total amount (Rs lakh)	Amount (Rs crore)
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,383	59,100	122	16,350	571	57,100	1,138	56,887	59.5	11,900	9	8,554	22,354	157	10,677	23,064	3,238.00	155.91	5,928	11,014	492	
2	Andhra Pradesh	9,95,500	2,61,12,304	66,492	90,28,190	2,55,687	2,55,68,719	4,85,252	2,42,62,597	7	1,360	0	0	7,62,024	5,163	46,95,820	60,13,565	1,85,152.00	11,651.14	9,32,661	19,67,484	19,675	131.48
3	Arunachal Pradesh	30,642	7,98,490	1,034	1,77,210	8,094	8,09,380	12,571	6,28,545	799	1,59,758	34	33,730	76,658	518	66,323	1,80,119	0.00	34,139	3,000	60		
4	Assam	9,77,964	2,48,73,000	45,456	57,86,440	2,47,225	2,47,22,480	3,91,794	1,95,89,690	15,712	31,42,380	638	6,37,953	52,70,571	36,257	18,61,715	95,34,385	9,772.00	252.73	8,40,984	2,70,000	2,700	0.65
5	Bihar	31,47,508	8,11,39,356	1,20,112	1,43,33,767	8,18,441	8,18,44,051	16,19,902	8,09,95,124	86,449	1,72,89,890	3,301	33,01,110	1,53,47,936	1,11,171	58,99,824	2,33,15,732	67,545.00	4,287.92	36,64,811	0	0	0.00

6	Chandigarh	10,167	2,59,080	486	63,670	2,460	2,46,000	5,059	2,52,927	145.8	29,160	7	7,056	246	2	429	1,10,537	23,805.00	2,034.29	3,415	6,670	400	
7	Chhattisgarh	7,89,804	1,94,31,064	39,632	51,49,800	1,98,880	1,98,88,006	3,90,773	1,95,38,627	1,964	3,92,860	174	1,74,448	39,71,169	32,416	21,67,441	78,57,012	84,417.00	6,404.33	8,52,275	0	0	4.36
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	10,568	2,58,328	519	65,240	2,530	2,52,957	5,048	2,52,396	159	31,800	12	11,980	25,360	169	13,531	52,817	0.00		9,588	0	0	
																17,387	1,376			0			
9	Delhi	2,72,775	62,84047	13,690	17,54,513	72,627	72,62,700	1,38,379	69,18,973	4,544	9,08,880	351	3,51,100	1,95,912	1,263	12,075	20,30,271	41,521.00	3,642.58	1,56,436	39,600	3,960	
10	Goa	20,585	5,14,412	1,066	1,42,550	5,201	5,20,079	9,481	4,74,027	22	4,320	2	1,600	2,108	14	7,854	69,987	16,563.00	1,265.92	2,061	5,117	307	
11	Gujarat	12,76,713	31,78,856	50,026	65,09,333	3,27,197	3,27,19,703	6,60,498	3,30,24,881	287	57,312	20	20,253	49,09,689	32,592	46,85,062	71,08,005	2,70,988.00	18,510.49	6,88,953	4,83,196	4,832	22.00
12	Haryana	4,50,912	1,11,90,324	18,812	24,27,333	1,13,473	1,13,47,309	2,25,003	1,12,50,157	7,959	15,91,770	465	4,65,060	15,15,279	9,902	15,14,497	34,16,299	83,035.00	6,403.61	3,27,269	3,50,621	17,531	15.85
13	Himachal Pradesh	1,06,429	27,72,352	4,790	6,73,667	26,810	26,81,044	55,511	27,75,560	2,028	4,05,516	112	1,11,700	2,92,574	1,965	8,70,609	5,84,184	48,762.00	3,629.35	1,11,863	1,21,281	7,461	0.00
14	Jammu and Kashmir	2,82,312	69,15,000	13,208	16,44,090	62,481	62,48,145	1,19,252	59,62,585	1,958	3,91,600	131	1,31,080	20,09,414	14,574	9,20,451	10,49,256	43,121.00	2,055.78	14,3289 (including Ladakh)	15,5975 (including Ladakh)	4,679	0.43
15	Jharkhand	8,83,433	2,40,94,622	44,593	57,11,600	2,47,055	2,47,05,515	4,84,132	2,42,06,586	717	1,43,436	1,059	10,59,140	53,60,642	37,520	12,31,912	72,27,042	1,05,631.00	7,666.54	12,88,850	0	0	9.66
16	Karnataka	15,41,056	3,86,45,940	80,975	1,27,22,730	3,78,032	3,78,03,234	7,48,539	3,74,26,942	11,600	23,20,014	2,055	20,55,380	57,07,480	37,831	48,39,093	79,87,088	3,19,389.00	24,924.83	13,98,410	13,62,438	68,122	118.09

17	Kerala	5,87,791	1,49,27,032	27,956	35,91,483	1,45,857	1,45,85,673	2,82,736	1,41,36,813	2,142	4,28,300	307	3,06,897	5,11,114	3,323	27,16,844	24,13,289	1,21,319.00	9,250.22	6,88,329	4,54,124	4,541	0.00
18	Ladakh	5,645	1,41,480	233	29,008	1,374	1,37,420	1,964	98,195	33	6,548	0	0	19,172	166	0	9,951	247.00	21.08	Included in J&K above	Included in J&K above	0.00	
19	Lakshadweep	864	21,800	39	5,200	220	22,013	382	19,119	15	2,900	5	4,530	517	3	0	2,867		0.00	324	520	33	
20	Madhya Pradesh	18,00,437	4,93,09,348	77,890	96,95,633	4,55,960	4,55,95,989	8,23,491	4,11,74,547	1,754	3,50,797	159	1,59,330	1,13,35,496	77,378	68,12,020	1,66,22,091	1,69,059.00	10,711.54	22,05,963	8,91,850	17,837	5.10
21	Maharashtra	25,27,129	6,82,50,268	1,03,643	1,32,15,103	6,36,508	6,36,50,778	11,91,674	5,95,83,686	17,315	34,63,000	762	7,62,170	76,20,813	50,513	86,32,718	1,29,47,062	4,76,836.00	31,528.87	11,68,385	8,94,408	17,888	59.50
22	Manipur	90,747	20,47,906	4,192	5,87,503	17,077	17,07,669	28,540	14,27,011	676	1,35,200	82	82,348	2,76,213	2,120	2,83,457	5,04,169		0.00	61,972	52,605	526	
23	Meghalaya	85,803	21,45,145	3,145	4,21,503	20,226	20,22,623	38,176	19,08,784	2,145	4,29,000	84	84,300	1,96,213	1,408	1,15,638	2,68,908	73,342.00	2,224.82	54,127	24,730	1,237	
24	Mizoram	25,288	6,62,132	1,243	1,55,405	6,122	6,12,198	12,622	6,31,097	250	50,000	30	29,750	55,270	420	69,425	58,176		0.00	27,538	51,451	1,544	
25	Nagaland	53,964	14,04,600	2,276	2,84,940	13,500	13,50,000	18,980	9,49,023	1,405	2,80,926	56	56,000	89,967	593	1,81,008	1,57,792		0.00	49,210	19,046	381	
26	Odisha	12,06,580	2,88,37,690	74,941	95,19,513	3,10,900	3,10,89,967	6,16,916	3,08,45,781	630	1,26,000	15	15,130	83,65,761	57,172	20,03,185	81,21,020	1,62,121.00	10,148.60	20,27,022	20,83,288	31,249	99.49
27	Puducherry	23,211	5,97,945	1,273	1,78,500	6,069	6,06,935	10,445	5,22,274	73	14,680	15	15,000	31,098	203	9,715	83,926	16,456.00	1,011.52	28,757	0	0	
28	Punjab	5,33,154	1,33,65,720	27,751	35,47,747	1,36,328	1,36,32,800	2,02,196	1,01,09,800	10,902	21,80,400	1,016	10,15,720	24,53,238	16,351	17,52,498	33,22,186	79,150.00	5,054.89	1,40,404	2,89,237	17,354	0.65
29	Rajasthan	17,52,646	4,44,44,332	75,043	99,94,240	4,20,133	4,20,13,322	6,83,918	3,41,95,923	42,478	84,95,600	2,003	20,03,000	1,11,23,374	73,858	51,64,391	1,56,13,962	1,23,266.00	7,946.42	9,87,781	22,30,000	55,750	15.93

30	Sikkim	14,479	3,65,120	614	93,817	3,710	3,70,980	5,154	2,57,700	315	63,000	15	15,042	21,301	165	0	42,552		0.00	18,332	7,836	157	
31	Tamil Nadu	12,31,653	2,97,45,840	33,324	1,11,07,920	3,14,057	3,14,05,694	5,57,263	2,78,63,175	1,449	2,89,888	34	34,000	61,85,688	41,390	35,59,533	60,75,989	5,81,768.00	34,570.97	18,14,700	13,70,601	27,412	14.73
32	Telangana	7,24,662	1,80,62,980	15,804	52,68,030	1,84,869	1,84,86,855	3,47,905	1,73,95,245	180	35,991	34	34,460	18,74,171	13,036	33,31,468	52,60,800	1,78,225.00	10,233.62	6,65,956	8,30,324	12,455	0.00
33	Tripura	94,893	23,73,722	4,420	5,40,847	24,242	24,24,161	48,416	24,20,790	22	4,386	22	21,929	4,46,819	3,747	1,90,441	4,31,770		0.00	1,38,473	39,082	1,172	
34	Uttar Pradesh	56,16,735	14,19,99,424	2,69,530	3,34,08,790	14,14,907	14,14,90,661	28,17,313	14,08,65,633	11,809	23,61,848	1,060	10,60,497	2,70,74,796	1,81,728	1,76,75,849	3,18,13,530	2,30,453.00	15,741.60	52,57,390	18,25,415	35,395	0.46
35	Uttarakhand	2,37,842	58,95,600	10,736	13,44,657	59,400	59,39,990	81,376	40,68,783	383	76,554	34	33,800	7,62,313	5,015	6,74,688	12,67,372	41,863.00	3,234.58	2,15,109	2,28,423	4,568	3.49
36	West Bengal	23,39,724	5,83,10,164	91,452	1,40,19,333	5,87,047	5,87,04,738	11,64,461	5,82,23,039	45,894	91,78,800	2,647	26,46,760	1,72,88,933	1,16,938	0	1,89,95,377	4,28,442.00	21,132.39	21,32,959	21,98,349	21,983	0.46
	TOTAL	297,51,729	75,80,40,523	13,26,516	18,32,15,657	75,25,269	75,25,26,888	1,42,86,258	71,43,12,916	2,74,279	5,48,55,773	16,751	1,67,50,807	14,12,01,683	9,67,041	8,94,54,616	20,65,00,000	39,85,486.00	2,55,696.54	2,81,45,039	1,82,67,685	3,81,702	502.33

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3515
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH DECEMBER, 2021

FUNDS UNDER PRADHAN MANTRI ROGAR PROTSAHAN YOJANA

3515. SHRI JAYANT SINHA:

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

- (a) the funds sanctioned under the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana for the state of Jharkhand;**
- (b) the funds utilised under the scheme in Jharkhand;**
- (c) the number of beneficiaries under the scheme, sector or industry-wise and State-wise; and**
- (d) whether the Government is planning to reopen registrations for the scheme, and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) for the State of Jharkhand as on 14.12.2021, subsidy amount of Rs. 61.38 crore has been disbursed.

(c): As on 14.12.2021, total number of beneficiaries under the scheme is 1.21 crore. State-wise and Industry/Sector-wise details are at Annexure-I & II.

(d): The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries under the scheme through establishment was 31.03.2019. The beneficiaries registered upto 31st March, 2019 will continue to receive the benefit for 3 years from the date of registration under the scheme i.e. upto 31st March, 2022.

**Annex referred to in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3515 for
20.12.2021**

State-wise number of beneficiaries under PMRPY as on 14.12.2021

State	Number of Beneficiaries
ANDHRA PRADESH	254891
ASSAM	11347
BIHAR	127977
CHANDIGARH	194979
CHHATTISGARH	132291
DELHI	767733
GOA	26025
GUJARAT	1067569
HARYANA	991910
HIMACHAL PRADESH	130498
JHARKHAND	70121
KARNATAKA	1183481
KERALA	207296
MADHYA PRADESH	347154
MAHARASHTRA	2169009
ODISHA	142341
PUDUCHERRY	20289
PUNJAB	197551
RAJASTHAN	462575
TAMIL NADU	1442828
TELANGANA	706352
UTTAR PRADESH	850820
UTTARAKHAND	297661
WEST BENGAL	367262
GRAND TOTAL	1,21,69,960

Annex referred to in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3515 for 20.12.2021

Industry-wise/ Sector-wise number of beneficiaries under PMRPY as on 14.12.2021

S No.	Industry	Employees Benefited
1	AERATED WATER	3674
2	AGARBATTI	2399
3	AGRICULTURE FARMS	6855
4	ARCHITECTS	1372
5	ASBESTOS	510
6	ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEETS	1414
7	ASBESTOS MINES	34
8	ATTORNEYS	76
9	AUTOMOBILE SERVICING	85041
10	BALL CLAY MINES	82
11	BANKS OTHER THAN NATIONALISED BANKS.	62545
12	BARYTES MINES	6
13	BAUXITE MINES	163
14	BEEDI MAKING	149988
15	BEER MFG.	724
16	BISCUIT MAKING	17092
17	BONE CRUSHING	291
18	BOTANICAL GARDENS	175
19	BREAD	6472
20	BRICKS	9063
21	BRUSHES	733
22	BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	778487
23	BUTTONS	707
24	CALCITE MINES	57
25	CANE FARMS	943
26	CANTEENS	29270
27	CARDAMOM PLANTATIONS	334
28	CASHEWNUTS	11415
29	CATTLE FEED INDUSTRY	4492
30	CEMENT	13133
31	CHARTERED OR REGD. ACCOUNTANTS	2689
32	CHINA CLAY MINES	1087
33	CHROMITE MINES	4646
34	CIGARETTES	612
35	CINCHONA PLANTATIONS	120
36	CINEMA THEATRES EMPLOYING 5 OR MORE WORKERS	787
37	CINEMAS INCLUDING PREVIEW THEATRES	2085

38	COFFEE CURING	484
39	COFFEE PLANTATIONS	1012
40	COIR	1525
41	COLLEGE	33835
42	COMPANIES OFFERING LIFE INSURANCE , ANNUITES ETC.	12915
43	COMPANIES/SOCIETIES/ASSC/CLUBS/TROUPES FOR PERFORMANCES	16170
44	CONFECTIONERY	26532
45	CORUNDUM MINES	25
46	COST - WORKS ACCOUNTANTS	337
47	COTTON GINNING - PRESSING	17694
48	CROCKERY	5787
49	DAL MILLING	1179
50	DIAMOND CUTTING	56366
51	DIAMOND MINES	54
52	DIAMOND SAW MILLS	298
53	DISTILLING - RECTIFYING OF SPRITS	2649
54	DISTRIBUTION-FILM	267
55	DOLOMITE MINES	83
56	EDIBLE OIL - FAT	7978
57	ELEC, MECH OR GEN ENGG PRODUCTS	626598
58	ELECT. PORCELAIN INSULATOR	2873
59	ELECTRICITY (G,T,D)	14279
60	ELECTRONIC MEDIA COMPANIES IN PRIVATE SECTOR	11396
61	EMERALD MINES	38
62	ENGINEERS - ENGG. CONTRACTORS	438640
63	ESTABLISHMENT ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURE, MARKETING SERVICING, USAGE OF COMPUTERS	169005
64	ESTABLISHMENT ENGAGED IN RAILWAYS FOR CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, OPERATION	3207
65	ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED IN CLEANING,SWEEPING SERVICES	224104
66	ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED IN RENDERING COURIER SERVICES	17580
67	ESTABLISHMENTS OF AIRCRAFT OR AIRLINES	217
68	EXPERT SERVICES	4840249
69	EXPLOSIVES	3336
70	FELDSPAR MINES	119
71	FERRO CHROME	3417
72	FERRO MANGANESE	1025
73	FILM PROCESS-LABORATORIES	684
74	FILM PRODUCTION CONCERN	2258
75	FILM STUDIOS	381
76	FINANCING ESTABLISHMENT	258663

77	FIRE WORKS	5727
78	FIRECLAY MINES	138
79	FISH PROCESSIGN AND NON-VEG FOOD PRESERVATION	19860
80	FLAVOURITE MINES	251
81	FLOUR MILLING	6475
82	FORWARDING AGENCY	29127
83	FRUIT ORCHARDS	903
84	FRUITS - VEG. PRESERVATION	16714
85	GARMENTS MAKING	625988
86	GAUR GUM FACTORIES	316
87	GENERAL INSURANCE	5534
88	GLASS	14319
89	GLU AND GELATINE FACTORIES	125
90	GOLD MINES	477
91	GRAPHITE MINES	214
92	GYPSUM MINES	25
93	HEAVY - FINE CHEMICALS	105876
94	HOSPITALS	199738
95	HOTEL	105380
96	ICE OR ICE CREAM	3461
97	INDIGO	1565
98	INDL. - POWER ALCOHOL	416
99	INDOLEUM	1940
100	INLAND WATER TRANSPORT	1224
101	IRON AND STEEL	87037
102	IRON ORE MINES	880
103	IRON ORE PELLETS	2321
104	JUTE	11006
105	JUTE BAILING OR PRESSING	260
106	KATTHA MAKING	445
107	KNOWLEDGE OR TRAINING INSTITUTION	20202
108	LAC / SHELLAC	60
109	LAUNDRY - LAUNDRY SERVICES	2139
110	LEATHER PRODUCTS	96941
111	LIGNITE MINES	173
112	LIMESTONE MINES	714
113	LINOLEUM	23
114	LODGING HOUSES, SSERVICE APARTMENT, CONDOMINIUMS	5146
115	MAGNESITE MINES	879
116	MANGANESE MINES	609
117	MARBLE MINES	583
118	MATCHES	3246
119	MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS	20123

120	MESSES	4210
121	MICA MINES	169
122	MICA MINES - MICA INDUSTRY	1066
123	MILK PRODUCTS	16537
124	MINERAL OIL REFINING	465
125	MIXED PLANTATIONS	570
126	MUNICIPAL COUNCILS/CORPORATIONS	9882
127	MYROBALAN - VEG. TANNING	193
128	NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHMENTS	3395
129	NON EDIBLE OIL / FAT	1287
130	NONFERROUS METAL AND ALLOYS	20435
131	OCHRE MINES	704
132	OTHERS	116925
133	PAINTS - VARNISH	21473
134	PAPER	12879
135	PAPER PRODUCTS	26429
136	PEPPER PLANTATIONS	86
137	PETROLEUM / NAT.GAS PRODUCTION	4931
138	PETROLEUM NAT.GAS REFINING	7100
139	PICKERS	1018
140	PLASTICS PRODUCTS	124602
141	PLYWOOD	15039
142	POULTRY FARMING	21534
143	PRINTING	23623
144	PRIVATE AIRPORTS AND JOINT VENTURE AIRPORTS	47
145	PROCESSING AND TREATMENT OF WOOD	2283
146	QUARTXITE MINES	16
147	QUARTZ MINES	4861
148	RAILWAY BOOKING AGENCIES	178
149	REFRATORIES	5056
150	RESEARCH INSTITUTE	3547
151	RESTAURANT	84030
152	RICE MILLING	9596
153	ROAD MOTOR TRANSPORT	74133
154	RUBBER PLANTATIONS	747
155	RUBBER PRODUCTS	53821
156	SALT	1910
157	SANITARY WARE	7258
158	SAW MILLS	1896
159	SCHOOL	165552
160	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTES	1270
161	SILICA(SAND) MINES	772
162	SOAP STONE MINES	855

163	SOCIETIES / CLUBS / ASSOCIATIONS	5639
164	SOCIETIES CLUBS OR ASSOCIATIONS	35298
165	SORTING / CLEANING / TEASING OF COTTON WASTE	1809
166	STARCH	1295
167	STATIONERY PRODUCTS	7790
168	STEATITE MINES	253
169	STEMMING OR REDRYING OF TOBACCO LEAF	141
170	STEVEDORING, LOADING-UNLOADING SHIPS	1423
171	STONE QUARRIES FOR CHIPS BUILDERS ETC.	1846
172	STONE QUARRIES FOR ROOF-FLOOR SLABS ETC.	1750
173	STONEWARE JARS	472
174	STONEWARE PIPES	1110
175	STORAGE, TRANSPORT OR DISTT OF PETROL/ NATURAL GAS	7969
176	SUGAR	10905
177	TEA	16704
178	TEA PLANTATION	3942
179	TENT MAKING	190
180	TEXTILES	803310
181	THEATERS HOLDING DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES	1560
182	TILES	6199
183	TOBACCO INDUSTRY	2709
184	TRADING - COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS	828520
185	TRAVEL AGENCIES	25004
186	UNIVERSITY	95423
187	UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, SCHOOL. ETC.	32826
188	WINDING THREAD YARN REELING	9857
189	WOOD PRESERVATION PLANTS	1027
190	WOOD SEASONING KILNS	652
191	WOOD WORKSHOP	10243
192	ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS	302

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3631
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.12.2021**

BENEFITS OF SECURITY SCHEMES TO LABOURERS

†3631. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

- (a) the number of Labourers covered under Social Security Schemes in Bihar;**
- (b) the criteria and the guidelines to provide benefits of Security Schemes to labourers of unorganized sectors;**
- (c) whether any identification and registration have been carried out of unorganized sector labourers to cover them under Social Security Scheme; and**
- (d) if so, the details of the labourers for whom identification and registration have been conducted?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): As per the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, the Government is mandated to provide Social Security to the workers of unorganised sector by formulating suitable welfare schemes on matters relating to life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection etc. The details of the social security schemes are as follow:

(i) Life and disability cover is provided through Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Surksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) launched in 2015. The benefits under these schemes are Rs. 2 lakh on death due to any reason or permanent disability, Rs. 4.00 lakh on death due to accident and Rs. 1 lakh on partial disability. As on 31st October, 2021, total 42,85,468 and 1,39,69,196 beneficiaries have been enrolled in Bihar under PMJJBY and PMSBY respectively.

Contd..2/-

(ii) The health and maternity benefits are ensured through Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) under deprivation and occupational criteria. It provides health insurance coverage upto Rs.5.00 lakhs per family for secondary and tertiary care related hospitalization. In Bihar, 1,08,11,015 families are eligible to avail the benefits under AB-PMJAY.

(iii) In order to provide old age protection, the Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan (PM-SYM) pension yojana in 2019. It provides monthly minimum assured pension of Rs. 3000/- after attaining the age of 60 years. The workers in the age group of 18-40 years whose monthly income is Rs. 15000/- or less can join the PM-SYM Scheme. Under this scheme 50% monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution is paid by the Central Government. As on 09.12.2021, total 2,00,235 beneficiaries have been enrolled in the State of Bihar.

Apart from above, other schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gramin Kaushal Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gareeb Kalyan Rojgar Yojana, Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana, Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana, PMSVANidhi, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana etc. are also available for the unorganised sector workers depending upon their eligibility criteria.

Ministry of Labour & Employment has also launched e-SHRAM portal on 26.08.2021, to create a National Database of the Unorganised Workers. It consists of name, occupation, address, educational qualification, skill types, family details etc. All eligible registered workers are entitled to get an accidental insurance cover of Rs. 2.0 lakh free of cost for a year through PMSBY. As on 15th November, 2021, over 12 crore unorganized workers have been registered on e-SHRAM Portal.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3671
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.12.2021**

SOCIAL SECURITY TO INDUSTRIAL AND UNORGANISED WORKERS

†3671. SHRI BALUBHAU ALIAS SURESH NARAYAN DHANORKAR:

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

- (a) whether there is dissatisfaction amongst the beneficiary members of pension scheme implemented for providing social security to industrial and unorganized workers, due to shortcomings in the scheme;**
- (b) if so, whether the Government has taken any decision to link dearness allowance and Government grants in the pension scheme so as to get proper benefit of pension;**
- (c) the response of the Government on the recommendations contained in the report of the Parliamentary Committee presented in the Parliament on 20 February, 2009;**
- (d) whether an expert Committee had presented its report to the Government on 5th August, 2010 to give proper benefit to the pensioners of 1995 scheme under social security;**
- (e) if so, the details of the said report of the expert Committee thereof; and**
- (f) whether the Government proposes to provide dearness allowance and grants to the pensioners of 1995 as per their demands?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f): The Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 is a 'Defined Contribution-Defined Benefit' Social Security Scheme. There is a pooled account for providing pension under EPS consisting of (i) contribution by the employer @ 8.33 per cent of wages; and (ii) contribution from Central Government through budgetary support @ 1.16 per cent of wages, up to an amount of Rs.15,000/- per month.

Contd..2/-

The Government had constituted an Expert Committee to review the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 based on the recommendations/suggestions made by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour in its 29th Report presented to Parliament on 20.02.2009.

As per the recommendations of the Expert Committee, the Government, for the first time, provided a minimum pension of Rs. 1000 per month to the pensioners under EPS, 1995 from 01.09.2014 by providing additional budgetary support. Further, the wage ceiling for coverage under Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) was revised from Rs.6500 to Rs.15000 per month with effect from 01.09.2014.

Considering the demands of EPS pensioners, the Government had constituted a High-Empowered Monitoring Committee (HEMC) for evaluation and review of EPS, 1995.

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.

However, 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.
