

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 244
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2022**

JOBS LOST AND CREATED DURING COVID-19 1ST AND 2ND WAVE

244. SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that 10 million people lost jobs due to COVID-19 2nd wave, if so, the details thereof sector, year and State-wise;**
- (b) if not, the actual details of the job lost in various sectoral fields both in private and Government sectors up to date from COVID-19 1st and 2nd wave, year and State-wise details thereof; and**
- (c) the details of the total jobs created, sector, year and State-wise?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): 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

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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.

The estimated total employment in the nine selected sectors from the second round of QES (July-September,2021) came out as 3.10 crore approximately, which is 2 lakhs higher than the estimated employment (3.08 crore) from the first round of QES (1st April, 2021).

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 244 for 03.02.2022 raised by Shri G.C Chandrashekhar.

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**

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 262
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2022**

LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT

262. SHRI K.J. ALPHONS:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) the direct and indirect loss of employment due to COVID-19; and
(b) steps that have been taken by Government to help those who have lost their jobs?**

ANSWER

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

(a): 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.

(b): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, respectively.

Contd..2/-

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.

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 terminal date for registration of beneficiaries has been extended from 30.06.2021 to 31.03.2022. As on 20.11.2021, benefit has been provided to 39.43 lakh beneficiaries through 1.15 lakh establishments.

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.

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.

Besides these initiatives, 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 also oriented to generate productive employment opportunities.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 262 for 03.02.2022 raised by Shri K.J Alphons.

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
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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
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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 STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 633
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2022

DEVELOPMENTAL PROJECTS/SCHEMES IN DARJEELING

633. SMT. SHANTA CHHETRI:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the status of all the ongoing developmental projects/schemes of Government in Darjeeling Parliamentary Constituency; and

(b) the funds allocated, sanctioned and utilized in this regard during the last three years and the current year so far?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS [RAO INDERJIT SINGH]

(a) The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation administers Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS). The status of the ongoing developmental projects/works under the MPLADS in Darjeeling Parliamentary Constituency, is given in Annexure-I; and

(b) The position of funds allocated, sanctioned and utilized under the MPLADS during the last three years and the current year so far, is given in Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE FOR PART(a) OF RAJYA SABHA USQ 633 TO BE REPLIED ON 07.02.2022		
STATUS OF THE ONGOING DEVELOPMENTAL PROJECTS UNDER MPLAD SCHEME OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN DARJEELING PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS		
1.	Drinking Water Facility , Hope Goan , Dhajay, Sukhiapokhari Block, Pokhrebong GP-III	Fund released. Ongoing.
2.	Public Toilet and Sanitation , Soom TE, 1st Division Godown Dhura , Bijanbari Block , Singtam GP	Fund released. Ongoing.
3.	Solar Street Lights, Chanchal Kothi, Sukhia Bazaar, PO, Sukhiapokhari	Fund released. Ongoing.
4.	Drinking Water Facility ,Dhajay 7th Mile Goan Oakyti , Mirik , GP-I	Fund released. Ongoing.
5.	School Infrastructure Development ,Phugari High School , Mirik	Fund released. Ongoing.
6.	Construction of Cremation/Burning Ghat, NehoreBalasun TE, PO, Sonada ,Kurseong	Fund released. Ongoing.
7.	Public Toilet and Sanitation , Botanical Garden Chandmari ,Ward 25/26 Darjeeling	Fund released. Ongoing.
8.	Old Age Home, Subash Gram Upper Singtam, Darjeeling	Fund released. Ongoing.
9.	Public Toilet and Sanitation , Upper Sumbuck, Jhepi GP, Bijanbari Block	Fund released. Ongoing.
10.	School Infrastructure Development ,Alubari , Primary Scholl Darjeeling GP-II	Fund released. Ongoing.
11.	Drinking Water Facility ,Seeyok , Bhasmey Tea Estate Rangbang, Sukia Block	Fund released. Ongoing.
12.	Public Toilet and Sanitation , Navin Gram, North Point Sigamari , Ward No- 29 Darjeeling	Fund released. Ongoing.
13.	Drinking Water Facility, Nehal Jote Village Maniram GP, Naxalbari	Fund released. Ongoing.
14.	Solar Street Lights, Azamabab Tea Estate26/14	Fund released. Ongoing.
15.	Drinking Water Facility RakmajotVillage , Booth 26/14	Fund released. Ongoing.
16.	Drinking Water Facility, Chitkojote , Handi Basti (Malabari) , Naxalbari	Fund released. Ongoing.
17.	Drinking Water Reservoir, Sukiapokhri water Source at Gairbas	Fund released. Ongoing.
18.	Drinking Water Facility ,chhota Maniram Jote, Maniram GP, Naxalbari	Fund released. Ongoing.
19.	School Infrastructure Development, Sarda Vidya Mandir, PO/PS Naxalbari	Fund released. Ongoing.
20.	Ambulance, Rural Hospital Naxalbari Block	Fund released. Ongoing.

21.	School In fracture Development, Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram Salbari	Fund released. Ongoing.
22.	Construction of Footpath, Dhuseni, Milikthung Tea Estate, Mirik	Fund released. Ongoing.
23.	Upgradation of balanced portion of Nehru Road, Ward No 8, Siliguri Munciplaity Council	Fund released. Ongoing.
24.	Construction of Cremation/Burning Ghat ,Thanaline , Pulbazar Block	Fund released. Ongoing.
25.	Construction of Road Infrastrucuture, Siliguri Ward NO.1 Surya Sen Colony Get Bazar Panchanan Colony	Fund released. Ongoing.
26.	Drinking Water Facility (Purchase of Pump), P.O. North Point Singamari Darjeeling	Fund released. Ongoing.
27.	Drinking Water Facility ,ChikhurJote , Ketubagar Mouza Boothj No 25/16, Llpul Area, Naxalbari	Fund released. Ongoing.
28.	Construction of cremation /Burning Ghaat, Champasari GP, PS Pradhan Nagarr, Member Gram Panchayat	Fund released. Ongoing.
29.	School Infrastructure Development ,KshetrasinghJote Primary School, Ramsali	Fund released. Ongoing.
30.	School Infracture Development , Sarda Sishu Tirtha Khariabari, BudsinghJoteBuraganjPanishali GP, Batasi	Fund released. Ongoing.
31.	Road (Gggrit) Posituon-Dukdevpur Congress Colony, Suigachh, ChandanidangaBholagachh, Majhiyali	Fund released. Ongoing.
32.	Drain at Gobindapur GP (Rajubhita+ Anata Nagar Colony), Chopra, Uttar Dinajpur	Fund released. Ongoing.
33.	Cremation Ghat at MangluSadhur, Chopra, Uttar Dinajpur.	Fund released. Ongoing.
34.	Construction of a cremation at Daspara gram panchayat, Chopra, Uttar Dinajpur	Fund released. Ongoing.
35.	Construction of Community Hall at Nehal jote PO: Naxalbari	Fund released. Ongoing.
36.	. Construction of Boundary wall of Karam Puja Maidam, Nagar Hatighisa H.S. School, Hahitghisa ,Naxalbari	Fund released. Ongoing.
37.	Construction of Foot bidge over Maja River near Hathighisa H.S. School 30 mt near Hathighisa, Naxalbari Block	Fund released. Ongoing.
38.	Construction of Community Hall, Khalpara, Naxalbari Block	Fund released. Ongoing.
39.	Cement concrete Road from Maa Tara Rice Mill to Sushil Basunia's House, GossainpurGP,Naxalbari Block	Fund released. Ongoing.

40.	31 Small drinking water scheme, Mahendra Goan, Mirik, Darjeeling	Fund released. Ongoing.
41.	Water Reservoir for emergency situation at Rotary Trust, Darjeeling	Fund released. Ongoing.
42.	Development of Sukna Tower in Darjeeling District.	Fund released. Ongoing.
43.	Construction of wooden footbridge over river Jorapani at Prantil Colony (connecting Modha Santi Nagar), Ward No.24, SMC.	Fund released. Ongoing.
44.	Construction of Boundary Wall, Dumping Ground, SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.
45.	Construction of Drain at Manik Bhadhopadhya Sarani and culvert in front of Swami Chaitanaya School, Ward 21, SMC.	Fund released. Ongoing.
46.	Reconstruction of Boundary Wall by the side of Subhash Pally Bazar, Ward 19, SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.
47.	Construction of both side drain starting from NTS More to Fuleswari river, Ward No.29, under SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.
48.	Beautification of Lal Mohan MoulickNirasnjan Ghat at ward No.04 & 10 under SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.
49.	Construction of Road starting from I) Babuni Poddar to Sutradhar Bhawan, II) Bhola Karmakar to Chakraborty House & III) Bhaskar Karmakar to Gopla Kundu at Ward No.33 under SMC.	Fund released. Ongoing.
50.	Improvement of Charak Math(Ground) at Jyotinagar Colony at Ward No.04 under SMC.	Fund released. Ongoing.
51.	Construction of Bituminous Road starting from Sarkar Bhandar via Sazna Begum to Pipe Line & Rasmony Sweet Shop to BabsayeeSamithy and Balakamopre to Tin Batt More of Sukantapally at Ward No. 32 under SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.
52.	Development of A.P.C. Sarani (Bituminous Road) starting from Hyderpara Main Road to House of Dipak Charaborty at Ward No.39 under SMC.	Fund released. Ongoing.
53.	Construction of Bituminous Road starting from Northern Flour Mill to Old Zilla Parishad Road under Ward No.42 under SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.

54.	Construction of Bituminous Road of Road No.51 and Road at Sitalpara of Ward 31 under SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.
55.	Construction of Rabindra Sangha Club to Shibbari & Nigampally Bridge (New Constructed) to Das Para at Ward No.21 under SMC.	Fund released. Ongoing.
56.	Construction of Bituminous Road (Betaji Nagar Main Road) at Netaji Nagar of Ward No. 46 under SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.
57.	Construction of drain, culvert and 5 nos. slab starting from Bhajon Mondal house to Amrit Sutradhar House and paver block pavement back side of Mahananda School, Ward No.41 SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.
58.	Development of Mukta Manch play ground at Ward No.02, SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.
59.	Development of Muktha Manch at Ward No.02, SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.
60.	Development of Children park at Ward No.43, SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.
61.	Construction of bituminous road Rajendra Garage lane starting from Sevok Road (Opposite of Vishal Cinema Hall) at Ward No.41, SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.
62.	Construction of open ground state at Charak Math (Ground) at Jyotinagar Colony at Ward No.04, SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.
63.	Construction of drain & bituminous road at Promad Nagar Colony at Ward No.46, SMC Development of Ramnarayan play ground at ward no.03 under Siliguri Municipal Corporation	Fund released. Ongoing.
64.	Construction of road s/f HC Road beside Joymani Bhawan to Imambara at Dharbhanga Toal via Suraj Shaan Store and Pan Pati Building at Ward No. 6 under SMC.	Fund released. Ongoing.
65.	Development & Augmentation of existing Crematorium Complex (excluding existing electric furnace) at Krichandra Burning Ghat at Kulipara, Siliguri, Ward No.01 under SMC.	Fund released. Ongoing.
66.	Construction of Bridge on River Panchnoi between and connecting Ward No. 01 & 47 under Siliguri Municipal Corporation, Siliguri. (Ph-II)	Fund released. Ongoing.

67.	Construction of Four Seated Community Latrine, Dustbin, CC floor at Sarbahara Colony, Ward No.28 of SMC.	Fund released. Ongoing.
68.	Installation of new electric furnace at Kiranchandra Crematorium at W/N 1	Fund released. Ongoing.
69.	Development of Road at Kedar Prasad Road, s/f house of Nirmal Ghosh to Vidhyasagar Road via Khal;para TOP & house of Bapi Ghosh, Ward 07, SMC	Fund released. Ongoing.
70.	Construction of Siliguri Journalist Press Club, Siliguri.	Fund released. Ongoing.
71.	Construction of road and drain 200 mts length road and 55 mts long drain at Pronod Nagar Sansad at Matigra II GP . Matigara Block , Darjeeling	Fund released. Ongoing.
72.	Construction of road from house of Dipu Barik to Bijanagar T.E. upto PMGSY Road Naxalbari GP	Fund released. Ongoing.
73.	Construction of Suspension Bridge, over branch of river Mechi in UllarjoteSansad at BinnaguriGP , Kharibari Block	Fund released. Ongoing.
74.	Construction of road near MelagachhPy. School to DakhinMallagach at Binadannagar GP II in Phansidewa Block	Fund released. Ongoing.
75.	Construction of road from LedhimariKalminthir to Ashinath Singha's House via Rangit Burma's House at DangorajoteGhossianpur GP in Naxalbari Block	Fund released. Ongoing.
76.	Construction of Suspension Bridge, Gayaganga Gremit Line at Ghoshpukur GP over Tuna River in Phansidewa Block, Dist. Darjeeling.	Fund released. Ongoing.
77.	. Construction of Community Hall at Khalpara, Naxalbari, District Darjeeling	Fund released. Ongoing.
78.	Construction of CC Drain at R.K. Para. Matigara GP-II, District Darjeeling.	Fund released. Ongoing.

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE FOR PART (b) OF RAJYA SABHA USQ 633 TO BE REPLIED ON 07.02.2022			
Financial Year wise data in respect of Darjeeling Parliamentary Constituency			
Financial Year	Fund Released by GoI (Rs. in crores)	Cost of works sanctioned (Rs. in crores) #	Actual expenditure incurred (Rs. in crores)*
2018-19	2.50	3.94	4.64
2019-20	2.50	3.51	0.58
2020-21	0.00	2.54	3.64
2021-22 (as on December, 2021)	0.00	0.00	0.88
Total	5.00	9.99	9.74

#Cost of work sanctioned may be greater than fund released. This is not incongruous as District Authority can sanction works in a financial year for utilization of MPLADS fund of previous financial years.

*Expenditure may be greater than funds released in the corresponding period. This is not incongruous as funds under MPLADS are non-lapsable and unspent funds as well as the *interest accruing at the district level* are utilized in the subsequent years.

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1046
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2022**

LOSS OF JOBS DURING PANDEMIC

1046. DR. SANTANU SEN:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has conducted any study on job loss due to COVID-19 pandemic in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether Government has taken cognizance of complaints regarding termination of employment of workers of the industrial establishment during the Pandemic; and**
- (d) if so, the details of action taken in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

(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). QES 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): The organization of Chief Labour Commissioner(Central) under Ministry of Labour and Employment conducted conciliation proceedings in the grievances received from workers pertaining to termination/unemployment. The State-wise details of the number of workers terminated in the central sphere and the action taken in the matter is given at Annexure-II.

Annexure-I**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1046 FOR 10.02.2022 RAISED BY DR. SANTANU SEN.****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
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6.	Health	15	10.6	14.8	10.1
7.	Accommodation & Restaurants	7	1.9	6.2	1.7
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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".

Annexure-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) & (d) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1046 FOR 10.02.2022 RAISED BY DR. SANTANU SEN.

State-wise details of the number of workers terminated in the Central Sphere and the action taken in the matter

Name of the State	No. of workers/employees retrenched	Action taken
Ajmer (Rajasthan)	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 5 workers reinstated b) 9 workers did not raise any dispute even after advice c) 1 worker has been issued certificate u/s 2A of ID Act, 1947 on his request to approach Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court. d) 1 worker grievance/dispute was transferred to other region (Nagpur). e) 1 grievance/dispute was withdrawn by the complainant. f) 2 workers' cases were otherwise disposed off as they received full compensation.
Chandigarh (Punjab, Haryana, HP)	51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 35 workers were reinstated after intervention of this office. b) 01 worker did not file ID under ID Act, 1947 therefore, conciliation could not be started. c) Out of 15 workers- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) 06 had resigned from the service, ii) Services of 08 workers discontinued due to completion of project, iii) 01 worker was not confirmed in the service during probation period owing to performance issue.
Chennai (TN)	250	All 250 workers were reinstated after persuasion.
Cochin (Kerala)	798	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 127 workers have been reinstated. (b) 67 workers were terminated however retrenchment compensation and other dues were aid to them. The said will be considered for re-employment as and when situation gets better. (c) 4 workers who were retrenched were reinstated during the lockdown period itself. (d) In respect of 600 workers who were terminated the matter was taken up into conciliation and ended into failure.
Dehradun (Uttarakhand)	173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 19 workers were reinstated (b) 15 workers cases resulted into otherwise disposed(OD).. (c) 2 Failure of Conciliation (FOC) (d) 2 Memorandum of Settlement (MoS) (e) 135 workers didn't pursue the case
Dhanbad (Jharkhand)	10	All 10 workers were reinstated by the intervention of conciliation officer.
Hyderabad	251	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 2 workers received benefits

(Andhra Pradesh)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) 110 workers didn't turned up in spite of advice/notice c) 1 referred to Court d) 2 workers refused to rejoin e) 136 cases are closed on 21.06.2021 as the petitioners to the dispute have approached various High Courts and Supreme Court.
Jablapur Madhya Pradesh)	1526	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 1421 Reinstated b) Matter of 27 workers was transferred to state. c) 54 workers were advised to raise complaints through Samadhan Portal. d) In matter of 15 workers Memorandum of Settlement (MoS) was signed e) Matter of 6 workers was otherwise disposed off. f) Failure of Conciliation (FOC) 3
Kolkata (West Bengal)	330	All 330 workers of M/s Tele Performance Ltd, a contractor of M/s Reliance Jio, Kolkata were reinstated.
Mumbai (Maharashtra)	1087	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 995 workers re-instated (b) In matter of 66 workers Form-P (notice of retrenchment) sent to Secretary, Govt. of India (c) Matter of 23 workers was disposed and certificates were issued u/s 2-A of ID Act (d) 1 worker received retrenchment benefit amounting to Rs. 19000. (e) Matter of 1 worker was transferred to State (f) In matter of 1 worker, the ID was disposed off and the worker was reinstated.
New Delhi	1117	All 1117 workers have been re-employed by their employers by the efforts of the Conciliation Officer.
Patna (Bihar)	24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 5 workers have been reinstated (b) 2 worker didn't turn up (c) Failure of Conciliation (FOC) 4 (d) 2 workers given full & final settlement (e) Matter of 9 workers subjudice before High Court (f) Memorandum of Settlement (MoS) was signed in matter of 2 workers.
Raipur Chhattisgarh)	23	All 23 workers have been reinstated.

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1058
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2022**

JOB LOSS DUE TO COVID-19

1058. SHRI M.V. SHREYAMS KUMAR:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any authenticated information regarding job losses in various sectors reported in the country during the COVID-19 pandemic period since January 2020 till date;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the strategies formulated by Government to address the problem of job losses in various sectors in an effective way?**

ANSWER

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

(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.

(c): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi

Contd..2/-

National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, respectively.

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

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 terminal date for registration of beneficiaries has been extended from 30.06.2021 to 31.03.2022. As on 29.01.2022, benefit has been provided to 46.89 lakh beneficiaries through 1.26 lakh establishments.

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.

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.

Besides these initiatives, 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 also oriented to generate productive employment opportunities.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1058 FOR 10.02.2022 RAISED BY SHRI M.V. SHREYAMS KUMAR.

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**

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1059
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2022**

DEMAND TO INCREASE PENSION UNDER EPFO

1059. SHRI SANJAY SETH:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a long pending demand of subscribers of Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) to increase the pension;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether EPFO is planning to increase the minimum monthly pension of pensioners; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): Representations have been received from individual pensioners as well as pensioners associations to increase the minimum pension under the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995. The Government has, for the first time, in the year 2014, provided a minimum pension of Rs. 1000 per month to the pensioners under EPS, 1995 by providing budgetary support, which was in addition to the budgetary support of 1.16% of wages provided annually towards EPS to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

The details of funds released to the EPFO during the last three financial years and the current financial year towards Government of India's statutory contribution of 1.16 per cent and minimum pension of Rs.1000/- per month under the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 are as follows:

Contd..2/-

:: 2 ::

(Rupees in Crore)

Financial Year	1.16% Contribution	Grants-in-aid towards minimum pension	Total
2018-19	3900.00	1000.00	4900.00
2019-20	3696.67	1400.00	5096.67
2020-21	6027.61	1491.40	7519.01
2021-22 (up to 31.01.2022)	6364.00	1000.00	7364.00

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

RAJYA SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 177
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2022**

**DEMAND TO INCREASE MINIMUM PENSION UNDER EPF PENSION
SCHEME**

177. SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is receiving demands from stakeholders like trade unions and public representatives for increasing the minimum pension under the EPF pension scheme;**
- (b) if so, the demands of the stakeholders and the response of Government;**
- (c) whether Government would consider positively the hike in minimum pension for the EPF holders, in view of rise in the cost of living index and hike in wages;**
- (d) if so, by when it is expected to be announced; and**
- (e) if not, the justifiable reasons for not increasing the minimum pension?**

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 177 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2022 BY SHRI M SHANMUGAM, HON'BLE M.P. REGARDING "DEMAND TO INCREASE MINIMUM PENSION UNDER EPF PENSION SHCEME".

(a) to (e): Representations have been received from various stakeholders to increase the minimum pension under the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995.

The Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 is a 'Defined Contribution-Defined Benefit' Social Security Scheme. The corpus of the Employees' Pension Fund is made up 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. All benefits under the scheme are paid out of such accumulations. The fund is valued annually as mandated under paragraph 32 of the EPS, 1995 and as per the valuation of the fund as on 31.03.2019, there is an actuarial deficit.

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

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It is evident that the amount of pension is based on a predefined formula. However, the Government, for the first time, in the year 2014, provided a minimum pension of Rs. 1000 per month to the pensioners under the EPS, 1995 by providing budgetary support, which was in addition to the budgetary support of 1.16% of wages provided annually towards EPS to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

Considering the demands of Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 pensioners, the Government constituted a High Empowered Monitoring Committee (HEMC) for complete evaluation and review of EPS 1995. The Committee considered the issue of dearness allowance under EPS, 1995 and has recommended, inter-alia, that linking the pension admissible under EPS 95 with cost of living index is not feasible in view of actuarial position.

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1837
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2022**

DETAILS OF PENSIONABLE MEMBERS IN EPFO

1837. SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any new pension scheme is likely to be introduced by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) for the employees whose salary is ₹ 15000/- or more pm;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the details and total number of pensioner members in the EPFO Scheme currently;**
- (c) whether Government has the number and details of persons who are excluded as a result of EPFO amendment in 2014, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) whether Government agrees with Kerala High Court's order to allow higher pensions to higher contributions, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): No, Sir. The total number of pensioners benefited under the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 during the year 2020-21 is 6919823.

(c): The wage ceiling for coverage under the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952 was enhanced from Rs.6500/- to Rs.15000/- per month with effect from 01.09.2014 resulting in coverage of more employees under the ambit of EPF Scheme.

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

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1840
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17TH MARCH, 2022**

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES UNDER ABRY

1840. SHRI IRANNA KADADI:

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

- (a) whether Government has approved the Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY);**
- (b) if so, the time by which this scheme is likely to be helpful in promoting employment opportunities in India specially in the State of Karnataka; and**
- (c) the expenditure approved by Government for the total period of scheme implementation i.e. from 2020 to 2023?**

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

(a) to (b): Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) has been launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat package 3.0 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. Government of India is crediting for a period of two years, both the employee' share (12% of wages) and employer's share (12% of wages) of contribution payable or only the employee's share, depending on employment strength of the EPFO registered establishments. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries is 31.03.2022.

As on 28.02.2022, benefits have been provided to 50.81 lakh beneficiaries through 1.32 lakh establishments in the country. In the State of Karnataka, benefits have been provided to 4.02 lakh beneficiaries through 9265 establishments.

(c): The approved budget outlay for the entire period of the scheme is Rs. 22,098.72 crore.

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1844
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2022**

INCREASE IN ENROLMENT IN EPF

1844. SHRI K.J. ALPHONS:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether enrolment in EPF has gone up during the last three months; and**
(b) if so, the indication that it gives on the health of the economy?

ANSWER

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

(a): The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) publishes Payroll data every month whereby the number of subscribers joining Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) for the first time through Aadhaar validated Universal Account Number (UAN), existing subscribers exiting and subscribers who exited earlier rejoin as subscribers is reported to arrive at net Payroll. As per the latest published Payroll on 20.02.2022 (up to the wage month of December, 2021), the details of Net Payroll for the last three wage months are as under:

Wage Months of 2021	Number of new EPF subscribers	Number of members exited	Number of exited members who re-joined and re-subscribed	Net Payroll [(2+4)-3]
1	2	3	4	5
October	818356	838108	1010541	990789
November	873808	694065	1037430	1217173
December	911258	449517	998655	1460396

Contd..2/-

Note: The Net Payroll Data published by EPFO is provisional as updation of employees' records is a continuous process and gets updated in subsequent month(s).

(b): The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is applicable on the factories and establishments employing 20 or more persons engaged in any of the 197 class of establishments/ schedule of industries and employees with monthly EPF wages up to Rs.15,000/- only are statutorily required to be enrolled as members. The monthly net payroll data of EPFO indicates the pattern and trends in employment and job creations in the organized/formal sectors of economy.

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1849
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2022**

PUBLICATION OF RULES UNDER VARIOUS LABOUR CODES

1849 SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of publication of rules under the various labour codes and implementation of new labour codes;**
- (b) whether the grievances and objections raised by various trade unions were sorted out before implementation;**
- (c) whether meeting of all trade unions will be called for discussion before finalizing the rules under various labour codes; and**
- (d) if so, details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): "Labour" is in the Concurrent List of the Constitution and under 4 Labour Codes, rules are required to be framed by the Central Government as well as by the State Governments. As a step towards implementation of the four Labour Codes, the Central Government has published the draft Rules under 4 labour Codes, inviting suggestions and objections from all stakeholders. Till date, the provisions of Section 142 of the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the provisions related to the Central Advisory Board as specified under Section 42 and 67 of the Code on Wages, 2019 have come into effect.

As per available information, 27, 23, 21 and 18 States/UTs have pre-published draft Rules under 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 respectively.

(c) & (d): Three tripartite meetings; inviting representatives of all Central Trade Unions and Employers' Associations; were also convened to discuss the draft Rules framed under the 4 Labour Codes on 24th December, 2020, 12th January, 2021 and 20th January, 2021 respectively.

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1852
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2022**

SAFETY OF THE WORKERS IN PRIVATE COMPANIES

1852. # DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the plight of workers working in private companies in some States;**
- (b) if so, whether the private companies are not providing adequate healthcare to these workers in case of accidents and disabilities during work;**
- (c) if so, the number of such cases that have come to the notice of Government;**
- (d) the States from which such cases have come to the notice of Government during the last three years; and**
- (e) the steps taken/being taken to ensure the safety of the workers and to provide employment to the disabled persons?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 mandates the employers in industrial establishments to define with sufficient precision the conditions of employment under them and to make the said conditions known to workmen employed by them.

Further, the Government has enacted various Acts for the occupational safety, health, welfare and protection of the interests of labourers working in different sectors viz., factories, ports, mines, construction etc., including private sectors. The important Acts are:

Contd..2/-

Factories Act, 1948, the Mines Act, 1952, the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986 and the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.

As and when any incidence relating to the deprivation of entitled benefits under the various Acts is reported or identified during inspections, the enforcement machinery of Central/ State Government takes action as per the applicable laws within their jurisdiction.

(b) to (e): Schedule IB of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Central Rules, 1946, mandates the employers to make satisfactory arrangements for immediate and necessary medical aid to the workman injured in an accident in the course of or arising out of his employment.

Further, the Employees State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948 encompasses certain health related eventualities that the workers are generally exposed to; such as sickness, temporary or permanent disablement, Occupational disease or death due to employment injury, resulting in loss of wages or earning capacity-total or partial. Medical Benefit and disablement benefit as provided under ESI Act are provided to the workers covered under the Act from first day of their entering insurable employment in case they suffer accident or disability during work.

In case of those employees who are not covered under the ESI Act, the Employees Compensation Act, 1923 provides for the payment by their employers of compensation for personal injury/death / occupational disease arising out of and in the course of their employment. The Act, which is administered by the State Governments, aims to provide financial protection to employees and their dependents through compensation in case any accidental injury occurs during employment which results in either death or disablement of the worker.

Life and disability cover is also provided by the Central Government, through Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna (PMSBY) to the unorganised workers depending upon their eligibility. A total of 11,29,37,095 and 25,83,92,169 members have enrolled under PMJJBY

and PMSBY respectively as on 27.10.2021. Further, 5,12,915 numbers of claims amounting to Rs 10,258 crore and 92,266 numbers of claims amounting to Rs 1,797 crore have been disbursed under PMJJBY and PMSBY respectively as on 27.10.2021.

The Government enacted Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, which came into force on 19.04.2017. The Act provides various rights and entitlement for persons with disabilities and also encourages the employment of the persons with disabilities in private sectors.

The Government has also launched National Career Service Centres for Differently Abled which evaluates residual capacities of persons with disabilities (PwDs) and facilitates vocational rehabilitation services. National Career Services portal also facilitates employment related services to all categories of job-seekers, including PwDs, across the country.

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1858
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2022**

CONDITION OF WOMEN IN UNORGANISED SECTOR

1858. # SMT. GEETA ALIAS CHANDRAPRABHA:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of women working in unorganised sector in the country;**
- (b) the steps being taken by Government to improve the conditions of women at workplace in the unorganised sector; and**
- (c) whether these steps include the provision of creches and toll free helpline numbers?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI). As per the latest PLFS report available for the year 2019-20, the percentage of female workers engaged in proprietary and partnership (P&P) enterprises (including the informal producers' cooperatives, largely considered as informal sector enterprises) among workers in usual status (Principal Status + Subsidiary Status) engaged in non-agriculture sector is 56.5.

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

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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 crèche facility in the establishments having 50 or more employees, permitting women workers in the night shifts with adequate safety measures, etc. Employment of women in the aboveground mines including opencast workings has been allowed between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m., and in below ground working between 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. in technical, supervisory and managerial work where continuous presence may not be required.

The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides for payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers for same work or work of similar nature without any discrimination and also prevent discrimination against women employees while making recruitment for the same work or work of similar nature, or in any condition of service subsequent to recruitment such as promotions, training or transfer. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 now subsumed in the Code on Wages, 2019 provides that there shall be no discrimination in an establishment or any unit thereof among employees on the ground of gender in matters relating to wages by the same employer, in respect of the same work or work of similar nature done by any employee. Further, no employer shall make any discrimination on the ground of gender while recruiting any employee for the same work or work of similar nature in the conditions of employment, except where the employment of women in such work is prohibited or restricted by or under any law for the time being in force.

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

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2491
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.03.2022**

DEMAND TO ENHANCE EPFO WAGE CEILING LIMIT

2491. SHRI JOHN BRITTAS:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government would consider compassionately the growing demand for enhancing EPF wage ceiling limit for employers' contribution from the current ceiling of ₹ 15,000/-;**
- (b) if not, reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether Government would consider the option of permitting employees also to contribute towards Employees' Pension Scheme;**
- (d) if not, reasons therefor;**
- (e) whether Government has plans for raising the minimum pension under Employees' Pension Scheme to ₹ 10,000/- per month considering the present cost of living;**
- (f) whether EPFO mulls New Pension Scheme for employees drawing salary above ₹ 15,000/-;**
- (g) if so, details thereof; and**
- (h) quantum of amount lying unclaimed with EPFO?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The wage ceiling for coverage under the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952 is revised from time to time. Presently, it is Rs.15000/- per month.

Contd..2/-

(c) & (d): As per paragraph 3 of the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995, the corpus of the Employees' Pension Fund is made up 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. Thus, there is no contribution from the employees towards EPS, 1995.

(e): The Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 is a 'Defined Contribution-Defined Benefit' Social Security Scheme. The corpus of the Employees' Pension Fund is made up 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. All benefits under the scheme are paid out of such accumulations. The fund is valued annually as mandated under paragraph 32 of the EPS, 1995. Since the year 2020, the fund ran into actuarial deficit. However, the Government, for the first time, in the year 2014, provided a minimum pension of Rs. 1000 per month to the pensioners under the EPS, 1995 by providing budgetary support, which was in addition to the budgetary support of 1.16 per cent of wages provided annually towards EPS to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

(f): No, Sir.

(g): Does not arise.

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

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2498
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.03.2022**

STATUS OF LABOUR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER SCHEME

2498. SHRI SUJEET KUMAR:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of employers/establishments who have registered themselves under the Labour Identification Number Scheme, State-wise;**
- (b) whether there are any labour organisations (identifiers in the Shram Suvidha portal) of States which have not been brought under the umbrella of the scheme, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) whether there have been cases in which inspection reports of labour inspections for establishments registered under the scheme have not been submitted within 72 hours, if so, the reasons therefor and the steps that are being taken to improve the inspection process?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): As on 21.03.2022, total 35,27,962 establishments have been allotted Labour Identification Number(LIN). The state-wise list is annexed. Unique Labour Identification Number (LIN) is allotted to the Establishments/Employers which register themselves on Shram Suvidha Portal (SSP) for compliance under various Labour Laws.

(c): In some cases the Inspection Reports are submitted beyond specified time-limit due to reasons like technical problems, poor internet connectivity, natural calamities etc. Review meetings are held to ensure uploading of Inspection Reports within specified time limit.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2498 to be answered on 24-3-2022

Sl. No.	State	Total LIN
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2168
2	Andhra Pradesh	89230
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3072
4	Assam	46301
5	Bihar	60779
6	Chandigarh	10985
7	Chhattisgarh	49058
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2488
9	Daman & Diu	1554
10	Delhi	198300
11	Goa	11284
12	Gujarat	166214
13	Haryana	432115
14	Himachal Pradesh	34849
15	Jammu and Kashmir	16456
16	Jharkhand	54028
17	Karnataka	207689
18	Kerala	86265
19	Lakshadweep	35
20	Madhya Pradesh	104904
21	Maharashtra	865336
22	Manipur	1726
23	Meghalaya	4145
24	Mizoram	597
25	Nagaland	1687
26	Odisha	71350
27	Puducherry	6835
28	Punjab	100508
29	Rajasthan	143854
30	Sikkim	1220
31	Tamil Nadu	228942
32	Telangana	122890
33	Tripura	3069
34	Uttar Pradesh	202816
35	Uttarakhand	33941
36	West Bengal	160920
37	Ladakh	352
Total		3527962

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3289
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31st MARCH, 2022**

FEATURES OF AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT YOJANA

3289. SHRI NARHARI AMIN:

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

- (a) the main features of the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY);**
- (b) the details of funds sanctioned/allocated and utilized under the scheme in the State of Gujarat till date;**
- (c) the district-wise details of the persons registered under the scheme in Gujarat till date; and**
- (d) the details of targets fixed under the scheme and achievements thereon so far?**

ANSWER

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

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

- An employee drawing monthly wage of less than Rs. 15000/- who was not working in any establishment registered with the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) before 1st October, 2020 is eligible for the benefit. The employees who lost their job during Covid-19 pandemic and did not join in any EPF covered establishment upto 30.09.2020 are also eligible for the benefit.**
- Government of India for a period of two years, is crediting both the employee' share (12% of wages) and employer's share (12% of wages) of contribution payable or only the employee's share, depending on employment strength of the EPFO registered establishments.**

- **The scheme has commenced from 1st October 2020 and shall remain open for registration of eligible employers and new employees upto 31st March, 2022.**

There is no specific State-wise allocation of funds under the scheme. All eligible establishments are encouraged to take benefit under this scheme. During 2021-22, an amount of Rs. 4180 crore has been allocated under Final Estimate. As on 20.03.2022, benefit of Rs. 451.12 crore have been provided to the beneficiaries in the State of Gujarat.

The scheme is intended to benefit a total of 71.80 lakh members. As on 20.03.2022, benefits have been provided to 54.49 lakh beneficiaries through 1.37 lakh establishments in the country.

The district-wise details of the persons registered and benefitted under the scheme in Gujarat till 20.03.2022 is at Annexure.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3289 for answer on 31.03.2022

Sl. No.	District-wise number of employees registered under ABRY in Gujarat	
	DISTRICT	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES REGISTERED
1	VALSAD	63,419
2	VADODARA	69,099
3	TAPI	814
4	SURENDRANAGAR	7246
5	SURAT	1,17,310
6	SABAR KANTHA	4132
7	RAJKOT	43,191
8	PORBANDAR	3183
9	PATAN	1869
10	PANCH MAHALS	8,026
11	NEW DELHI	5
12	NAVSARI	3226
13	NARMADA	338
14	MORBI	1036
15	MAHESANA	30,099
16	KHEDA	3423
17	KACHCHH	41,349
18	JUNAGADH	3974
19	JAMNAGAR	31,197
20	GUJARAT	47
21	GIR SOMNATH	307
22	GANDHINAGAR	20,778
23	DOHAD	254
24	DIU	93
25	DEVBHUMI DWARKA	1067
26	DANG	186
27	DAMAN AND DIU	375
28	DAMAN	22,905
29	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	41,725
30	CHOTE UDEPUR	76
31	BOTAD	132
32	BHAVNAGAR	11,294
33	BHARUCH	40,600
34	BANAS KANTHA	5725
35	ARAVALI	85
36	ANAND	6786
37	AMRELI	3196
38	AHMADABAD	1,75,603
	Total	7,64,170

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *381
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07TH APRIL, 2022
AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT ROJGAR YOJANA**

***381. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI:**

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

- (a) the number of establishments registered with EPFO across categories and details of new recruitments by them after 1st October, 2020, State-wise;**
- (b) the number of beneficiaries of Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana, State-wise details thereof;**
- (c) the quantum of funds allocated and disbursed under this Scheme;**
- (d) the details across categories of the amount of unclaimed deposits lying with EPFO;**
- (e) the amount of unclaimed funds Government is transferring to Senior Citizen Welfare Fund and amount which will not be transferred; and**
- (f) the utilisation details of the Senior Citizen Welfare fund?**

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *381 DUE FOR REPLY ON 07-04-2022 REGARDING “AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT ROJGAR YOJANA” BY SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI, M.P.

(a): The State-wise number of establishments registered with Employees’ Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) across categories and details of new recruitments after 1st October, 2020 is at Annexure-I.

(b): The State-wise details of number of beneficiaries under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) as on 30.03.2022 is at Annexure-II.

(c): Till Financial Year 2021-22, an amount of Rs. 5180 crore has been allocated and benefit of Rs. 4387.05 crore has been credited upfront in Aadhaar seeded Universal Account Numbers (UANs) of the new employees.

(d): There is no unclaimed deposits in Employees’ Provident Fund (EPF). However, as per the Employees’ Provident Fund Scheme, 1952, certain accounts are classified as “Inoperative accounts”. All such inoperative accounts have definite claimants. As on 31.03.2021, the total amount in inoperative accounts is Rs. 3930.85 crore.

(e): The amount of unclaimed fund Government has transferred to Senior Citizen Welfare Fund (SCWF) as on 31.03.2022 is Rs. 535.21 crore.

(f): The details of the utilisation of fund under Senior Citizens’ Welfare Fund (SCWF) for various scheme/programmes are at Annexure-III.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. *381 due for reply on 07.04.2022

State-wise number of establishments and employees registered with EPFO

SL. No.	State	Establishment Registered	No. of New Joinees
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	1329	2944
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	57746	355567
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2895	3151
4	ASSAM	31271	74436
5	BIHAR	46652	107296
6	CHANDIGARH	17725	147423
7	CHATTISGARH	26741	146839
8	DELHI	114151	864306
9	GOA	7028	67256
10	GUJARAT	137686	1294508
11	HARYANA	87320	971664
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	27904	130618
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	20332	52503
14	JHARKHAND	32468	133151
15	KARNATAKA	137864	1637150
16	KERALA	46126	235513
17	LADAKH	450	739
18	MADHYA PRADESH	71450	354792
19	MAHARASHTRA	297684	2809371
20	MANIPUR	1556	2898
21	MEGHALAYA	3237	6983
22	MIZORAM	358	879
23	NAGALAND	822	1410
24	ORISSA	46675	202415
25	PUNJAB	45388	236894
26	RAJASTHAN	75957	504058
27	SIKKIM	906	8525
28	TAMIL NADU	167390	1699301
29	TELANGANA	87450	816666
30	TRIPURA	2001	7437
31	UTTAR PRADESH	147790	808858
32	UTTARAKHAND	19770	207217
33	WEST BENGAL	98006	589591
	Grand Total	1862128	14482359

Annexure-II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. *381 due for reply on 07.04.2022

Number of ABRY Beneficiaries (State-Wise) (As on 30.03.2022)

Sl. No.	State Name	Number of Beneficiary Establishments	Number of Beneficiary Employees
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	35	466
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	3635	147693
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13	130
4	ASSAM	553	16919
5	BIHAR	1075	23706
6	CHANDIGARH	1477	59365
7	CHATTISGARH	2674	75257
8	DELHI	2886	209458
9	GOA	502	19148
10	GUJARAT	14453	597491
11	HARYANA	7021	363310
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1976	77169
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	815	17426
14	JHARKHAND	2021	55724
15	KARNATAKA	9741	436700
16	KERALA	2399	84821
17	LADAKH	12	168
18	MADHYA PRADESH	5691	185224
19	MAHARASHTRA	20490	894574
20	MANIPUR	42	921
21	MEGHALAYA	36	1131
22	MIZORAM	15	369
23	NAGALAND	14	220
24	ORISSA	3796	79610
25	PUNJAB	6035	155989
26	RAJASTHAN	10444	298166
27	SIKKIM	108	3522
28	TAMIL NADU	15099	737204
29	TELANGANA	4923	259164
30	TRIPURA	149	5323
31	UTTAR PRADESH	11415	389110
32	UTTARAKHAND	2223	84651
33	WEST BENGAL	6946	195180
	Grand Total	138714	5475309

Annexure referred to in reply to part (f) of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. *381 due for reply on 07.04.2022

Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund (SCWF)

Total expenditure under Schemes/Programmes funded from SCWF is given below:

Expenditure made from SCWF (Rs. In Crore)								
Sr. No.	Ministry/Department Scheme	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Total
Department of Social Justice and Empowerment								
1(i).	Scheme for Other Vulnerable Groups	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.00
1(ii).	Rashtriya Vayoshi Yojana	0.00	1.50	106.51	0.00	26.50	25.00	159.51
1(iii).	National Helpline for Senior Citizens	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.88	21.31	49.19
1 (iv)	Promoting Silver Economy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00
Ministry of Civil Aviation								
2(i).	Purchase of Electric Operated Golf Carts for Senior Citizens at AAI Airports	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98
	Total	16.00	1.50	107.49	0.00	54.38	66.31048	245.68

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4079
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.04.2022**

LEGAL PROTECTIONS TO GIG WORKERS

4079. SMT. PRIYANKA CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of new '10-minute delivery' business models and rising number of accidents of delivery executives/partners working under this model;**
- (b) whether Government has laid any uniform policy on the kind of insurance cover to drivers or delivery partners in cases of accidents or medical emergencies;**
- (c) whether Government has taken cognizance of the fact that due to absence of a legislation granting protection to gig workers, especially delivery executives, they are left without a social security net in case they meet with an accident while on job; and**
- (d) whether Government has taken any measures in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The Code on Social Security, 2020, defines gig workers and envisages social security benefits through formulation of schemes. There is a provision in the said Code to set up a Social Security Fund for welfare of gig workers and platform workers and one of the sources of fund, is contribution from aggregator between 1 to 2% of annual turnover of an aggregator subject to the limit of 5% of the amount paid or payable by an aggregator to such workers.

The Code envisages framing of suitable social security schemes for gig workers and platform workers on matters relating to life and disability cover, accident insurance, health and maternity benefits, old age protection, etc.

However, no scheme has been finalized as the provisions under the Code relating to gig and platform worker have not come into force.

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4082
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.04.2022**

EPFO INTEREST RATE

4082. SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) interest rate since 2017, year-wise;**
- (b) whether EPFO is currently providing the lowest interest rate during the last four decades, if so, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether the Finance Ministry has written to the Ministry of Labour and Employment to reduce EPFO interest rates, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) the amount of withdrawals done since 2017, year-wise?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The details of rate of interest declared on Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) accumulations since the year 2017 are as under:

Year	Rate of Interest per annum (in per cent.)
2017-18	8.55
2018-19	8.65
2019-20	8.50
2020-21	8.50

Contd..2/-

(b): As per the provisions of Paragraph 60(1) of the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952, Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is required to credit interest on the balance available in the accounts of the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) members at such rate as may be determined by the Central Government in consultation with the Central Board of Trustees (CBT), EPF. The rate of interest on EPF is determined on the basis of estimated earnings for the concerned financial year on the total investment corpus in the EPF. The interest earned by the EPF also increases or decreases with a time lag in accordance with the interest rate prevailing in the economy. Further, in determining the rate of interest on EPF balances in each year, the Central Government shall satisfy itself that there is no overdrawal on the Interest Account as a result of the debit thereto of the interest credited to the accounts of members. The CBT, EPF has recommended 8.10 per cent. rate of interest on EPF for the financial year 2021-22, which is fairly higher than other comparable schemes viz. General Provident Fund(GPF)/Public Provident Fund (PPF).

(c): No, Sir.

(d): The details of the amount of Provident Fund (PF) withdrawals from the year 2017-18 to 2020-21 are as under:

Year	Amount of withdrawals (Rs. in crore)
2017-18	50,568.48
2018-19	61,558.83
2019-20	70,202.34
2020-21	91,187.54

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4094
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.04.2022
MINIMUM PENSION AND EPS, 1995**

4094. DR. SANTANU SEN:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the current minimum pension of ₹ 1,000 under the Employees Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 is adequate;**
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and if not, whether Government is considering the recommendation of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour to raise the minimum pension to ₹ 2,000;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (d) whether the Ministry has written to Finance Ministry in this regard, if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 is a 'Defined Contribution-Defined Benefit' Social Security Scheme. The corpus of the Employees' Pension Fund is made up 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. All benefits under the scheme are paid out of such accumulations. The fund is valued annually as mandated under paragraph 32 of the EPS, 1995 and as per the valuation of the fund as on 31.03.2019, there is an actuarial deficit.

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

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However, the Government, for the first time, in the year 2014, provided a minimum pension of Rs. 1,000/- per month to the pensioners under the EPS, 1995 by providing budgetary support, which was in addition to the budgetary support of 1.16% of wages provided annually towards EPS to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO). Ministry of Finance has not agreed to any such enhancement in minimum pension beyond Rs.1,000/- per month.
