

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO: 110

ANSWERED ON:02.05.2016

PF Defaulters

CH. MALLA REDDY

- (a)whether the Government is aware that a number of employers and establishments in the country have not been depositing their contribution in the Provident Fund (PF) regularly and if so, the details of such companies;
- (b)since when these entities have not deposited their contribution and the action taken by the Government against such PF defaulters during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c)the details of the Government undertakings/bodies which have defaulted payment of their contributions in PF during the said period, State/UT-wise;
- (d)whether the Government has taken any action to ensure compliance of PF laws by all establishments/employers including companies/corporations owned by it and if so, the details thereof and the success achieved therefrom during the said period; and
- (e)the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the interests of employees in this regard?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 110 TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2016 BY SHRI CH. MALLA REDDY REGARDING PF DEFAULTERS.

(a) Instances of non-deposit of contribution by some establishments covered under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF&MP) Act, 1952 have come to the notice of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) as they have violated the provisions of the Act and the Schemes framed thereunder.

(b) The details of defaulting establishments State/UT-wise for the year 2012-13 to 2015-16 (upto December, 2015) are at Annex A.

The following actions have been taken by EPFO against the defaulting establishments:-

i. Action under Section 7A of EPF&MP Act, 1952 against the defaulting establishments for assessment of dues.

ii. Action under Section 14B of the Act for levy of damages for belated deposit of dues.

iii. Action under Section 7Q of the Act for levy of interest for belated remittances.

iv. Recovery actions as provided under Section 8B to 8G of the Act.

v. Action under Section 14 of the Act for filing prosecution against the defaulters before the competent Court of law.

vi. Action under Section 14 of Indian Penal Code (IPC) against the employer for non-payment of employees' share of contribution deducted from the wages/salary of the employees but not deposited in the Fund.

(c) A total number of 1195 public sector entities have defaulted payment of their contributions in the year 2014-15 under the Schemes framed under the Act. The State/UT-wise details of total assessed demand amounting to Rs. 1263.03 crore in these entities as on 31.03.2015 is at Annex B.

(d) EPFO has taken action as enumerated in reply to part (b) of the Question above to ensure compliance of the Act by the defaulting establishments. These actions have resulted in recovery of Rs. 3240.14 crore from the defaulting establishments during the year 2014-15.

(e) EPFO has been taking steps as stipulated under the Act and the Schemes framed thereunder to protect interests of the employees covered under the Act.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 143

ANSWERED ON:25.04.2016

Non-Operative EPF Accounts

T. RADHAKRISHNAN

- (a) the total number of EPF account holders along with the number of accounts that are non-operative and corpus involved therein in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to give interest on inoperative PF accounts and if so, the details thereof and the number of employees likely to be benefited through this move; and
- (c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): As per Annual Report of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) for the year 2014-15, as on 31.03.2015, the number of Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) account holders was 15.84 crore. The details relating to number of inoperative accounts is not maintained separately.
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As per para 72(6) of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme 1952, certain amounts are classified as 'Inoperative Accounts' in which contributions have not been received for 36 months continuously. All such Inoperative Accounts have, however, definite claimants.

As per Annual Accounts of EPF Organisation, as on 31.03.2015, an amount of Rs. 35,531.39 crore has been classified as inoperative accounts in EPF.

The State/UT-wise details of Inoperative Accounts as on 31.03.2015 are at Annex.

(b) & (c): The Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) in its 212th meeting held on 29.03.2016 has approved the changes in the definition of inoperative account. However, no proposal has so far been received in the Ministry from EPFO in this regard.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 176

ANSWERED ON:25.04.2016

Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana

GOPALAKRISHNAN CHINNARAJ

- (a) whether the EPFO has tightened the norms on withdrawal of provident fund and its investment in Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
(b) whether PF subscribers can directly file claims without the attestation of present or previous employers and if so, the details thereof?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): No, Madam. Provision for investment in Varishtha Pension Bima Yojna is available in para 68NNN of Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952. There is no change in paragraph 68NNN of EPF Scheme, 1952.

(b): Yes, Madam. The Provident Fund (PF) subscribers whose details like AADHAR Number and Bank Account Number have been seeded in their Universal Account Number (UAN) and whose UAN have been activated may submit claim forms directly to the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) without attestation of their employers.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 217

ANSWERED ON:25.04.2016

Social Security Agreements

SUDHEER GUPTA

- (a) the name of the countries with which the Government has signed a social security agreement so far;
- (b) whether the Government has entered into an agreement on social security with Australia recently and if so, the details thereof and the likely benefits of the agreement to the country;
- (c) the agency identified to implement the provisions of the said agreement in the country;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to sign more such types of social security agreement with other countries; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): As on date, India has signed Social Security Agreements (SSAs) with 18 countries namely Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Luxembourg, France, South Korea, the Netherlands, Hungary, Finland, Sweden, Czech Republic, Norway, Canada, Japan, Austria, Portugal and Australia.

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(b): The Government of India entered into Social Security Agreement with Australia on 26th November, 2014 which came into operation from 1st January, 2016. Bilateral social security agreements protect the interest of Indian professionals, skilled workers working abroad by providing the following benefits:

i) Avoiding making double social security contributions

ii) Exportability of benefits

iii) Aggregating the contribution period (in two countries) to prevent loss of benefits (Totalization)

(c): The Employees Provident Fund Organisation, an autonomous body under Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India is the competent authority for implementing the Social Security Agreements in the country.

(d) & (e): Yes, Madam. India is negotiating Social Security Agreements with an additional 6 countries namely Spain, Russia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, USA and Cyprus.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 1149

ANSWERED ON:29.04.2016

Share of EPFO Fund in Stock Market

BHARAT SINGH

- (a) whether Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) fund is invested in the Indian stock market and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has plans to make any changes in this regard and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government intends to establish EPFO as a domestic investment institution in the stock market and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether fluctuations in the stock market is likely to be checked as result of more investment of the funds of EPFO in the stock market;
- (e) whether the Government is aware of the risks of more investment of funds of EPFO in the stock market; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA)

- (a) Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) has not invested in individual stocks. It has invested only 5% investible surplus in Exchange Trade Funds (ETFs) of Nifty and Sensex-based Index. The total amount invested is Rs.6577 crores as on 31st March, 2016.
- (b) There is no plan to make any changes in this regard as of now.
- (c)&(d) The Government has notified the Pattern of Investment for Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) wherein it has permitted investment in equity and related investments of 5 percent to 15 percent. Further the Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) has decided to invest only in Exchange Traded Funds (ETF). The purpose of this investment by EPFO is to maximize its earnings on investments.
- (e)&(f) The Government is aware of the risks of more investment of funds of EPFO in the stock market. Therefore, the Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) has decided to invest only 5% of the investible surplus in Exchange Trade Funds (ETFs) of Nifty and Sensex-based Index.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 1219

ANSWERED ON:02.05.2016

Restriction on EPFO Withdrawal

DUSHYANT CHAUTALA

- (a) the extant rules governing the withdrawal of employer's contribution from the Employees Provident Fund Scheme (EPFS);
- (b) whether the Government has issued notification restricting withdrawal of employer's contribution from the EPFS before the age of 58 and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the likely effects of the said decision on the workers working in private factories and who have enrolled themselves in EPF scheme; and
- (d) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): A member can withdraw both the employer's share of contribution and his own share under the following circumstances:-

- (i) On retirement from service after attaining the age of 55 years.
- (ii) On retirement on account of permanent and total incapacity for work due to bodily or mental infirmity.
- (iii) On migration from India for permanent settlement abroad.
- (iv) On termination of service in the case of mass or individual retrenchment.
- (v) On termination of service under a voluntary scheme of retirement.
- (vi) On ceasing to be an employee in any establishment.

(b): Yes, Madam. However, notification No. G.S.R.158(E) dated 10.02.2016 restricting the withdrawal of 3.67 per cent of employer's share of contribution till the age of 58 years has since been withdrawn by the Government on 19.04.2016.

(c): Does not arise in view of reply to part (b) of the Question above.

(d): Does not arise in view of reply to part (b) of the Question above.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 1220

ANSWERED ON:02.05.2016

Expansion of EPF Coverage

S.SELVAKUMARA CHINNAYAN

(a)whether the Government has any proposal to bring construction workers and auto drivers under EPF coverage and if so, the details thereof;

(b)whether the Government proposes to extend medical facility under ESIC scheme even after the retirement of the employees and if so, the details thereof;

(c)whether the Government has received requests from various quarters in this regard; and

(d)if so, the details thereof along with action taken by the Government thereon?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a):The Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 applies to every establishment specified in Schedule I and establishments specified by Central Government by notification in official gazette wherein 20 or more persons are employed. The establishments engaged in building & construction industry were brought under the purview of the Act with effect from 31st October, 1980. Therefore, all construction workers working in establishments employing 20 and more employees are eligible for membership of Schemes framed under the Act. As the Act applies to establishments and not a particular class of employees, only such commercial auto drivers who are working in establishments covered under the Act, are eligible for membership of Schemes framed under the Act.

Contd..2/-

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(b): As per Rule 61 of Employees' State Insurance (ESI) (Central) Rules, 1950, "an Insured Person (IP) who leaves the insurable employment on attaining the age of superannuation or retires under a Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) or takes premature retirement after being insured for not less than five years shall be eligible to receive medical benefit for himself and his spouse at the scale prescribed under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 and the regulations made therein under Rule 61 of ESI (Central) Rules, 1950 on payment of contribution at the rate of ten rupees per month in lump sum for one year at a time in advance subject to production of proof of his superannuation/VRS/Pre-mature retirement and having been in insurable employment for five years."

(c): Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) had received requests from various quarters regarding extension of medical facility under above provisions to the widows of the retired employees also.

(d): On the basis of requests from different corners, the scope of Medical Benefit has been extended to widow spouses of deceased retired/superannuated IP and widow spouses of Insured Persons who cease to be in an Insurable Employment on account of permanent disablement (full or partial) in accordance with Rule 60 & 61 of ESI (Central) Rules, 1950. This benefit is also made available to widows of Insured Persons who are in receipt of Dependent Benefit.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 1246

ANSWERED ON:02.05.2016

PF Benefits to Construction Workers

UDIT RAJ

(a)whether the Government has taken note that a large number of establishments including private construction companies are reportedly denying Provident Fund (PF) benefits to their workers;

(b)if so, the details thereof;

(c)the number of cases registered/reported in this regard during the last three years, State/UT-wise; and

(d)the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure social security and protect the interest of workers engaged in construction sector in the country?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): Instances of non-deposit of contribution by some establishments including construction companies covered under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF&MP) Act, 1952 have come to the notice of Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO).

(b): The State-wise details of such defaulting establishments for 2012-13 to 2015-16 (upto December, 2015) are at Annex A.

(c): Inquiries under Section 7A of EPF&MP Act, 1952 have been initiated against the defaulting establishments. The details of number of Inquiries under Section 7A of the Act during 2012-13 to 2015-16 (upto December, 2015) are at Annex B.

Contd..2/-

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(d): The following remedial measures are taken by EPFO against the defaulting establishments including those in construction sector to protect the interest of the workers covered under the Act:

(1) Action under Section 7A of EPF&MP Act, 1952 against the defaulting establishments for assessment of dues.

(2) Action under Section 14B of the Act for levying of damages for belated deposit of dues.

(3) Action under Section 7Q of the Act for levy of interest for belated remittances.

(4) Recovery actions as provided under Section 8B to 8G of the Act.

(5) Action under Section 14 of the Act for filing prosecution against the defaulters before the competent court of law.

(6) Action under Section 406/409 of Indian Penal Code (IPC) against the employer for non-payment of employees' share of contribution deducted from the wages/salary of the employees but not deposited in the Fund.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 1308

ANSWERED ON:02.05.2016

Relaxation in EPFO Scheme

R. GOPALAKRISHNAN

- (a) whether the Government proposes to relax/amend the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme to enable loss-making and sick PSUs to continue to run their own Provident Fund Trusts;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has identified such loss-making and sick PSUs;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of employees likely to be benefited from such relaxation/amendments, PSU-wise and State/UT-wise; and
- (e) whether the said relaxation will be applicable to the private firms and their employees also and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

- (a): Yes, Madam.
- (b): The proposal is being examined in consultation with Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund.
- (c): No, Madam.
- (d): Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) of the Question above.
- (e): No, Madam. Provident Fund Trusts of exempted establishments are custodian of the hard-earned money of the workers which needs to be protected. The private companies do not have the sovereign guarantee behind them as enjoyed by the Public Sector Undertakings of both the Central Government and the State Governments. Therefore, the proposed amendment is not intended to extend this advantage to private companies, so as to protect the interest of the workers.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 1492

ANSWERED ON:04.03.2016

Overlapping of Insurances

KONAKALLA NARAYANA RAO

- (a) whether the Union Government is aware that there is a number of insurance schemes initiated by both the Union and State Governments;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, scheme-wise;
- (c) whether the Union Government has conducted any study/identified those schemes which are overlapping and creating confusion;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Union Government to rationalise those insurance schemes?

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. There are number of insurance schemes initiated by both Union and State Governments under Life, Accident, Health, Crop and Livestock segments. The details of State and Central Government sponsored insurance schemes, under the categories of Life and Accident Insurance, Health Insurance, Crop Insurance and Livestock Insurance, is enclosed in Annexure-1 and Annexure-2, respectively.

(c) to (e): A meeting of Committee of Secretaries (CoS) was held under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary on 10th July, 2015 for a comprehensive review of existing insurance/pension schemes to improve efficiency, outreach and to consider convergence. Subsequently several meetings of CoS have been held and it was recommended that the insurance schemes under consideration may be categorised into groups based on the type of insurance. Nodal Departments have also been identified by CoS to take the lead in working towards convergence of the insurance schemes. The details of groups and the nodal department are as follows:

S. No. Type of Insurance Nodal Department

1. Life and Accident Department of Financial Services
2. Health Department of Health and Family Welfare
3. Crop Department of Agriculture and Cooperation
4. Livestock Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 1526

ANSWERED ON:04.03.2016

New Pension System

Y. S. AVINASH REDDY

- (a) whether the Government proposes to implement the NPS and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the progress made so far in this regard and number of employees opted for NPS rather than EPF; and
- (c) the support being given by the Government to market the NPS better?

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

(a) & (b) The Government of India has implemented the New Pension System, now called “National Pension System” (NPS), with effect from 1st January, 2004 through a notification dated the 22nd December, 2003 for new entrants to Central Government service, except the Armed Forces. The Government constituted an interim regulator, the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) through a Government Resolution dated the 10th October, 2003 as a precursor to a statutory regulator. NPS is now administered and regulated by the statutory regulator called the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority under the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013, which came into effect from 1st February, 2014. An option to employees to opt for either EPF or NPS was announced in the Budget 2015-16. However, the legislative framework for providing the option to an employee to choose between Employee Provident Fund (EPF) and National Pension System (NPS) has not been laid down.

(c) Concerted media and advertisement campaign for spreading the awareness about NPS among the general public through print and electronic media is being undertaken with the Government support. In order to provide incentive to the subscribers under NPS, the Government in the Budget 2015-16, has provided an additional deduction of Rs. 50,000 in respect of contributions made by any individual assessee under NPS over and above the limit of deduction of Rs. 1, 50,000.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 1924

ANSWERED ON:09.03.2016

Deen Dayal Upadhyay Shramev Jayate Karyakram

SURESH KODIKUNNIL

(a)the present status of the Deen Dayal Upadhyay Shramev Jayate Karyakram in the country, State-wise including physical and financial targets and achievements during the last three years and the current year.

(b)the details of the thrust areas and major components of the programme;

(c)whether several State Governments including Kerala has submitted proposals for amending the guidelines issued by the Central Government for the implementation of the programme: and

(d)if so, the details thereof?

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

ANSWER

(a) & (b) Deen Dayal Upadhyay Shramev Jayate Karyakram was held on 16th October, 2014 where a series of initiatives were announced / started by the Ministry of Labour & Employment. These initiatives include: (i) Dedication of "Shram Suvidha" Portal (ii) Labour Inspection Scheme through the Shram Suvidha Portal (iii) Portability of Provident Fund accounts through Universal Account Number (UAN) (iv) Launch of Apprentices Pratsahan Yojana.

Present status of these initiatives, as reported by Ministry of Labour & Employment, is as under:

(i) Shram Suvidha Portal caters to four major Organisations under the Ministry of Labour & Employment, namely

?Office of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central),

?Directorate General of Mines Safety,

?Employees' Provident Fund Organization; and

?Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

(ii) Main features of this Portal include:

- Unique Labour Identification Number (LIN) is allotted to Units to facilitate online registration. The unique Labour Identification Number (LIN) has been issued to 967713 units as on 07.03.2016.
- Filing of self-certified and simplified Single Online Common Annual Return by the establishments. Units will only file a single consolidated Return online instead of filing separate Returns. Since the launch of this facility on 24.04.2014, total Annual Returns submitted on the Portal are 1024 as on 07.03.2016.
- Transparent Labour Inspection Scheme through computerized system based on risk based criteria and uploading the inspection reports within 72 hours by the Labour inspectors. As on 07.03.2016, 163840 inspections have been assigned and out of them 153683 inspections report have been submitted on the Portal.

(iii) Universal Account Number (UAN) for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) members was launched on 16.10.2014, facilitating complete portability of Provident fund accounts on change of employment. As on 29.02.2016, out of 6.38 crore UANs allotted, 1.09 crore members have activated their UAN.

(iv) Apprentice Pratsahan Yojana is started on 16th October, 2014 to share 50% of prescribed stipend to the apprentices by Government of India for the first two years of training for 1,00,000 apprentices to be engaged by establishment covered under the Apprentices Act, 1961 during the remaining period of 12th Five Year Plan. This scheme covers all categories of apprentices except the Graduate, Technician and Technician (Vocational) apprentices which are covered by the Scheme administered by Ministry of HRD. So far 980 apprentices have got the benefit of the Scheme.

(c) & (d) No proposal has been received from State Governments including State Government of Kerala for amending the guidelines issued by Central Government for implementation of

thisprogramme.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2123

ANSWERED ON:06.05.2016

Pension Funds

CHANDU LAL SAHU

- (a) whether the Government has considered use of huge reservoirs of pension funds for long term funding like infrastructure, social sector projects;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the methods which the Government has deliberated to improve funding in development oriented projects in India?

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance

(a) to (c): The Ministry of Labour and Employment, vide Gazette Notification dated 23rd April, 2015, has issued the investment pattern to be followed by Employees' Pension Fund. Further, the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority has issued Investment Guidelines on 3rd June, 2015, and 2nd September, 2015, for National Pension System. The said investment pattern / guidelines, inter-alia, permit investment in infrastructure related debt instruments, as per details given below:

- (i) Listed (or proposed to be listed in case of fresh issue) debt securities issued by body corporates engaged mainly in the business of development or operation and maintenance of infrastructure, or development, construction or finance of low cost housing.
- (ii) Infrastructure and affordable housing Bonds issued by any scheduled commercial bank, which meets the conditions specified in investment guidelines.
- (iii) Listed (or proposed to be listed in case of fresh issue) securities issued by Infrastructure debt funds operating as a Non-Banking Financial Company and regulated by Reserve Bank of India.
- (iv) Listed (or proposed to be listed in case of fresh issue) units issued by Infrastructure Debt Funds operating as a Mutual Fund and regulated by Securities and Exchange Board of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2310

ANSWERED ON:09.05.2016

Assessment Cess in EPFO

SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH

- (a)whether the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation has issued standing instructions/orders with regard to time limits to deliver speaking orders in assessment cases;
- (b)if so, the details thereof;
- (c)whether instances of non-compliance of the said instructions/orders have been noticed/reported during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (d)if so, the details thereof along with the action taken against the erring officials and also for strict compliance of the said orders, State/UT-wise?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

- (a) & (b): No, Madam. However, advisory guidelines have been issued for time to time by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) on the issue of regularization of assessment proceedings. These guidelines indicate that assessment proceedings should be disposed of preferably in 3 to 6 months' time.
- (c) & (d): Time-frame for delivering assessment orders have not been specified by EPFO. However, disposal of assessment cases is monitored and reviewed by the higher authorities in EPFO.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2311

ANSWERED ON:09.05.2016

Bonus Ceiling

P.R. SUNDARAM

(a)whether the Government has doubled/proposes to double the wage ceiling for calculating bonus for factory workers and establishment with 20 or more workers;

(b)if so, the details thereof;

(c)whether the Government has also approved/fixed a minimum monthly pension of Rs. 1000/- through EPFO; and

(d)if so, the details thereof along with the number of pensioners in the country likely to be benefited from the said move State/UT-wise?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. The ceiling of calculating Bonus for factory workers and establishment with 20 or more workers under section 12 of the Payment of Bonus Act has been increased from Rs.3500/- per month to Rs.7000/- per month or the minimum wage for the scheduled employment, as fixed by the appropriate Government, whichever is higher with effect from 1st day of April 2014 through the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Act, 2015, notified on 1st January, 2016.

(c) & (d): The pension under the Employees Pension Scheme, 1995 has been fixed at minimum of Rs.1,000/-per month vide Government of India notification No.GSR 593 (E) dated 19.8.2014. The number of pensioners benefited during the year 2014-15 was 17,65,307 after issue of notification for minimum pension of Rs. 1000/- per month on 19.08.2014. A statement showing the State-wise details of pensioners benefited from this move is at Annexure.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2352

ANSWERED ON:09.05.2016

EPFO Offices in Rented Buildings

RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY

- (a)the number of Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) officers presently functional in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b)the number of EPFO offices operating from their own building/rented premises therefrom, State/UT-wise;
- (c)the expenditure incurred by the Government as rented for the rented premises during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (d)whether the CPWD norms for hiring office premises are followed or any other rules have been framed by the Government/EPFO for hiring office premises and if so, the details thereof;
- (e)whether any irregularities have been noticed/reported for hiring building/premises on rent basis during the said period; and
- (f)if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the officers found involved therein, State/UT-wise?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

- (a):The total number of EPFO offices presently functional in the country are 248. State/UT-wise detail is at Annexure-I.
- (b):Out of these 248 offices, 79 have their own buildings and remaining 169 offices are in rented premises. The details are enclosed at Annexure-II.
- (c):The expenditure incurred on rented premises during last three years and current year's expenditure (provisional), State/UT wise, is at Annexure-III.
- (d):Yes, Madam. Justification of rents are assessed on the basis of CPWD/State PWD fair rent certificates.
- (e):No, Madam.
- (f):Does not arise in view of reply at (e) above.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2391

ANSWERED ON:09.05.2016

Amendment in EPFO Rules

MANOJ RAJORIA

- (a) whether the Government has amended/proposes to amend/withdraw certain provisions of the EPF rules including pension rules and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has reduced/proposes to reduce the interest rates on PF;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the likely impact of the said move on the EPF subscribers along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): Review of Schemes framed under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 is an ongoing process based on the changing socio-economic scenario and representations received from various quarters/stakeholders.

Recently, the Government, vide notification No. G.S.R. 158 (E) dated 10.02.2016, amended paragraph 68 NN, 68 O and 69 and introduced a new paragraph 68 NNNN in the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952. However, the same has since been withdrawn by the Government on 19.04.2016.

As regards amendment in Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995, the Government, recently, vide notification No. G.S.R. 440 (E) dated 25.04.2016 enabled EPS members to defer drawal of pension after 58 years of age but not beyond 60 years of age.

(b): No, Madam.

(c) & (d): Do not arise in view of reply to part (b) of the Question above.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2402

ANSWERED ON:09.05.2016

Review of EPF Scheme

CHINTAMAN NAVSHA WANAGA

- (a)whether the Government has undertaken any review/proposes to review the Employees Provident Fund Scheme;
- (b)if so, the details and the findings thereof along with the follow-up action taken thereon;
- (c)whether the Government has received any representations/ proposals from various quarters in this regard; and
- (d)if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a) & (b): Review of Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952 is an ongoing process based on the changing socio-economic scenario.

(c) & (d): Representations from various quarters/stakeholders are received for review/amendment of EPF Scheme, 1952. The suggestions so received are considered while carrying out amendment to the Scheme.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2407

ANSWERED ON:09.05.2016

PF Contribution by Kingfisher

KIRIT SOMAIYA

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the anomalies made in the provident fund contribution by now defunct Kingfisher Airlines (KFA);
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the employees of KFA have not been paid their salary and other dues;
- (d) if so, whether the Government proposes to launch any investigation in the matter to check whether the PF money collected by the company has been deposited to the appropriate authorities; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the other steps taken/being taken in this regard?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. It has come to the notice of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) that the company had under-reported compliance in respect of 14 International Workers and there were belated remittances of Provident Fund contribution.

(c): The information is not maintained Centrally.

(d) & (e) Proceeding under section 7C of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 to re-determine the escaped amount for the period October, 2012 to January, 2014 has been initiated in respect of 14 International Workers.

Further, there are instances of belated remittances of Provident Fund contribution by the Kingfisher Limited for which proceedings under section 14B and 7Q of EPF & MP Act, 1952 to levy penal damages and interest have been initiated.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2472

ANSWERED ON:09.05.2016

Pleding of PF Contribution

FAIZAL P.P. MOHAMMED

(a)whether the Government/EPFO has introduced/proposes to introduce a scheme to allow its subscribers to pledge their future PF contribution to buy low cost houses; and

(b)if so, the details and the current status thereof along with the salient features of the said scheme?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a) & (b): Government is exploring the possibility for providing a suitable low-cost housing scheme for subscribers of Employees' Pension Fund. It is in preliminary discussion stage.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2480

ANSWERED ON:09.05.2016

Revamp of Inspection System

SANJAY JAISWAL

- (a) whether the Government proposes to revamp the current labour inspection system;
(b) if so, the details thereof; and
(c) the manner and extent to which it is likely to benefit the manufacturing companies in the country?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a) to (c): In order to bring transparency and accountability in the enforcement of labour laws, Ministry of Labour & Employment has formulated a Transparent labour inspection scheme in central sphere catering to 4 Organisations under the Ministry namely Office of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Directorate General of Mines Safety, Employees' Provident Fund Organisation and Employees' State Insurance Corporation. Under this inspection scheme, computerized lists of inspections are generated randomly based on risk based objective criteria. Serious matters are covered under the mandatory inspection list whereas complaints based inspections are determined centrally after examination based on data and evidence. The scheme provides for uploading of Inspection Reports within 72 hours. The scheme is being implemented through the "Shram Suvidha" Web-Portal of the Ministry since 16.10.2014.

Contd..2/-

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Transparent Labour Inspection Scheme is intended to reduce the discretionary powers of the Inspectors and to bring transparency in the inspection system thus minimizing the harassment of employers. This effort is an evidence of use of technology in order to enhance transparency and minimise harassment contributing to ease of doing business. Thus, it proposes to improve conducive atmosphere for development of business and industry, including the manufacturing companies in the country, without diluting basic aspects of safety, security and health of workers.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2485

ANSWERED ON:09.05.2016

Cases in Labour Courts

ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT

- (a) the total number of labour courts/tribunals set up in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of industrial disputes received, disposed of and pending in various industrial tribunals and labour courts during the last three years, State/UT-wise including Delhi and Mumbai;
- (c) whether any time-frame has been fixed for disposal for pending disputes and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to appoint more presiding officers in such labour courts keeping in view the rising number of pending disputes and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government for quick disposal of the pending cases; and
- (f) the monitoring mechanism put in place by the Government to monitor/ensure strict compliance/implementation of the orders passed by the labour courts/tribunals by the employers?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a):The Government has so far set up 22 Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts (CGIT-cum-LCs) in the country. Two CGIT-cum-LCs also function as National Tribunals. List of these CGITs-cum-LCs and National Tribunals is at Annexure-I.

(b): The details of the number of industrial disputes referred by the Government and the number of applications made by the workers and the number of cases/applications disposed of by these Courts/Tribunals during each of the last three years are at Annexure II, III and IV.

Contd..2/-

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(c): As per the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 an Order referring an industrial dispute to a Labour Court/Tribunal/National Tribunal shall specify the period within which such Labour Court/ Tribunal/National Tribunal shall submit its award, provided that where such industrial dispute is connected with an individual workman, no such period shall exceed three months. The Act further provides for extension of above time limit by the Labour Court/ Tribunal/National Tribunal on the request of parties to an industrial dispute, jointly or separately.

(d): According to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 “A Labour Court/Tribunal/National Tribunal shall consist of one person only to be appointed by the appropriate Government.”

(e): A Scheme of Holding of Lok Adalats as an “Alternative Grievance Redressal Mechanism” has been introduced from the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) for speedy disposal of industrial disputes in the CGIT-cum-LCs as a remedial measure to tide over the backlog of industrial disputes. In addition, the Presiding Officers of the CGIT-cum-LCs hold camp courts in various parts of the area of their jurisdiction so that workers are not required to travel long distance for disposal of their disputes.

(f):The Orders passed by the CGIT-cum-LCs are notified in the official gazette and are implemented by the employers. In majority of cases, the employers implement the orders of the Labour Courts. However, in case an award is not implemented, the worker can approach the Labour Department of the appropriate Government for implementation of the Award. The implementing authority, after following due process of law, prosecutes the employers under section 29 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for not implementing the Award/Order of the CGIT-cum-LCs.

Further, Section 11 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has been amended whereby every award made, order issued or settlement arrived at by or before Labour Court or Tribunal or National Tribunal shall be executed in accordance with the procedure laid down for execution of orders and decree of a civil Court under order 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. The Labour Court or Tribunal or National Tribunal can also transmit any award, order or settlement to a Civil Court having jurisdiction and such Civil Court shall execute the award, order or settlement as if it were a decree passed by it.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2500

ANSWERED ON:09.05.2016

Private Provident Fund Trusts

P.R. SUNDARAM

- (a) the details of private Provident Fund Trusts functioning in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the monitoring mechanism put in place by the Government to monitor and ensure transparency in the functioning of these trusts;
- (c) whether any complaint has been received by the Government against any private provident fund trusts during the last three years and the current year;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon, year-wise, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the policy guidelines in existence regarding companies, which have been allowed to maintain private provident fund of their employees despite their merger or being bought by other companies?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): Statistics pertaining to private Provident Fund Trusts is not maintained Centrally. However, State-wise details of establishments which have been granted exemption under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 to maintain their own Provident Fund Trusts is at Annex.

(b): Establishments which have been granted exemption to maintain their own Provident Fund Trusts are subject to terms and conditions laid down in Appendix – 'A' to Para 27AA of the Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952.

Contd..2/-

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Functioning of Provident Fund Trusts is monitored by Regional Provident Fund Commissioners through compliance audit by Squad of Inspectors conducted annually.

Third Party Audit of Provident Fund Trusts can also be caused by Regional Provident Fund Commissioners, if felt necessary.

Online filing of returns by Provident Fund Trusts has also been introduced to facilitate monitoring the functioning of Trusts.

(c) & (d):Grievances regarding settlement of Provident Fund claims are received by Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) from members which are redressed suitably as per provisions of the EPF & MP Act, 1952 and Schemes framed thereunder.

Complaints of serious nature, viz., fraud, embezzlement of funds etc. have not come to the notice of EPFO during the last three years and the current year.

(e):The policy guidelines in this regard are regulated in accordance with the Condition No. 29 of Appendix – 'A' to Para 27AA of the EPF Scheme, 1952 which is as under:

“In case of any change of legal status of the establishment which has been granted exemption, as a result of merger, demerger, acquisition, sale, amalgamation, formation of a subsidiary, whether wholly owned or not, etc., the exemption granted shall stand revoked and the establishment should promptly report the matter to the RPFC concerned for grant of fresh exemption.”

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2543

ANSWERED ON:14.03.2016

Withdraw in EPFO Accounts

RAJAN BABURAO VICHARE

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to formulate a policy in near future under which employees covered under Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) will be able to withdraw 75 per cent amount from provident fund till the age of 58 years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a) & (b): A new paragraph 68-NNNN has been inserted in Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952 vide Gazette Notification No. G.S.R.158 (E) dated 10th February, 2016 which provides for payment to a member of the Scheme from his provident fund account not exceeding his own total contribution including interest thereon up to the date the payment has been authorized on ceasing to be an employee in any establishment to which the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 applies.

The member making an application for withdrawal under paragraph 68-NNNN (1) of EPF Scheme, 1952 shall not be employed in any factory or other establishment, to which the Act applies, for a continuous period of not less than two months immediately preceding the date on which such application is made.

Provided that the requirement of two months' period shall not apply in cases of female members resigning from the services of the establishment for the purpose of getting married or on account of pregnancy or child birth.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2622

ANSWERED ON:14.03.2016

PF Accounts

SANGANNA AMARAPPA KARADI

- (a) the total number of PF accounts being handled by Employees' Provident Fund Organization along with active and dormant accounts for which contributions are not seemed;
- (b) whether there is a gap between the number of PF accounts and members contributing every month and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the number of members whose contributions are continuously received through their employers during each of the last three years, State-wise?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): Total number of Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) member accounts as on 31.03.2015 is 15.84 crore. On an average, contributions have been received in respect of 3.61 crore members during April, 2015 to November, 2015.

There is no dormant account in Employees' Provident Fund. However, as per para 72(6) of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, certain amounts are classified as 'Inoperative Accounts' in which contributions have not been received for 36 months continuously. All such Inoperative Accounts have, however, definite claimants.

Contd..2/-

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(b): Yes, Madam. As stated above, the total number of Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) member accounts as on 31.03.2015 is 15.84 crore and, on an average, contributions have been received in respect of 3.61 crore members during April, 2015 to November, 2015.

(c): The total number of members (on an average) whose contributions have been received during the last three years are as under:

2013-14	:	3.26 crore
2014-15	:	3.49 crore
2015-16	:	3.61 crore

(April-November, 2015)

State-wise data in respect of accounts contributing continuously is presently available with Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) only in respect of the year 2015-16 (April-November, 2015) which is at Annex.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2622 TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2016 BY SHRI SANGANNA AMARAPPA REGARDING PF ACCOUNTS.

Average of contributing members (April - November, 2015)

Sl. No.StateAverage Contributing Members

1Andhra Pradesh 844228

2Assam212859

3Bihar273154

4Chhattisgarh341078

5Delhi2391762

6Goa156543
7Gujarat 2412906
8Haryana1842453
9Himachal Pradesh251103
10Jharkhand399465
11Karnataka4410138
12Kerala 963975
13Madhya Pradesh855375
14Maharashtra7211059
15Meghalaya28637
16Odisha628955
17Punjab (including Chandigarh)953328
18Rajasthan844636
19Sikkim156589
20Tamil Nadu (including Puducherry)4373852
21Telangana2305861
22Tripura28388
23Uttarakhand450072
24Uttar Pradesh1575530
25West Bengal (including Andaman & Nicobar islands)2218891
Total36130837

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2632

ANSWERED ON:14.03.2016

Private PF Trusts

P.R. SUNDARAM

- (a)the details of private Provident Fund Trusts functioning in the country, State-wise;
- (b)the manner in which the Government has been monitoring the functioning of these Trusts and ensuring that provident fund of employees are being maintained in a transparent manner;
- (c)whether any complaint has been received by the Government against any private provident fund trusts during the last three years and the current year;
- (d)if so, the details thereof, year-wise; and
- (e)the policy guidelines in existence regarding companies, who have been allowed to maintain private provident fund of their employees, merge with other companies or are bought by other big companies?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): Statistics pertaining to private Provident Fund Trusts is not maintained Centrally. However, State-wise details of establishments which have been granted exemption under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 to maintain their own Provident Fund Trusts are at Annex.

(b): Establishments which have been granted exemption to maintain their own Provident Fund Trusts are subject to terms and conditions laid down in Appendix – 'A' to Para 27AA of the Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952.

Contd..2/-

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Functioning of Provident Fund Trusts is monitored by Regional Provident Fund Commissioners through compliance audit by Squad of Inspectors conducted annually.

Third Party Audit of Provident Fund Trusts can also be done by Regional Provident Fund Commissioners, if felt necessary.

Online filing of returns by Provident Fund Trusts has also been introduced to facilitate monitoring the functioning of these Trusts.

(c) & (d): Grievances regarding settlement of Provident Fund claims are received by Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) from members which are redressed suitably as per provisions of the EPF & MP Act, 1952 and Schemes framed thereunder.

Complaints of serious nature, viz., fraud, embezzlement of funds etc. have not come to the notice of EPFO during the last three years and the current year.

(e): The policy guidelines in this regard are regulated in accordance with the Condition No. 29 of Appendix – 'A' to Para 27AA of the EPF Scheme, 1952 which is as under:

"In case of any change of legal status of the establishment which has been granted exemption, as a result of merger, demerger, acquisition, sale, amalgamation, formation of a subsidiary, whether wholly owned or not, etc., the exemption granted shall stand revoked and the establishment should promptly report the matter to the RPFC concerned for grant of fresh exemption."

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2632 TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2016 BY SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM REGARDING PRIVATE PF TRUSTS.

STATE-WISE DETAILS OF ESTABLISHMENTS MAINTAINING PRIVATE PROVIDENT FUND TRUSTS.

Sl. No. STATENUMBER
1ANDHRA PRADESH69
2ASSAM4

3BIHAR13
4CHHATTISGARH5
5DELHI151
6GOA8
7GUJARAT76
8HARYANA48
9HIMCHAL PRADESH6
10JHARKHAND31
11KARNATAKA117
12KERALA36
13MADHYA PRADESH16
14MAHARASHTRA373
15MEGHALYA7
16ODISHA22
17PUNJAB16
18RAJASTHAN35
19TAMIL NADU126
20UTTAR PRADESH109
21UTTARAKHAND 13
22WEST BENGAL294
TOTAL1575

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2656

ANSWERED ON:14.03.2016

Grievances of Pensioners

RAJESH RANJAN (PAPPU YADAV)

- (a)whether the Government receives complaints regarding grievances of pensioners;
(b)whether Employees Provident Fund Organisation has failed to take appropriate action on the grievances of pensioners; and
(c)the time by which online grievances registering system is likely to be operational throughout the country?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): Yes, Madam.

(b) & (c): Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) promptly attends to the grievances including those of pensioners immediately in accordance with the provisions of Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF&MP) Act, 1952 and the Schemes framed thereunder.

EPFO has already implemented internet-based online grievance registration & management system, namely, Employees' Provident Fund Internet based Grievance Management System (EPFIGMS) since 5th May, 2010. Online grievances are also received in EPFO through the Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) Portal. Generally, all the grievances are settled/redressed by EPFO within 30 days of registration.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2701

ANSWERED ON:14.03.2016

Bhagat Singh Koshiyari Committee

Y. S. AVINASH REDDY

- (a)whether huge amount of money is accumulated with the Central Government has Employees Provident Fund Organization on account of Employees Provident Fund Contribution and those contributions are not getting a sizable pension as per their share of contribution;
- (b)if so, whether other pensioners are getting more pension along with Dearness Allowance than these pensioners and if so the reasons therefor;
- (c)whether the National Coordination Committee of Employees' Pension Scheme Schedme 1995 has requested the Government for Implementation of Bhagatsingh Koshiyari Recommendations;
- (d)if so, the details of the recommendations made by Bhagatsingh Koshiyari Committee; and
- (e)the steps being taken by the Government to implement the recommendations of the above Committee?

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENTbe pleased to state:-

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): No, Madam. Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952 and Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 are two distinct Schemes under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. As per the Actuarial Evaluation of EPS, 1995 (for the year 2013-14), there are no surplus in the Pension Fund.

(b): Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) of the Question above.

(c): Yes, Madam.

(d) & (e): The details of main recommendations and the action taken thereof are at Annex.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (d) AND (e) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2701 TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2016 BY SHRI Y.S. AVINASH REDDY, SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY AND SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY KOTHA REGARDING BHAGAT SINGH KOSHIYARI COMMITTEE.

Main Recommendations of Shri Bhagat Singh Koshiyari Committee and Action Taken thereof.

The recommendations of the 147th Report of the Committee on Petitions (Rajya Sabha) also known as the Bhagat Singh Koshiyari Committee Report have been considered by the Government. The recommendations of the Committee and the actions taken thereon are briefly enumerated below :

(i) The Committee had recommended increasing Government's contribution to Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 from 1.16 per cent of member's wages to at least 8.33 per cent to support a minimum pension of Rs. 3,000/- per month.

Given the constraints of financial feasibility the Government has implemented a minimum pension of Rs. 1,000/- per month under EPS, 1995 with effect from 01.09.2014 by providing budgetary support for the initiative.

(ii) The recommendation for enhancing the wage ceiling for contributions has been implemented and the wage ceiling has been enhanced from Rs. 6,500/- per month to Rs. 15,000/- per month with effect from 01.09.2014.

(iii) The Committee had recommended review of the Employees' Deposit-Linked Insurance (EDLI) Scheme, 1976 with a view to create incentive for enhanced Provident Fund (PF) accumulation. It had also advised optimizing use of surplus EDLI funds to provide relief/indexation to existing pensioners.

Accordingly, an actuarial valuation of the EDLI funds was conducted by a professional actuary and based on the recommendations of the study a proposal for increase in the benefits under EDLI Scheme to a maximum of Rs. 6,00,000/- from Rs. 3,60,000/- duly linking the benefits to PF balance to incentive building of PF accumulation is presently under consideration. However, the

use of surplus EDLI funds to provide meaningful relief to pensioners was not found feasible.

Contd..2/-

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(iv)As recommended by the Committee, Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has taken up the task of adopting modern accounting methods consistent with the standards prescribed by Comptroller and Audit General (C&AG) in the organisation with the help of expertise from the Institute of Chartered Accounts of India.

(v)The Committee had suggested appointment of Fund Managers and investment in equity for better management of the corpus fund.

EPFO has already appointed fund managers since September, 2008 for better and efficient management of funds and the investments are carried out as per Pattern of Investment prescribed by the Ministry of Finance and notified by Ministry of Labour & Employment and the guidelines laid down by Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) from time to time within the parameters of the Investment Pattern.

(vi)The Committee had suggested that the quantity and quality of data in respect of Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 members for purposes of valuation of the fund should be improved significantly. The Committee had also recommended that the actuarial valuation of the fund should be conducted after every 3 years instead of every year presently and also that the Government should take responsibility to curb actuarial deficit. It had also suggested replacement of the existing Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 with a Provident Fund-cum-Pension Annuity Scheme with mandatory annuitization.

As suggested by the Committee, special efforts have been made to collect information of members and the valuation for 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 was carried out with data of almost 60 per cent of active contributing members and 100 per cent of the pensioners data resulting in better quality and reliability of the valuation exercise. Taking into account the recommendations of the actuarial valuation report and the suggestions of the Ministry of Finance while agreeing to the minimum pension proposal, a number of amendments have been carried out in the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 to curtail the deficit. These measures, inter-alia, include calculating pensionable salary on the basis of 60 months' average instead of 12 months' average and determination of eligible service on the basis of contributory service instead of simple length of service. The improvement in the quality of data and the amendments have resulted in significant drop in the deficit of the Employees' Pension Fund. As regards the suggestion for conducting valuation every 3 years and replacement of the Scheme with an annuity based scheme, it is stated that these were considered by the Central Board of Trustees, EPF in its 190th and 202nd meeting where no consensus could emerge on the proposal for an annuity based scheme and it was felt that the annual valuation should continue.

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(vii)The Committee had also recommended for providing price rise neutralization in the pension amount to offset inflation.

The Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 being a funded Scheme with features of defined benefits and defined contribution, it is not found feasible to provide for increase in pension by neutralizing effect of inflation. However, if the annual valuation reveals surplus in future then

appropriate relief can be considered as per the provision of the Scheme.

(viii)The Committee had suggested that withdrawal from the Pension Fund should be discouraged and the age of superannuation should be increased from 58 years to 60 years.

In this connection, it is stated that the EPFO has introduced the Universal Account Number (UAN) for members and an online transfer claim portal providing ease to members to transfer their accounts instead of seeking withdrawal. A proposal for deferring the age for vesting pension from 58 years to 60 years on voluntary basis is also under consideration.

(ix)The Committee had also suggested a separate grievance redressal mechanism for pensioners and for grant of interest in case of delay in credit in pension.

In this connection, it is stated that a separate Customer Service Division (CSD-VI) is in place for pension grievances in EPFO headquarters apart from the fact that an Online Grievances Portal is also in operation. As regards the delay in credit of pension is concerned, it is mentioned that EPS pensions are credited electronically through core banking system every month and every effort is taken to ensure that the pension is credited on the first working day of each month.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2709

ANSWERED ON:14.03.2016

Pension Process

MANSHANKAR NINAMA

- (a) whether pension processes after the retirement need to be simplified;
- (b) if so, the details of the steps taken in this regard; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a) & (b): As part of the ongoing process of simplification and improvement in processes and service, the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) has introduced a single-page Pension Payment Order (PPO) and simplified pension claim form which was unveiled in the 211th Meeting of the Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) held at Chennai on 16.02.2016.

With the simplified pension claim form, attestation by the employer is not required as it is meant for Aadhaar-linked Universal Account Number (UAN) holders.

(c): Does not arise in view of reply to parts (a) & (b) of the Question above.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2760

ANSWERED ON:14.03.2016

Welfare/Social Schemes for Labourers

KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO

- (a)whether the Government has formulated any scheme/policy for the welfare and social security for workers of the organised/unorganised sector;
- (b)if so, the details and the number of beneficiaries therefor, State/UT-wise including Jharkhand and details of the fund allocated/spent on the said schemes, State/UT-wise;
- (c)whether the Government has received any complaints suggestions from the beneficiaries in this regard and if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/to be taken by the Government thereon;
- (d)whether the government has any proposal to set up National Social Security Fund or extend the ESI facilities to the workers of unorganized sector if so, the details thereof;
- (e)whether the Government has introduce unorganized workers Identification Number card (u-win Smart Cards for unorganized sector; and
- (f)if so, the details thereof and the total number of labourers covered therein along with total proposed cost of the said project?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): Welfare and social security of the workers in the organized sector is provided through five Central Acts, namely-

Contd..2/-

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- (i) The Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948
- (ii) The Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
- (iii) The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923
- (iv) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- (v) The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

Workers covered under these acts are provided various types of benefits such as medical, sickness, maternity, provident Fund, superannuation/family pension, insurance, gratuity and compensation through various schemes like ESI Scheme, EPF Scheme, 1952, Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 and Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995, framed under these Acts.

So far as workers under the unorganized sector are concerned, the 'Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008' has been enacted under which under mentioned welfare schemes have been formulated and are being administered by different Ministries/Department:-

- i) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme. (Ministry of Rural Development)
- ii. National Family Benefit Scheme. (Ministry of Rural Development)
- iii. Janani Suraksha Yojana. (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)
- iv. Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme. (Ministry of Textiles)
- v. Handicraft Artisans' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme. (Ministry of Textiles)
- vi. Pension to Master Craft Persons. (Ministry of Textiles)
- vii. National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen and Training and Extension. (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries)
- viii. Aam Admi Bima Yojana. (Ministry of Labour and Employment)
- ix. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana. (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare).

(b): The details of beneficiaries and funds allocated/spent under these schemes, States/UT-wise, is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c): With crores of beneficiaries under these schemes, good number of complaints/suggestions are received by the Ministries/Departments administering these schemes. All efforts are made to redress the complaints in a time bound manner.

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(d): The Government has constituted the 'National Social Security Fund' with a corpus of Rs.1,500/- crores, which supports social security schemes. The ESI Corporation has also taken initiative to provide ESI cover to certain sections of unorganized sector like Auto Rickshaw drivers, on pilot basis.

(e) to (f): Identification and issuance of the smart card to unorganized workers come under the purview of the respective State/UT Governments as per the Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. Government had proposed a unified IT based platform for delivery of the services available under various social security schemes to unorganized workers. The proposal, however,

is being reviewed on the basis of remarks/comments received from various stakeholders. In view of near universal coverage of Aadhaar, the Government is working on a policy on delivery of various public services using Aadhaar, Jan Dhan Yojana account (JDY) and existing platform without the issuance of new smart cards.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO: 201

ANSWERED ON:09.05.2016

Settlement of Provident Fund Claims

BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO

- (a) the total number of cases of Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) settled by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) during each of the last three years;
- (b) the total number of cases of EPF pending for settlement during the above period, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether any norms have been prescribed for the processing of claims, if so, the details thereof along with the rate of settlement;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to reduce the period of settlement of claims and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government for speedy disposal of the pending claims including online processing?

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

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

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

*

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 201 TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.05.2016 BY SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO & KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH REGARDING SETTLEMENT OF PROVIDENT FUND CLAIMS.

(a): The total number of claims settled by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) during the last three years is as under:-

Year No. of claims settled (in lakh)

2013-14 123.36

2014-15 130.21

2015-16 118.66

(b): The State-wise pendency of cases at the end of financial year 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 is at Annex.

(c): As per Paragraph 72(7) of Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952, claims complete in all respects shall be settled within 20 days.

During the year 2015-16, 98 per cent of claims have been settled within 20 days.

(d): No, Madam. However, the Government vide notification No. G.S.R. 525 (E), G.S.R. 526 (E) & G.S.R. 527 (E) dated 02.07.2015 has reduced the settlement period from 30 days to 20 days.

(e): The following steps have been taken by EPFO for speedy settlement of claims:-

i. EPFO has allotted a unique Universal Account Number (UAN) to its members for portability and consolidation of all previous accounts. The employees whose details like Aadhaar or Permanent Account Number (PAN) and Bank Account Numbers have been seeded in their UAN and whose UAN have been activated by their employers, may submit claim forms directly to the EPFO without attestation of their employers.

ii. Online Transfer Claim Portal (OTCP) has been introduced to facilitate seamless transfer of claims.

iii. The process of settlement has been simplified and certain manual processes have been done away with.

iv. National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) and Core Banking Solutions have been introduced for provident fund payments. Over 99 per cent of all payments, including monthly pension payments, are effected electronically.

v. A multilevel supervision is being done at different hierarchies.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA**

**STARRED QUESTION NO. † *250.
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.03.2016**

† *250. SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES

COL. SONARAM CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the social security schemes under implementation by his Ministry in the country;

(b) the total funds earmarked/sanctioned and utilised under the said schemes during each of the last three years, State/UT and Scheme-wise; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to grant any special package to the backward States and border areas for implementing the said schemes and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI THAAWARCHAND GEHLOT)

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

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 250 for 15-03-2016 raised by Col. Sonaram Choudhary regarding "Social Security Schemes".

(a). The mandate of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is implementation of schemes for social, educational and economic empowerment of specified target groups which include Scheduled Castes (SCs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs), Senior Citizens, Victims of Drug Abuse, Denotified Nomadic and Sem-nomadic Tribes (DNTs) and Persons with Disabilities (PwDs). The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment among other schemes releases funds to States under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backwards Classes for Pre-matric and Post-matric Scholarships SC and OBC students. The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities is implementing a Scheme namely Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) under which grant-in-aid is provided to Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs) for the projects related to rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities aimed at enabling them to reach and maintain their optimal, physical, sensory, intellectual, psychiatric or social functional levels. Under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fittings of Aids/Appliances (ADIP) grant is released to NGOs for assistance to disabled persons. Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities also implements Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act,1995 (SIPDA) under which assistance is given for skill training for persons with disabilities. However, the major social security schemes being implemented by some of the other Ministries viz. the Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Department of Financial Services of the Ministry of Finance include the following:

(I) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development, comprises five schemes viz.

- (i). Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS): Assistance is provided to person of 60 years and above and belonging to family living below poverty line as per the criteria prescribed by Government of India. Central assistance of Rs. 200/- per month is provided to person in the age group of 60-79 years and Rs. 500/- per month to persons of 80 years and above.
- (ii). Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS): Central assistance @ Rs. 300/- per month is provided to widows in the age group of 40-79 years and belonging to family living below poverty line, as per the criteria prescribed by the Government.
- (iii). Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS): Central assistance @ Rs. 300/- per month is provided to persons aged 18-79 years with severe and multiple disabilities and belonging to family living below poverty line, as per the criteria prescribed by the Government.

- (iv). National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS): Under the scheme, a BPL household is entitled to lump sum amount on the death of primary breadwinner aged between 18 to 59 years. The amount of assistance is Rs. 20,000/-.
- (v). Annapurna Scheme: Under the scheme, 10 kg. of food grains per month are provided free of cost to those senior citizens who, though eligible under IGNOAPS, are not receiving old age pension.

(II) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) is being implemented by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. RSBY is a centrally sponsored scheme that was implemented by Ministry of Labour & Employment (MoLE) since 2008, under the Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 to provide health insurance coverage to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families. Initially the scheme was designed for BPL families but later included other 11 categories of Unorganised Workers (UOWs) i.e. Licensed Railway Porters, Street Vendors, Beedi Workers, Rickshaw Pullers, Rag Pickers, Auto/Taxi Drivers, Mine Workers, Building and other construction workers, Sanitation Workers, Domestic Workers, MNREGA Workers. The scheme has now been transferred to the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare on 'as is where is' basis with effect from 01.04.2015. At present, the RSBY is running in 19 States and there are 4,13,34,212 families enrolled under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) against the target of 7,29,56,082. The scheme is implemented through States Government/UTs concerned.

(III) Employees' State Insurance Scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Labour and Employment. Under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, a social security legislation and applicable to the factories & establishments in the notified areas, social security is provided to the employees working in factories / establishments covered under the Act and drawing wages upto Rs. 15,000/-. These employees are entitled to comprehensive medical care for self and family members and cash benefits in the contingency of sickness, maternity, disablement and death due to employment injury and unemployment allowances. The scheme is financed out of the contribution from employees and employers (Employer share 4.75% and employee's share 1.75%).

(IV) Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), implemented by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services, offers a renewable one year life cover of Rs 2 lakh to subscribing bank account holders in the age group of 18-50 years, covering death due to any reason, for a premium of Rs 330 per annum per subscriber.

(V) Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), implemented by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services, offers a renewable one year personal accidental death-cum-disability cover to subscribing bank account holders in the age group of 18-70 years for a premium of Rs 12 per annum per subscriber. In this scheme Rs. 2 Lakh is payable on death or permanent total disability and Rs. 1 Lakh on permanent partial disability.

(VI) **Atal Pension Yojana (APY)** is implemented by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Resources. Under the APY, the subscribers would receive the guaranteed minimum pension of Rs. 1000 per month or Rs. 2000 per month or Rs. 3000 per month or Rs. 4000 per month or Rs. 5000 per month, at the age of 60 years, depending on their contributions, which itself would be based on the age of joining the APY. Therefore, the benefit of minimum pension would be guaranteed by the Government. APY is open to all account holders in the age group of 18 to 40 years. The Central Government would also co-contribute 50% of the total contribution or Rs. 1000 per annum, whichever is lower, to each eligible subscriber, for a period of 5 years, i.e., from financial Year 2015-16 to 2019-20, who join the APY before 31st December, 2015, and who are not members of any statutory social security scheme and who are not income tax payers.

(VII) **Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)**, implemented by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Resources was launched on 28.08.2014. Under this scheme, Bank accounts were opened and benefits were given to the Account holders. One of the benefits under the scheme is providing Life Insurance Cover of Rs. Rs. 30000/- on death of the life assured, due to any reason, to the deceased's family who have opened Bank account between 15.08.2014 to 31.01.2015 (subject to certain eligibility criteria). For availing Life Insurance coverage of Rs. 30,000/- under this scheme, a person should be between 18 to 59 years of age and he/she should have been enrolled under PMJDY between the above specified periods. The scheme through the envisaged exclusions, aims to provide security to families from economically weaker sections who cannot afford direct purchase of such insurance. The premium subscription for the life cover under PMJDY is borne by the Government of India. The scheme is being implemented through Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) in the country.

(VIII) (a) **Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana**, implemented by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services. The AABY extends life and disability cover to persons between the age of 18 years to 59 years, living below and marginally above the poverty line in 47 identified vocational / occupational groups, including rural landless households. The Scheme is also available to all RSBY beneficiaries, provided they meet the other eligibility conditions under the AABY scheme. The AABY provides insurance cover for a sum of Rs 30,000/- on natural death, Rs. 75,000/- on death due to accident, Rs. 37,500/- for partial permanent disability due to accident and Rs. 75,000/- total permanent disability due to accident. It also provides an add-on-benefit of Scholarship of Rs 100 per month per child to a maximum of two children from class 9 -12. The total annual premium is Rs. 200/- per beneficiary of which 50 per cent is contributed from the Social Security Fund financed by Government of India and placed with LIC and remaining 50 per cent is contributed by the state government/nodal agency/beneficiary as the case may be. The scheme is being implemented through Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) in the country.

(b). State-wise and Scheme-wise details of the total funds sanctioned and utilised under the schemes of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Employees State Insurance Scheme and Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) during each of the last three years are given at Annexure-1 , 2 and 3 respectively. State-wise enrolment data as on 29-02-2016 in respect of PMSBY, PMJJBY and APY social security

schemes is given in Annexure -4. State-wise data on total claims reported, paid, in process and rejected as on 07-03-2016 in respect of PMJJBY is at Annexure -5. State-wise data on total claims reported, paid, in process and rejected as on 07-03-2016 in respect of PMSBY is at Annexure-6. State-wise details of central assistance released under Post-matric and Pre-matric Scholarships schemes for SC are given at Annexure-7 and 8 respectively and under Post-matric and Pre-matric Scholarships schemes for OBC students are given at Annexure-9 and 10 respectively. State-wise Financial and Physical target achieved under DDRS are given at Annexure 11. Physical and Financial achievements during the last three years in respect of ADIP Scheme and SIPDA Scheme are at Annexure 12.

- (c). As reported by the Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Labour & Employment, the Government has no proposal to grant special package to the backward States and border areas for implementing its schemes.

Annexure-1

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question 250 for reply on 15-03-2016 raised by Col. Sonaram Choudhary

Details of total funds released/ utilised under the National Social Assistance Programme

(NSAP)

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015	
		Total Release	Total Expenditure Reported	Total Release	Total Expenditure Reported	Total Release	Total Expenditure Reported
1	Andhra Pradesh	67563.36	67563.73	62861.79	62862.61	33847.55	33847.55
2	Bihar	101216.67	85682.35	141881.03	119563.21	99293.82	149438.13
3	Chhattisgarh	23072.95	22435.59	31522.75	25927.42	23410.32	26762.24
4	Goa	292.00	42.02	0.00	3.64	0.00	57.01
5	Gujarat	13246.21	10172.33	13608.00	10930.80	11583.30	12940.78
6	Haryana	7505.39	7505.39	8316.67	8316.67	5847.00	5847.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	3098.36	3600.24	3522.86	4477.80	2492.27	4346.16
8	J & K	2821.15	2828.24	4173.95	2916.00	3453.06	4251.43
9	Jharkhand	18215.64	23354.87	33618.19	25200.56	21899.13	30113.50
10	Karnataka	45649.44	48811.76	40014.00	49873.92	40012.50	53348.57
11	Kerala	9164.00	15423.33	16103.39	16858.66	10489.89	27225.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	54351.43	59844.67	80137.90	50622.59	55840.38	50720.05
13	Maharashtra	43866.00	29353.42	0.00	30719.64	37053.67	32842.81
14	Odisha	74305.32	59055.49	72925.64	67307.18	53471.22	67748.59
15	Punjab	5763.11	5475.52	5055.00	2050.29	5054.50	4809.76
16	Rajasthan	25513.08	24776.49	34008.33	32447.54	23456.55	29356.13
17	Tamilnadu	57350.39	53532.34	60936.74	71276.79	43889.54	65490.51
18	Telangana	NA				13024.02	60161.51
19	Uttar Pradesh	111027.03	122423.70	164710.68	124000.48	109269.59	136148.25
20	Uttarakhand	7904.87	7927.82	10882.87	8447.32	6584.44	8925.21
21	West Bengal	78165.01	71459.40	89807.63	84480.70	71603.70	79761.87

NE States

22	Arunachal Pradesh	1138.98	913.33	792.00	1105.82	825.84	825.86
23	Assam	22504.42	15613.50	16188.00	19481.90	20150.36	24890.44
24	Manipur	1044.22	1517.85	2519.18	1709.00	1778.79	2497.43
25	Meghalaya	1062.00	1153.22	2175.20	1915.99	1416.96	1826.95
26	Mizoram	867.57	868.02	839.09	839.11	718.68	718.68
27	Nagaland	1048.52	1048.51	1639.13	1605.22	1377.93	1838.00
28	Sikkim	236.00	576.86	685.06	355.50	504.36	555.16
29	Tripura	4491.91	6212.61	5713.78	5529.97	5177.89	5648.97
	Sub Total	782485.03	749172.60	904638.86	832451.39	703527.26	922943.55

UTs

29	A&N Islands	174.00	21.82	0.00	19.39	0.00	13.67
30	Chandigarh	190.00	170.75	150.49	180.55	0.00	0.00
31	D&N Haveli	204.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman & Diu	33.00	0.00	0.00	1075.79	0.00	0.00
33	NCT Delhi	4455.00	0.00	5458.63	5458.63	4093.92	4093.92
34	Lakshadweep	21.00	0.00	0.00	13.67	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	873.00	436.00	997.68	999.00	749.01	705.30
	Total	5950.00	628.57	6606.80	2271.08	4842.93	4812.89
	GRAND TOTAL	788435.03	691240.09	911245.66	834722.47	708662.19	927756.44

Annexure-2

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 250 due for answer on 15-03-2016 raised by Col. Sonaram Choudhary regarding "Social Security Schemes".

The Employee State Insurance Scheme is financed out of the contribution from employees and employers (Employer share 4.75% and employee's share 1.75%).

The contribution income and expenditure on cash benefits, medical benefits and administrative expenditure under the scheme during the last three years is as follows:-

	Income(Rs. in Crores)	Expenditure (Rs. in crores)		
Year	Contribution Income	Cash Benefits	Medical Benefit	Administrative expenses
2012-13	8181.45	763.78	4058.13	826.12
2013-14	9632.54	601.35	4781.57	1028.02
2014-15	11,770.00	803.26	6640.40	1310.88

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 250 for 15-03-2016

Statement of Release of Funds of Central Government's Share of Premium

RSBY

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No.	Name of State	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	Arunachal Pradesh	2.43	0.00	-
2	Assam	6.78	35.68	1.06
3	Bihar	245.20	152.71	34.07
4	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	-
5	Chhattisgarh	37.60	48.34	58.81
6	Delhi	3.86	0.00	-
7	Goa	0.00	0.00	-
8	Gujarat	53.49	60.59	18.47
9	Haryana	18.24	13.01	5.38
10	Himachal Pradesh	10.53	9.03	3.75
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1.16	0.53	-
12	Jharkhand	56.68	51.25	5.51
13	Karnataka	45.14	31.59	-
14	Kerala	118.57	115.49	110.43
15	Madhya Pradesh	0.05	2.82	8.21
16	Maharashtra	35.02	13.88	-
17	Manipur	3.37	2.52	1.73
18	Meghalaya	2.27	1.79	1.25
19	Mizoram	5.39	4.31	10.35
20	Nagaland	6.33	2.07	4.66
21	Odisha	76.53	70.51	93.64
22	Puducherry	0.29	0.00	-
23	Punjab	8.88	5.58	2.59
24	Rajasthan	6.88	10.72	32.10
25	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	-
26	Tripura	23.68	18.70	14.29
27	Uttar Pradesh	64.44	72.56	36.47
28	Uttarakhand	9.05	1.78	-
29	West Bengal	214.93	160.45	101.65
Grand Total		1056.79	885.91	544.42

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 250 for 15.03.2016 by Col. Sonaram Choudhary regarding "Social Security Scheme".

State-wise Enrollment data under PMSBY, PMJJBY, and APY Social Security Schemes as on 29.02.2016

Sl.No.	State	PMSBY**	PMJJBY**	APY**	Total**
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	32561	13449	570	46580
2	Andhra Pradesh	6790955	1425497	110212	8326664
3	Arunachal Pradesh	50985	31221	899	83105
4	Assam	1394409	569417	52855	2016681
5	Bihar	4713833	1310667	210341	6234841
6	Chandigarh	125792	48297	2207	176296
7	Chhattisgarh	4681573	960377	26978	5668928
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	29054	17103	506	46663
9	Daman and Diu	17510	9581	160	27251
10	Goa	240495	103649	4593	348737
11	Gujarat	4515698	1885802	101299	6502799
12	Haryana	2448220	799907	44439	3292566
13	Himachal Pradesh	754931	277977	13595	1046503
14	Jammu and Kashmir	562035	255943	7445	825423
15	Jharkhand	1648727	440570	34584	2123881
16	Karnataka	6076448	2858034	150568	9085050
17	Kerala	3530835	762952	48865	4342652
18	Lakshadweep	3710	970	44	4724
19	Madhya Pradesh	6911173	1798973	85592	8795738
20	Maharashtra	9029627	3923186	163683	13116496
21	Manipur	77111	41655	1908	120674
22	Meghalaya	67984	31809	2487	102280
23	Mizoram	66386	37690	670	104746
24	Nagaland	44540	24074	852	69466
25	NCT Delhi	1828103	717111	46871	2592085
26	Odisha(Orissa)	3212617	841379	63160	4117156
27	Pondicherry	172328	60224	4011	236563
28	Punjab	3171536	567126	37373	3776035
29	Rajasthan	4063857	1074921	60551	5199329
30	Sikkim	50470	26387	1024	77881
31	Tamil Nadu	6488874	2244869	142272	8876015
32	Telangana	5410130	1567277	57660	7035067
33	Tripura	417304	162623	2264	582191
34	Uttar Pradesh	11087426	3392635	209164	14689225
35	Uttarakhand	1091365	296892	22551	1410808
36	West Bengal	5861295	1250168	101507	7212970
Total		96669897	29830412	1813760	128314069

** (Gross Enrolment Reported by Banks, subject to verification of Eligibility of Applicants as per Rules, and Availability of Funds for Auto Debit of Premium etc.)

Annexure 5

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 250 for 15.03.2016 by Col. Sonaram Choudhary regarding "Social Security Scheme".

State-wise Data on total Claims reported, paid, in process and rejected as 07.03.2016

PMJJBY CLAIMS AS ON 07/03/2016

NAME OF STATE	Reported	Paid	Rejected	In Process
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	6	6	0	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	1621	1320	19	282
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	18	15	0	3
ASSAM	373	297	6	70
BIHAR	478	366	3	109
CHANDIGARH	24	21	1	2
CHHATTISGARH	874	740	11	123
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	5	3	0	2
DAMAN & DIU	3	1	0	2
GOA	42	29	2	11
GUJARAT	1752	1383	14	355
HARYANA	623	490	3	130
HIMACHAL PRADESH	137	89	3	45
JAMMU & KASHMIR	28	24	0	4
JHARKHAND	200	172	3	25
KARNATAKA	1737	1474	39	224
KERALA	220	194	3	23
MADHYA PRADESH	1543	1302	14	227
MAHARASHTRA	1435	1159	18	258
MANIPUR	29	23	0	6
MEGHALAYA	14	13	0	1
MIZORAM	73	58	1	14
NAGALAND	15	12	0	3
NCT OF DELHI	315	250	2	63
ORISSA	542	451	9	82
PUDUCHERRY	23	19	0	4
PUNJAB	409	322	2	85
RAJASTHAN	1252	1086	29	137
SIKKIM	8	8	0	0
TAMIL NADU	819	711	12	96
TELANGANA	1824	1580	20	224
TRIPURA	33	14	1	18
UTTAR PRADESH	2346	1950	39	357
UTTARAKHAND	232	195	3	34
WEST BENGAL	578	448	3	127
Grand Total	19631	16225	260	3146

Annexure 6

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 250 for 15.03.2016 by Col. Sonaram Choudhary regarding "Social Security Scheme".

State-wise Data on total Claims reported, paid, in process and rejected as on 07.03.2016

PMSBY CLAIMS AS ON 07/03/2016

NAME OF STATE	Reported	Paid	Rejected	In Process
ANDHRA PRADESH	248	150	34	64
ASSAM	33	23	3	7
BIHAR	77	39	11	27
CHANDIGARH	8	5	1	2
CHHATTISGARH	153	69	21	63
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	2	0	0	2
GOA	12	7	2	3
GUJARAT	381	223	42	116
HARYANA	211	121	24	66
HIMACHAL PRADESH	83	29	16	38
JAMMU & KASHMIR	15	8	1	6
JHARKHAND	26	16	2	8
KARNATAKA	265	144	35	86
KERALA	135	54	19	62
MADHYA PRADESH	389	207	48	134
MAHARASHTRA	352	185	40	127
MANIPUR	4	2	0	2
MEGHALAYA	1	0	0	1
MIZORAM	1	1	0	0
NCT OF DELHI	54	24	11	19
ORISSA	62	30	8	24
PUDUCHERRY	10	9	0	1
PUNJAB	196	106	29	61
RAJASTHAN	319	189	50	80
TAMIL NADU	254	185	14	55
TELANGANA	193	120	27	46
TRIPURA	2	1	1	0
UTTAR PRADESH	394	206	64	124
UTTARAKHAND	51	31	5	15
WEST BENGAL	101	50	10	41
Grand Total	4032	2234	518	1280

Annexure-7

Annexure referred in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question no. 250 for 15.03.2016 raised by Col. Sonaram Choudhary

Details of Central Assistance released to States/UTs during the last three years under Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC students

(Rs. in lakh)

		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
S.NO	State/UTs	CA Released	CA Released	CA Released
1	A.P.	7900.78	19410.50	9300.00
2	Assam	2447.26	1216.00	683.28
3	Bihar	6234.04	4462.87	3000.00
4	Chandigarh	0.00	50.00	275.00
5	Chhattisgarh	3129.30	1535.00	1100.00
6	Daman & Diu	0.73	0.00	20.31
7	Delhi	161.78	0.00	1700.00
8	Goa	2.23	14.49	7.00
9	Gujarat	5615.52	5283.36	3900.00
10	Haryana	1329.68	3669.05	2700.00
11	HimachalPradesh	2931.73	926.00	1600.00
12	Jammu & Kashmir	67.60	897.01	298.00
13	Jharkhand	82.68	1334.10	900.00
14	Karnataka	4830.98	4270.82	2400.00
15	Kerala	0.00	11765.30	4200.00
16	MadhyaPradesh	9114.60	12198.89	6350.00
17	Maharashtra	22755.90	3311.00	17635.00
18	Manipur	176.10	0.00	1193.50
19	Meghalaya	13.52	6.00	0.00
20	Odisha	344.17	3121.72	4222.83
21	Puducherry	49.10	0.00	0.00
22	Punjab	398.92	*28081.00	*37687.61
23	Rajasthan	6013.35	10592.00	5500.00
24	Sikkim	16.70	66.64	46.95
25	Tamil Nadu	14239.39	32173.06	25400.00
26	Telangana	0.00	0.00	8800.00
27	Tripura	1099.59	1086.90	1768.59
28	UttarPradesh	70817.35	55666.00	47249.56
29	Uttarakhand	1919.12	3623.83	1800.00
30	West Bengal	3772.66	10588.00	6600.00
	Total	165464.78	215349.54	196337.63

Annexure-8**Annexure referred in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question no. 250 for
15.03.2016 raised by Col. Sonaram Choudhary**

Details of Central Assistance released to States/UTs during the last three years under
Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC students

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	State/ UT	CA Released	CA Released	CA Released
1	AndhraPradesh	11299.11	0.00	1554.35
2	Assam	0.00	1346.02	673.01
3	Bihar	5467.24	6184.72	3127.82
4	Chhattisgarh	0.00	2475.25	1237.62
5	Goa	2.31	0.00	0.00
6	Gujarat	1155.74	0.00	1200.00
7	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	HimachalPradesh	862.44	0.00	0.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	172.50	86.25
10	Jharkhand	1202.87	0.00	0.00
11	Karnataka	4781.30	3057.84	3826.44
12	Kerala	1984.19	2318.65	1159.33
13	MadhyaPradesh	9695.44	0.00	8022.55
14	Maharashtra	0.00	11954.74	5977.37
15	Odisha	4068.60	5126.06	5135.24
16	Punjab	2154.53	6020.47	2869.66
17	Rajasthan	4396.23	4262.15	4922.90
18	Sikkim	8.02	0.00	0.00
19	Tamilnadu	4113.93	4647.37	2323.68
20	Tripura	534.22	507.84	302..13
21	UttarPradesh	29484.36	0.00	0.00
22	Uttarakhand	1597.18	1170.20	1626.69
23	West Bengal	10320.00	5310.58	7292.66
24	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	1.67
25	Manipur	9.11	56.27	28.13
26	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	3.62
27	Chandigarh	0.00	42.45	32.22
	Total	93136.82	54653.11	51403.34

Annexure referred in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question no. 250 for 15.03.2016 raised by Col. Sonaram Choudhary

Details of funds released under the Scheme of Pre-Matric for OBC Students during last three years

S.No.	States/ UTs	Rs. in lakh			Remarks
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
		Funds Released	Funds Released	Funds Released	
1	AndhraPradesh	318.00	0.00	515.50	
2	Bihar	174.24	1691.00	721.00	
3	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	948.00	
4	Goa	0.00	50.00	36.00	
5	Gujarat	113.50	1120.00	573.32	
6	HimachalPradesh	13.00	40.00	40.00	
7	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	112.01	0.00	Deficient proposal
8	Jharkhand	68.55	0.00	68.53	
9	Karnataka	115.00	1160.00	710.00	
10	Kerala	383.24	796.08	607.00	
11	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	279.70	
12	Odisha	137.46	440.47	243.50	
13	Punjab	0.00	452.00	0.00	Deficient proposal
14	Rajasthan	258.00	442.51	508.44	
15	Tamil Nadu	309.66	1338.00	744.31	
16	Telangana	0.00	0.00	413.00	
17	UttarPradesh	2293.26	3253.00	3520.00	
18	Uttarakhand	116.09	58.50	58.50	
19	West Bengal	0.00	280.73	315.60	
20	Assam	154.00	0.00	319.00	
21	Manipur	0.00	0.00	100.00	
22	Tripura	147.50	142.00	174.00	
23	Sikkim	0.00	24.00	0.00	No Demand
24	Andaman Nicobar Island	35.09	33.93	0.00	
25	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	Deficient proposal
26	Daman & Diu	13.86	18.17	5.50	
27	Delhi	50.56	45.26	54.76	
28	Puducherry	0.00	101.23	0.00	
	Total	4701.01	11598.89	10955.66	

Annexure referred in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question no. 250 for 15.03.2016 raised by Col. Sonaram Choudhary

Details of Funds released under Post Matric Scholarship scheme for OBC students (Fund-Limited) during last three years

Sl. No.	State/UTs	(Amount in lakh)			Remarks
		2012-13 Amount released	2013-14 Amount released	2014-15 Amount released	
1	AndhraPradesh	6178.00	6314.00	3322.00	
2	Bihar	4715.83	7738.00	6581.90	
3	Chattisgarh	0.00	0.00	2623.35	
4	Goa	94.37	106.00	442.00	
5	Gujarat	2495.29	2707.10	3142.87	
6	Haryana	707.17	811.00	0.00	Deficient proposal
7	HimachalPradesh	245.23	448.86	425.00	
8	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	708.89	769.00	
9	Jharkhand	2663.81	2460.00	2222.90	
10	Karnataka	2973.35	3749.32	4115.30	
11	Kerala	2628.44	2490.00	2117.30	
12	MadhyaPradesh	5859.39	5412.00	5620.00	
13	Maharashtra	9072.32	8379.00	8014.00	
14	Odisha	1740.00	2601.39	1289.00	
15	Punjab	1355.00	0.00	0.00	Deficient proposal
16	Rajasthan	2838.54	4442.93	4546.02	
17	Tamil Nadu	3153.68	5375.00	4571.50	
18	Telangana	0.00	0.00	1094.10	
19	UttarPradesh	16109.72	14880.00	13445.00	
20	Uttrakhand	815.00	392.00	680.10	
21	West Bengal	904.26	6277.14	5280.55	
22	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	16.91	0.00	11.00	
23	Daman & Diu	5.68	8.86	7.13	
24	Chandigarh	0.00	0.51	61.00	
25	Delhi	86.64	44.88	92.98	
26	Puducherry	76.80	0.00	7.00	
27	Assam	1285.00	0.00	5454.96	
28	Manipur	0.00	531.00	598.00	
29	Tripura	591.00	850.00	1430.00	
30	Sikkim	70.99	128.00	150.00	
	Total:	66682.42	76855.88	78113.96	

State-wise Financial and Physical target Achieved under DDRS during the last three years and current financial year as on 04.03.2016

S.No.	Name of the State	FINANCIAL				PHYSICAL			
		Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)				Number of Beneficiaries			
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Andhra Pradesh	1275.5	1538.08	937.24	621.34	21668	20613	19706	10120
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	20.06	0.00	6.74	0	1926	0	963
3	Assam	119.75	162.31	156.81	78.24	1452	1908	3289	1120
4	Bihar	43.43	90.39	55.20	47.91	801	1218	555	576
5	Chattisgarh	11.87	80.56	32.88	38.16	216	984	527	439
6	Delhi	137.98	229.23	77.62	185.16	2850	3950	3349	5962
7	Goa	11.6	3.25	10.09	10.09	201	108	170	138
8	Gujarat	30.95	113.8	63.45	45.14	5541	4636	1973	777
9	Haryana	87.35	273.21	121.77	93.16	1213	10640	13324	379
10	Himachal Pradesh	28.14	39.54	8.79	19.13	1214	1836	300	204
11	Jammu & Kashmir	3.67	3.73	19.46	5.31	54	50	352	60
12	Jharkhand	9.17	3.85	7.30	2.45	326	180	446	199
13	Karnataka	348	480.87	102.82	65.26	4650	7290	1324	834
14	Kerala	488.05	572.88	567.05	183.23	2706	7404	9849	1644
15	Madhya Pradesh	102.78	120.12	135.14	85.87	22709	767	2062	963
16	Maharashtra	111.5	146.12	250.45	86.25	7865	10350	2799	856
17	Manipur	128.5	324.8	225.11	211.15	2416	4751	4111	2418
18	Meghalaya	79.86	15.45	36.61	20.26	1009	243	710	545
19	Mizoram	5.89	2.03	23.93	3.96	35	40	562	40
20	Orissa	399.85	608.58	363.29	273.14	7517	11199	5142	3248
21	Pondicherry	12.05	6.28	7.18	7.41	225	115	222	117
22	Punjab	47.72	13.54	119.00	26.69	985	101	1948	119
23	Rajasthan	111.67	159.19	101.66	68.26	2255	3143	5826	1118
24	Tamil Nadu	199.87	375.41	68.89	185.16	6347	37654	1627	3975
25	Telangana			850.13	496.29	Included at SI No. 2 under Andhra Pradesh		12344	9332
26	Tripura	12.58	25.14	8.44	2.16	147	188	89	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	503.76	590.02	463.42	316.24	20333	7968	5918	6244
28	Uttrakhand	45.35	27.95	50.88	21.94	2527	498	1152	348
29	West Bengal	342.72	337.7	143.43	219.58	33430	27039	1900	17608
	DDRC	0	0	0.00	0	0	94000	80000	80000
	TOTAL	4699.56	6364.09	5008.04	3425.68	154692	260799	181576	150346

Physical and financial Achievements during last three years in respect of ADIP Scheme and SIPDA Scheme

Name of the Scheme/programme	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16 (as on 29.2.2016)		Special Achievements from May, 2014 to till date
	Physical Achievements	Financial Achievements	Physical Achievements	Financial Achievements	Physical Achievements	Financial Achievements	Physical Progress	Financial Progress	
Scheme for Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP)	2.56 lakh Beneficiaries	Rs.70.60 Crores	2.75 Lakh Beneficiaries	95.37 Crore	2.30 Lakh Beneficiaries	101.28 Crore	1.68 Beneficiaries (as on 29.02.2016) Exact no. of beneficiaries will be furnished by the Implementing Agencies during succeeding year	Rs. 121.14 Crores (upto 29.2.2016)	(i) During 2014-15 and 2015-16, apart from holding camps for distribution of aids and appliance through camp activity/headquarter activity/ADIP-SSA activity, 102 special camps were organized all over the country in 20 States/UTs for distribution of aids/appliances to 1.02 Lakh beneficiaries at the cost of Rs.82.28 crore. (ii) Under the Scheme, 122 Hospitals were empanelled and so far 311 Cochlear Implant surgeries have been successfully conducted. (iii) Department notified lists of various high-end devices for Visually Impaired, Leprosy affected, Hearing Impaired and Kits for Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities.

Implementation of the Persons with Disabilities (PwD) act, 1995 Mode(SIPDA)	Lift-26 Website-1 Ramp-196 Toilets-589	Rs.20.03 Crore	Lift-70	47.71 crore	Lift-11	Rs. 43.09 Crore	Lift-42	Rs. 54.72 Crore	Skill Training for more than 25000 beneficiaries have been started during 2015-16 through National Institutes/CRCs/NHFDC under National Action Plan. Under the Scheme, greater emphasis is being given on two components viz., Accessible India Campaign and Skill Development Training Programmes for PwDs.	
			Ramp-237		Ramps-141					Ramps-64
			Toilets-121		Toilets-121					Toilets-115
	Besides grant-in-aid has also been provided for function of Composite Regional Centres and DDRCs		Skill Training-570 Beneficiaries Besides grant-in-aid has also been provided for function of Composite Regional Centres and DDRCs	Skill Training-8500 Beneficiaries. Besides grant-in-aid has also been provided for function of Composite Regional Centres and DDRCs	Skill Training for 25,992 PwDs. Grant-in-aid for 1 st / ₂ nd installment have been released. Besides grant-in-aid has also been provided for function of Composite Regional Centres and DDRCs					

