

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 181
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.07.2017**

SUBSIDY TO EPF MEMBERS FOR PMAY

181. SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA:

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

- (a) whether the Employees Provident Fund Organisation proposes to provide credit linked subsidy to its members for purchase of affordable homes under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojana and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the EPFO has also entered into agreement with Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) in this regard; and**
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the financial implication estimated by the Government for this purpose?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The Government has introduced paragraph 68BD in Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952 for withdrawal from the Fund, for purchasing dwelling house or flat or construction of a dwelling house. Members can also avail of Equated Monthly Installment (EMI) facility to repay the loan taken from the financial institutions for purchase of a house.

Eligible Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) members can avail of Credit Linked Subsidy for purchase of affordable homes under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) which is provided by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs through its nodal agencies including Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO).

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(b) & (c): Yes, Madam. The main features of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) are as under:-

- i) HUDCO and Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) shall jointly disseminate information to Provident Fund (PF) members regarding Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme benefits under PMAY and housing related provisions of Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952.**
- ii) HUDCO shall make housing loans available to the eligible members of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) for buying the housing units/flats.**
- iii) EPFO shall create awareness amongst PF members.**
- iv) EPFO shall provide all the relevant details of the PF member borrowers to HUDCO on the request of PF members.**
- v) PF member can authorize Commissioner to make monthly withdrawal of the amount for payments of EMI.**

The financial implication would depend on applications made by EPF Members to avail benefit under the Schemes.

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

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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 61
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.07.2017**

DIVERSION OF PF FUND INTO PMGPY

61. MOHAMMED FAIZAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any plan to remit the share of organized sector labours Provident fund pension scheme to strengthen the PMGPY Programme;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether any representations/requests have been received in this regard; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto?**

ANSWER

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

- (a): No such proposal is under consideration in the Ministry at present.**
- (b): Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) of the Question above.**
- (c): No representations/requests in this regard have been received by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).**
- (d): Does not arise in view of reply of part (c) of the Question above.**

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

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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 68
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.07.2017**

SCHEMES FOR PROMOTING LABOUR ORIENTED WORKS

†68. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

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

- (a) whether the Government is considering any incentive scheme for promoting labour-oriented works in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): A new Scheme “Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana” has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivising industry for promoting employment generation with an allocation of Rs.1000 crore. Under this scheme employer would be provided an incentive to enhance employment where the Government will pay the employer’s contribution of 8.33% Employees’ Pensions Scheme (EPS) made to new employees. In textiles (apparel and made-ups) sector, the Government will also pay the 3.67% Employees’ Provident Fund contribution of employers in addition to paying the 8.33% EPS contribution. Government has announced a booster package of Rs.6000 crores for the textile sector which is an employment intensive sector. Government has also implemented the National Career Service (NCS) having a portal (www.ncs.gov.in) for online registration and posting of jobs for job-seekers and provide other employment related services.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 106
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.07.2017**

PF to Workers of Arathias

106. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:

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

- (a) whether the Arathias (Commission Agents) who procure foodgrains for Food Corporation of India (FCI) or other State Agencies have to register themselves under the Employees Provident Fund Act and pay the provident fund for the casual labour that works in the loading/ unloading of commodities during the procurement;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether such labourers are not employees of the Arathias but only provide labour for the procurement agencies;**
- (d) if so, the reasons for holding Arathias liable to pay EPF; and**
- (e) whether the Government is aware that given the reluctance of casual labour engaged for the aforesaid purpose to contribute towards the EPF, the concerned Arathias are forced to pay/contribute the entire amount of EPF and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Food Corporation of India is a covered establishment under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and all its employees engaged directly or employed by or through a contractor in connection with its work, are eligible for Provident Fund benefits as per the provisions of the Schemes framed under the said Act.

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(c) & (d): The definition of 'employee' as envisaged under section 2 (f) of the said Act is broad enough to include all kinds of employees e.g. regular, contractual, casual, daily wagers, etc. Thus, such casual labourers will also be employees of the contractors/Arathias. Therefore, the contractor, being an employer, will be liable to pay provident fund contributions in respect of such employees.

(e): As per paragraph 30 of the Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952, the employer in the first instance pay both the employer's and employee's contributions. Paragraph 32 of EPF Scheme, 1952 also provides that member's contribution paid by the employer shall be recoverable by means of deductions from the wages of member.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 130
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.07.2017
REDUCTION IN MANDATORY EPF CONTRIBUTION**

**130. SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN:
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:**

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to reduce employees as well as employers contribution to Employees Provident Fund from 12% to 10%;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the objective behind the move;**
- (c) whether the representatives of employees unions, employers unions and the State Governments have strongly opposed the said proposal;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto; and**
- (e) the other steps taken by the Government to bring EPFO contribution at par with other savings instruments like the National Pension Scheme?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): With a view to bring contribution under Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 to be paid by employer and employee at par with other savings instruments like the National Pension System, Contributory Provident Fund, etc., an agenda item for lowering the rate of contribution from the present 12 per cent to 10 per cent was deliberated in the 218th meeting of the Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) held on 27.05.2017. All employees' and employers' representatives and State Government representatives were against reducing the rate of contribution from 12 per cent to 10 per cent.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1579
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.03.2018**

ONLINE EPF RETURNS

1579. SHRI K. ASHOK KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether the Employees Provident Fund Organisation has asked its officials to take action against erring 700 PF trusts who have not filed online returns;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Central Provident Fund Commissioner has also issued directions to all the field offices to ensure filing of the online return by all the exempted establishments and take appropriate action against the defaulting establishments as per law including cancellation of exemption; and**
- (d) if so, the details along with the compliance status thereof and the steps being taken to ensure strict compliance in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): All the field offices of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation have been directed to take stern actions as prescribed under the law against all the defaulting establishments.

(c) & (d): Central Provident Fund Commissioner (CPFC) through circular dated 29.09.2017 has directed to field offices to ensure filing of the online returns by exempted establishments. As per online compliance status as on 26.02.2018 number of exempted establishments not filing the online monthly returns came down to 273 due to concerted efforts. CPFC has been directing the officials of the field offices through video conferencing, review meetings and e-mails to ensure timely filing of online returns by exempted establishments.

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

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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 171
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.07.2017**

EPF COVERAGE TO CONTRACT WORKERS

171. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

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

- (a) whether a sub-committee of Central Board of Trustee of EPF has noted that the coverage of contract workers had increased from 89.25 lakh to 1.02 crore and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether a large number of contract workers in the country are still deprived of PF benefits and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;**
- (c) whether many Central Government departments/organizations do not come under the purview of the EPF & MP Act, 1952; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The Sub-Committee of Central Board of Trustees of Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) on Contract Workers in its 5th meeting held on 18.01.2017 noted that the coverage of contract workers was 1.07 crore as compared to 1.02 crore on 07.11.2016.

(b) to (d): The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF and MP) Act, 1952 is not applicable to the following categories of establishments:-

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(i) Establishments belonging to or under the control of the Central Government or a State Government and whose employees are entitled to the benefit of contributory provident fund or old age pension in accordance with any Scheme or rule framed by the Central Government or the State Government governing such benefits.

(ii) Establishments set up under any Central, Provincial or State Act and whose employees are entitled to the benefits of contributory provident fund or old age pension in accordance with any scheme or rule framed under the Act governing such benefits.

However, contract employees engaged in Government Departments/Organisations through contractors covered under the EPF and MP Act, 1952 are provided Social Security under the Act.

In order to extend social security benefits to all the eligible workers in the country, Employees' Enrolment Campaign, 2017 was conducted by EPFO during the period from 01.01.2017 to 30.06.2017.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 870
(TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2018)

OUTSOURCING OF JOBS IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

870. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that due to administrative exigency, efficiency and unavoidable circumstances, outsourcing of work in the Government departments through contract is resorted to and no centralized data of employment in Government departments is maintained in this regard;
- (b) if so, the reasons for not maintaining the data in the era of digitalisation and the date-wise/competent authority-wise details of guidelines with justification for adoption of outsourcing policy in the Government;
- (c) the Department-wise details of jobs provided on contract/outsourcing and the number of vacancies and backlog vacancies that were lying vacant during the last three years;
- (d) whether the Government is intending to issue any guidelines to curb middlemen in contract/outsourcing and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to issue guidelines to provide permanent jobs to the people instead of keeping them on contract/outsourcing for a long time and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): A Ministry or Department may procure certain non-consulting services in the interest of economy and efficiency and prescribe detailed instructions and procedures for this purpose without, however, contravening the basic guidelines provided in rule 199 to 206 of "General Financial Rules 2017" (GFR 2017). As each Ministry/Department is competent to procure services at their level to meet seasonal or short-term requirements, the centralised data is not maintained in this regard.

There are detailed procedures laid down for procurement of such non-consulting services including e-procurement in Chapter 6 of the GFR 2017 and the "Manual for Procurement of Consultancy & Other Services, 2017". Ministries are competent to decide the mode depending on the nature of work, nature of competency required etc. Any deviation or violation can be dealt by the Ministry appropriately. The wages for the persons engaged on contract/outsourcing cannot be less than the minimum wage fixed/notified by the concerned State Government.

The Government posts are regularly filled up in accordance with the recruitment rules. Each Ministry/Department is responsible for appointment of regular employees against vacant posts after completing all procedural formalities. The centralised data of vacancies and backlog vacancies is not maintained.

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MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1162
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017**

PF WITHDRAWAL FOR MEDICAL CASES

1162. SHRI PONGULETI SRINIVASA REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has permitted/proposes to permit the employees to withdraw provident fund savings to pay hospital/medical bills in case of serious illness; and**
(b) if so, the details along with its implementation status thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The facility for non-refundable advance from Provident Fund (PF) in case of illness in certain cases already exists under paragraph 68J of Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952.

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

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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1209
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017**

INOPERATIVE EPF ACCOUNTS

1209. SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that at present about 10 crore EPF accounts are inoperative with a corpus of Rs. 44,000 crore and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government is providing/proposes to provide interest on the inoperative accounts and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to divert the corpus of EPF accounts which are inoperative for a long period and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The Government vide notification no. G.S.R. 1065 (E) dated 11.11.2016 has amended paragraph 72(6) of the Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952 wherein changes have been made in the conditions leading to a Provident Fund (PF) account becoming an Inoperative Account. As per amended definition of Inoperative Account (w.e.f. 11.11.2016), an account becomes inoperative after the age of 58 years, i.e., 36 months after the retirement age of 55 years. The details of inoperative accounts and amounts involved therein, consequent upon implementation of the above notification, have not been ascertained by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) presently as the date of birth in respect of many employees is not available in the EPFO database presently.

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(b): No, Madam. As per paragraph 60(6) of EPF Scheme, 1952, interest shall not be credited to the account of a member from the date on which it has become an inoperative account under paragraph 72(6) of EPF Scheme, 1952. However, as per amended definition, an account shall be classified as Inoperative after the member attains the age of 58 years. Hence, interest shall be credited to the account of a member upto the age of 58 years.

(c): At present, there is no proposal to divert corpus of Employees' Provident Fund accounts.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1219
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017**

TEA WORKERS

1219. SHRI SIRAJUDDIN AJMAL:

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

- (a) the total number of tea workers in the country at present;**
- (b) the details of different State and Central level Insurance Schemes for tea workers in the organised sector and unorganised sector across the country;**
- (c) whether the Government has formulated any specific scheme for such workers;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) the other steps taken by the Government for the welfare of tea workers in the country?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The total number of tea plantation workers in the country is 1131942 (726247 permanent and 405695 temporary workers) at present.

(b): There is no specific Insurance Scheme meant for workers at small tea gardens under implementation by the Tea Board. However, a Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme is being implemented by the Tea Board for the benefit of the workers of small tea growers. Out of total premium of Rs.72/-per worker, a nominal premium of Rs.3.50 is the contribution of the worker and the balance Rs.68.50 is borne by Tea Board. Besides, tea workers in Assam are covered under the Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund and Pension Fund and Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme Act, 1955 within the scope of the Act. Tea workers of organized sector in other states are covered under the Employees' Deposit-Link Insurance Scheme, 1976 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

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(c) & (d): With the objective of protecting the small tea growers, upto 10.00 hectare, from the twin risks of weather and prices resulting in loss of income / sustainability and for stabilizing income, the Government has approved implementation of a Revenue Insurance Scheme for Plantation Crop (RISPC) on pilot basis spread over two years commencing from 2016-17 & 2017-18 in three selected districts of three States viz. Golaghat (Assam), Jalpaiguri (West Bengal) and the Nilgiris (Tamil Nadu).

(e): The Plantation Labour Act, 1951 mandates the tea estates to provide basic welfare services and amenities viz. housing, medical and primary education, water supply, sanitation etc. to the tea workers. Moreover, the workers of the tea industry are covered by all social security legislations like the Employees' Compensation Act 1923, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, the Assam Tea Plantation Provident Fund and Pension Fund and Deposit Link Insurance Fund Scheme Act, 1955 – only for Assam.

Besides, the Government implements through the Tea Board various welfare activities for tea plantation workers and their dependents in tea estates. The welfare activities undertaken by the Tea Board under the Human Resource Development (HRD) Scheme aim at improving the health and hygiene of workers, education of wards of workers and imparting training to improve skills for growers/workers.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1238
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017**

EPFO INVESTMENT IN ETF

1238. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the EPFO proposes to raise investment limit in Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) to 15 per cent;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to have an exit policy for liquidating investments in ETFs, securities and State loans to maximize returns before raising the proportion of equity linked investments?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The investment limit in Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) has been recommended to be raised from 10 per cent to 15 per cent by the Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) in its 218th meeting held on 27.05.2017.

(c): The policy for accounting investments in ETFs was placed before the CBT, EPF in its 218th meeting held on 27.05.2017 and no final recommendation has been made by the CBT.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1260
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017**

CAP ON CONSECUTIVE TERMS FOR TRUSTEES

1260. DR. K. GOPAL:

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

- (a) whether Central Trade Unions including Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh are opposing the decision to cap the number of consecutive terms to two for the trustees of the retirement body; and**
(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The Government vide notification dated 24.01.2017 has amended paragraph 5(4) of the Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952 providing that an outgoing non-official Trustee or Member shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) or the Regional Committee, as the case may be, for a maximum of not more than two terms. Representations have been received from some of the Central Trade Unions opposing this decision. At present, there is no proposal to review the same.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1269
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH JULY, 2017

PRADHAN MANTRI ROZGAR PROTSAHAN YOJANA

1269. SHRI RAVINDER KUSHAWAHA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has extended Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY);**
- (b) if so, the details along with implementation status thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government has prepared any progress on PMRPY;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) if not, whether the Government proposes to prepare the same in near future and if so, the details thereof ?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): The Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing “Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana” from 2016-17 for incentivising industry for promoting employment generation with a budget allocation of Rs. 1000 crore. Under this scheme employers would be provided an incentive to enhance employment where the Government will pay the employer’s contribution of 8.33% EPS for the new employees for a period of 3 years. In textiles sector (apparel and made-ups), the Government will also pay the 3.67% EPF contribution of employers in addition to paying the 8.33% EPS contribution. Benefits under the scheme are available from 09th August, 2016 and over 5227 establishments have availed benefits covering over 2.72 lakh new employees. This scheme has been approved till the terminal year of the 14th Finance Commission.

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

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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1294
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017**

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

1294. SHRI KANWAR SINGH TANWAR:

SHRI HARI MANJHI:

SHRI INNOCENT:

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

- (a) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has given a ruling that the theory of equal pay for equal work should be implemented and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Hon'ble Court has also reiterated that there should be no disparity in the salary of regular and casual workers in a welfare State if both are doing same nature of work and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government is aware that the contract workers are being deprived from equal pay for equal work by their employers and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether the Government has set up/proposes to set up a suitable redressal mechanism in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) the other measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the welfare and social security of workers including casual/contract workers in the country?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): In civil appeal number 213 of 2013 the issue for consideration of the Hon'ble Supreme Court was as under:

“whether temporarily engaged employees (daily-wage employees, ad-appointees, employees appointed on casual basis, contractual employees and the like), are entitled to minimum of the regular pay-scale, alongwith dearness allowance (as revised from time to time) on account of their performing the same duties, which are discharged by those engaged on regular basis, against sanctioned posts”.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court held that:

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“There can be no doubt, that the principle of ‘equal pay for equal work’ would be applicable to all the concerned temporary employees, so as to vest in them the right to claim wages, at par with the minimum of the pay-scale of regularly engaged Government employees, holding the same post”

(c) & (d): In so far as the contract labour is concerned, the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and the rules framed thereunder regulate the employment of contract labour. Rule 25(2)(v)(a) of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Central Rules, 1971 provides for parity as mentioned below:

“in cases where the workmen employed by the contractor perform the same or similar kind of work as the workmen directly employed by the principal employer of the establishment, the wage rates, holidays, hours of work and other conditions of service of the workmen of the contractor shall be the same as applicable to the workmen directly employed by the principal employer of the establishment on the same or similar kind of work”

A well-established Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) is in place to enforce the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970. The country-wide network of Dy. Chief Labour Commissioners (Central) and Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) under the control of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) is mandated to settle the complaints/claims of the contract workers in terms of the provisions of the said Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

(e): In order to provide social security benefits to the workers in the organised sector, the Government has enacted the Employees’ Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and Employees’ State Insurance Act, 1948.

For providing social security benefits to the workers in the unorganised sector, the Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers’ Social Security Act, 2008 which stipulates formulation of suitable welfare schemes for unorganised workers on matters relating to: (i) life and disability cover, (ii) health and maternity benefits, (iii) old age protection and (iv) any other benefit as may be determined by the Central Government through the National Social Security Board. Various Schemes, formulated by the Government to provide social security cover to the unorganized workers as listed in Schedule I of the above Act.

Central Government has also launched the Atal Pension Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana for all citizens especially targeting unorganised workers to provide them comprehensive social security.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1307
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017**

SOCIAL SECURITY TO LABOURERS OF PRIVATE CONTRACTORS

1307. DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA:

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

- (a) whether is it true that employees of various private contractors at Mumbai, Delhi, Hyderabad and Bengaluru Airports do not enjoy the social security facilities and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether it is also true that the airport operators outsource various jobs such as security services, transport operation, housekeeping, traffic management to private contractors and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the casual and contract workers employed by these Contractors do not get PF, ESIC and other facilities as per the guidelines; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with precaution and internal check system executed at the above airports by the Labour Commissioner, PF Commissioner and airport operators in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

(a): Social security facilities are extended to the employees of various private contractors at Mumbai, Delhi, Hyderabad and Bengaluru Airports and whenever any complaint is received appropriate legal action is taken.

(b): Yes, the airport operators have outsourced various jobs such as security services, transport operation, housekeeping, and traffic management to various private contractors.

(c) & (d): PF and ESIC facilities are extended to the contractual employees at these Airports. The officers of Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) conduct regular inspections including complaint based inspections at these Airports to ensure compliance of the provisions of various labour laws.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1350
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017**

WELFARE OF LABOURERS IN IT AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

1350. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to introduce the provisions of labour welfare laws in IT start ups and small scale industries so as to ensure the social security and welfare of workers working in these sectors;**
- (b) if so the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard;**
- (c) the details of employees working in IT companies, start ups and small scale industries in the country, State/UT-wise;**
- (d) whether the Government also proposes to utilise the unclaimed amount pending with EPFO for ensuring the social security and welfare of workers and pensioners; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The workers of IT start ups and small scale industries may avail the benefits of the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 and the social security schemes under the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 depending upon their eligibility.

The Central Government has also launched the Atal Pension Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana for all citizens especially targeting unorganised workers to provide them comprehensive social security. The details of employees working in IT companies, start ups and small scale industries in the country is not centrally maintained.

(c): The details of employees working in IT companies, start ups and small scale industries in the country, State/UT-wise, is not centrally maintained.

(d) & (e): No decision has been taken in this regard.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2319
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2017**

MERGER OF CMPFO WITH EPFO

2319. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to merge Coal Mines Provident Fund Organization (CMPFO) with Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO);**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and**
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of the beneficiaries and pensioners of CMPFO who are likely to get less pension after merger?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Government has not taken any decision to merge Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation (CMPFO) with Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

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

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2339
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2017**

PF TO BIDI WORKERS

†2339. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

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

- (a) the number of Bidi workers getting benefit of employees Provident Fund (PF) scheme in the country, State/UT-wise;**
- (b) the details of the mechanism put in place by the Government for ensuring all benefits to the workers under the labour laws;**
- (c) whether the Government is aware of reported exploitation of workers by officials of EPFOs; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken by the Government to check the exploitation of the workers?**

ANSWER

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

(a): There are 39,25,053 Bidi Worker member accounts in Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) out of which 14,73,413 are contributory members for the wage month March 2017. A statement showing the details of State-wise number of Bidi workers is at Annexure.

(b): The details of action taken by EPFO in respect of defaulting establishments to protect the interest of workers covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952:

- (i) Real time default management system has been implemented to minimize default by establishments.**
- (ii) Action under section 7A of the Act against the defaulting establishments for assessment of dues.**
- (iii) Action under section 14B of the Act for levying of damages for belated deposit of dues.**

Contd..2/-

- (iv) Action under section 7Q of the Act for levy of interest for belated remittances.**
- (v) Action for recovery as provided under sections 8B to 8G of the Act.**
- (vi) Action under section 14 of the Act for filing prosecution against the defaulters before the competent court of law.**

- (vii) Action under section 406/409 of Indian Penal Code 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) & (d): Complaints received against EPFO officials are investigated by the vigilance functionaries in EPFO. The following system improvement steps has been taken by EPFO for facilitation of workers:

- (i) Separate online compliance complaints related portal has been launched.**
- (ii) Online grievance/complaint registration on CPGRAMS & EPFiGMS online grievance management portals.**
- (iii) Improved and reliable service to provide minimum interface with EPFO officials with the help of latest Information Technology.**
- (iv) Online settlement of member claims for those having UAN with member Aadhaar verified and KYC updation.**
- (v) Real time monthly updation of member accounts.**
- (vi) Reducing the time for settlement of death claims within 7 days.**
- (vii) Settlement of PF claims on the retirement date.**
- (viii) Monthly Pension payment credited on 1st day of the month.**
- (ix) Mode of Payment of all dues made only through NEFT.**

Annexure

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.2339 for 31.07.2017 raised by Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete regarding "PF to Bidi Workers"

Sr. No.	Name of State	NO. OF ACCOUNTS of bidi members	No. of contributory bidi members in April, 2017
1	UTTARAKHAND	97	25
2	TRIPURA	380	216
3	ASSAM	1,485	364
4	ANDHRA PRADESH	8,827	1,908
5	GUJARAT	14,617	172
6	CHATTISGARH	18,150	5,055
7	UTTAR PRADESH	18,332	4,066
8	RAJASTHAN	24,524	5,086
9	BIHAR	34,964	19,754
10	SIKKIM	52,692	28,711
11	JHARKHAND	68,972	17,676
12	KERALA	71,297	27,012
13	ODISHA	1,57,254	51,033
14	MAHARASHTRA	1,90,099	63,273
15	MADHYA PRADESH	2,09,190	43,645
16	KARNATAKA	6,39,070	1,62,887
17	TAMIL NADU	7,06,171	1,63,675
18	WEST BENGAL	7,97,784	4,13,242
19	TELANGANA	9,11,148	4,65,613
Grand Total		39,25,053	14,73,413

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2361
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2017**

REDUCTION IN PF CONTRIBUTION

2361. SHRI DIBYENDU ADHIKARI:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to reduce the PF contribution of the employee to 10 percent from the existing 12 percent and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government also proposes to raise 14 percent contribution from the employer's account therein and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the mechanism put in place by the Government to safeguard and protect the rights/interests of workers in the country?**

ANSWER

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

(a): With a view to bring contribution under Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 to be paid by employer and employee at par with other savings instruments like the National Pension System, Contributory Provident Fund etc., an agenda item for lowering the rate of contribution from the present 12 per cent to 10 per cent was deliberated in the 218th meeting of the Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) held on 27.05.2017. All employees' and employers' representatives and State Government representatives were against reducing the rate of contribution from 12 per cent to 10 per cent.

(b): No, Madam.

Contd..2/-

(c) The details of action taken by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) against the defaulting establishments to protect the interest of workers covered under the said Act are as under:

- (i) Real time default management system has been implemented to reduce remittance default by establishments.**
- (ii) Action under section 7A of EPF & MP Act, 1952 against the defaulting establishments for assessment of dues.**
- (iii) Action under section 14B of the Act for levying of damages for belated deposit of dues.**
- (iv) Action under section 7Q of the Act for levy of interest for belated remittances.**
- (v) Action for recovery as provided under sections 8B to 8G of the Act.**
- (vi) Action under section 14 of the Act for filing prosecution against the defaulters before the competent court of law.**
- (vii) 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.**

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2365
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2017**

EPFO'S TIE-UP WITH BANKS

**2365. SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:
KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:**

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

- (a) whether EPFO has entered into agreement for collection of EPF dues from employers and payment to beneficiaries as well through multiple-banks, in place of erstwhile single banking system, if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether EPFO is one of the largest social security providers with a corpus of rupees 12 lakh crore and it has a contributing membership of 4.5 crore and services about 20 crore accounts and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether it is a fact that EPFO collects around rupees Seventy-five thousand crores annually from the establishments covered under the Act and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether Trade Unions have demanded retirement schemes for workers in the unorganised sectors, who constitute more than 90 per cent of the country's workforce and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon; and**
- (e) whether the Government has reviewed the labour welfare initiatives and the new initiatives proposed in the context of evolving economic, political and social conditions and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a): Yes, Madam. Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has tied up/entered into arrangement agreement with ten banks to collect EPFO dues and to make payments of Provident Fund (PF) withdrawals, pension and insurance to EPFO beneficiaries. These banks are State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Indian Bank, Allahabad Bank, Union Bank of India, Bank of Baroda, HDFC Bank, ICICI Bank, Axis Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank.

Contd..2/-

The main objective of the multi banking arrangement is to provide more options to the employers to remit the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) contribution directly from their bank accounts. This will not only make them cost effective but also ensure real time transfer of funds through net banking.

(b): As on 31.03.2016, EPFO has a corpus of Rs.10,43,581.47 crores with contributing membership of 3.76 crores and 17.44 crores annual accounts.

(c): As per Balance Sheet for the financial year 2015-16, EPFO's total collection is 1,04,651.83 crores. Scheme-wise details are as under:

EPF Scheme A/c :	Rs.70388.70 crores
EPS Scheme A/c :	Rs.29249.60 crores
EDLI Scheme A/c:	Rs.1245.97 crores
EPF Administration A/c:	Rs.3648.98 crores
EDLI Administration A/c:	Rs. 118.58 crores

(d): In order to provide social security benefits to the workers in the unorganised sector, the Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. The said Act stipulates formulation of suitable welfare schemes for unorganised workers on matters relating to: (i) life and disability cover, (ii) health and maternity benefits, (iii) old age protection and (iv) any other benefit as may be determined by the Central Government through the National Social Security Board. In this regard, various schemes have been formulated by the line Ministries at the Centre to provide social security cover to the unorganized workers.

(e): The review of various welfare initiatives is an ongoing process like revision in the threshold limit for coverage under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, enhancement of the benefit payable under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, revision of minimum wages in the Central sphere, enhancement of paid maternity leave, etc.

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2412
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2017**

CONTRACT WORKERS IN ECHS

†2412. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA:

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

- (a) whether the EPF and MP Act, 1952 is applicable to all staff working on contract basis in the ECHS and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the details of documents required for the settlement of claims in case any pensioner does not have Aadhaar Number;**
- (c) whether the registration campaign 2017 was launched by the Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) from 1st January, 2017 to 31st March, 2017 to cover the remaining employees and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) whether the said campaign was completed within the said period and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is applicable to every establishment which is a factory engaged in any industry specified in Schedule I and in which 20 or more persons are employed and to any other establishment employing 20 or more persons or class of such establishments which the Central Government specifies by notification in the Official Gazette.

As per section 2(f) of the said Act, employee means any person who is employed for wages in any kind of work, manual or otherwise, in or in connection with the work of an establishment and who gets his wages directly or indirectly from employer and includes any person employed by or through contractor in or in connection with the work of the establishment.

Contd..2/-

As such the contract employees working with ECHS covered/coverable establishments are eligible for benefits under said Act and the Schemes framed thereunder.

(b): As per the Ministry of Labour and Employment's Notification bearing S.O. 26(E) dated 04.01.2017, a member or a pensioner of the Employees' Pension Scheme desirous of continuing the benefit of the said Scheme, who is not yet enrolled for Aadhaar shall be required to make an application for Aadhaar enrolment by 31st January, 2017, in case he is entitled to obtain Aadhaar as per the provisions of section 3 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 and such members and pensioners may visit any Aadhaar enrolment center (list available at www.uidai.gov.in) to get enrolled for Aadhaar. However, till the time Aadhaar is assigned to the said member, the Central Government's contribution and subsidy under the aforesaid Employees' Pension Scheme shall be given based on the alternate and viable means of identification as notified by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) subject to the production of certain documents.

EPFO has also issued instructions on the subject which, inter-alia, provides that a member must furnish the Aadhaar Number while submitting claim Form under Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 w.e.f. 01.02.2017. In case, a member has not been allotted Aadhaar Number a copy of his/her Aadhaar Enrolment ID slip may be submitted along with the claim form for settlement of claim under EPS, 1995.

Further, if a member has neither got Aadhaar number nor enrolled for Aadhaar number, the field offices should provide facilities within office premises itself for enrolment of Aadhaar number and the copy of his/her enrolment slip must be submitted in the Claim Form. However, for the State of Assam and North East States, the condition of submission of Aadhaar Number has been relaxed upto 30.09.2017.

(c) & (d): The enrolment campaign started with effect from 01.01.2017 and ended on 30.06.2017. Under this campaign, an employer, whether already covered or yet to be covered, could enroll employees who remained un-enrolled for any reason between 01.04.2009 and 31.12.2016 by making a declaration of such employees during the campaign period.

As on 30.06.2017, approximately one crore members had been enrolled including those under declaration.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

LOK SABHA
UN STARRED QUESTION NO. 2477
TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 09, 2018/PHALGUNA 18, 1939 (SAKA)
SOCIAL SECURITY PENSION

2477. Shri Satish Chandra Dubey

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

- (a) whether funds allotted by the Government as Social Security Pension is less as compared to the inflation and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to increase the amount of pension in proportion to inflation and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the people belonging to low income group and middle income group have been excluded from the ambit of Social Security Pension scheme due to complex rules and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to bring the people of low income group and middle income group under the Social Security Pension scheme by amending the rules and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance
(Shri Shiv Pratap Shukla)

(a) & (b) As per Ministry of Labour and Employment, to provide for the institution of provident funds, pension fund and deposit-linked insurance fund for the workers in the organized sectors, the Government has framed three Schemes under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952, which include (a) The Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952; (b) The Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995; and (c) The Employees' Deposit-Linked Insurance (EDLI) Scheme, 1976.

The Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995, is a self-funded Scheme with contribution from employer @8.33 per cent of wages (up to Rupees Fifteen Thousand). Further, Government contributes 1.16 per cent of wages in EPS, 1995, up to a salary limit of Rs. 15, 000/- per month.

As per Ministry of Rural Development, the Government implements National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), which is a social security/welfare programme for the persons belonging to below poverty line (BPL) household and implemented in the rural as well as urban areas of the Country. Under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) following three pension schemes are being administered: a) Old Age Pension, b) Widow Pension, c) Disability Pension.

In respect of these three pension schemes targeted beneficiaries are provided with monthly financial assistance ranging between Rs.200-500 depending on the age of the beneficiary and category of the pension. Being a welfare measure, the pension schemes under National Social Assistance programme are not linked to price index.

The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority implemented Atal Pension Yojana (APY), a voluntary, periodic contribution based pension scheme since May, 2015, which is open to all saving bank/post office saving bank account holders in the age group of 18 to 40 years. Under APY, the government guarantees the 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, after the age of 60 years until his/her death, depending upon the pension plan chosen by the subscriber.

(c) & (d) As per Ministry of Labour and Employment, the members whose monthly wage is up to Rs.15, 000/- are already covered under EPS, 1995. This ceiling was revised from Rs. 6500/- per month to Rs.15, 000/- per month w.e.f. 01.09.2014.

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2480
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2017**

EPS 95 RETIREES

2480. SHRI SANTOKH SINGH CHAUDHARY:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to start pension to EPS 95 retirees; and**
(b) if so, the details thereof including the policy of the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): As per para 12 of the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995, a member is entitled to superannuation pension if he has rendered eligible service of 10 years or more and retires on attaining the age of 58 years.

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

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 11
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.07.2017**

VIOLATION OF LABOUR LAWS

**†*11. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:**

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

- (a) whether the number of cases of violation of labour laws have increased in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto;**
- (c) whether the Government has undertaken any review of the working of the officers involved in the implementation of labour laws in the country; and**
- (d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 11 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.07.2017 REGARDING
'VIOLATION OF LABOUR LAWS'.**

(a) to (d) As per data available from office of Chief Labour Commissioner(Central), the number of irregularities detected in compliance of various labour laws has decreased during last two years. In the year 2015-2016 the number of irregularities detected in compliance of various labour laws was 241,796 and in the year 2016-2017 the number of irregularities detected in compliance of various labour laws was 221,252. No. of inspections have increased to 36067 in 2016-2017 as compared to 29770 in the year 2015-2016. No. of prosecutions launched against the violations have also increased from 5751 in the year 2015-2016 to 6691 in the year 2016-2017.

The regular inspections are carried out for ensuring the compliance of Labour Laws. The details of inspections conducted under various Labour Laws during the last two years are enclosed as **Annexure 'A'**.

Wherever the violations of the labour laws are found officers of the CIRM, regularly conduct inspections and ensure that compliance are made in time and in case of defaulters, penal actions are taken by way of filing prosecutions in the court of law and claim cases before the authority. The details of the claim cases filed during the last three years under Minimum Wages Act & Payment of Wages Act is enclosed as **Annexure 'B'**.

Ministry of Labour and Employment has developed a unified web Portal "Shram Suvidha Portal" to create a conducive environment for Industrial Growth. It has features for redressal of grievances of labours and transparent inspection scheme through computerized system based on risk based criteria and uploading of inspection report within 72 hours by Labour inspectors which includes other related features concerning to review of the working of the officers involved in the implementation of labour laws in the country and the details thereof are available on the web portal. Working of CIRM machinery is monitored regularly and corrective action is taken as and when required.

ANNEXURE-A**Details of Inspections Conducted under applicable labour laws during the last three years & current year****CONTRACT LABOUR (REGULATION & ABOLITION) ACT, 1970**

S.No.	Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	No. of Inspections Conducted	4744	10593	8843
2	No. of Irregularities detected	60184	117936	89296
3	No. Irregularities Rectified	66228	73741	68808
4	No. of Prosecutions Launched	3140	3411	3168
5	No. of Convictions	3012	2009	2266

Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996

S.No.	Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	No. of Inspections Conducted	694	2086	1372
2	No. of Irregularities detected	9546	21870	15689
3	No. Irregularities Rectified	15777	15695	16360
4	No. of Prosecutions Launched	265	309	265
5	No. of Convictions	219	193	297

Equal Remuneration Act, 1976

S.No.	Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	No. of Inspections Conducted	1643	2340	4117
2	No. of Irregularities detected	1682	1846	5253
3	No. Irregularities Rectified	2634	1502	2607
4	No. of Prosecutions Launched	535	178	301
5	No. of Convictions	762	472	317

Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment & Condition of Service) Act, 1979

S.No.	Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	No. of Inspections Conducted	78	173	122
2	No. of Irregularities detected	1038	2744	2214
3	No. Irregularities Rectified	1734	2240	1848
4	No. of Prosecutions Launched	49	61	52
5	No. of Convictions	35	44	59

Payment of Wages (Mines)

S.No.	Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	No. of Inspections Conducted	1657	1353	1872
2	No. of Irregularities detected	17802	12441	17774
3	No. Irregularities Rectified	23308	13734	14633
4	No. of Prosecutions Launched	1121	216	515
5	No. of Convictions	709	258	255

Payment of Wages (Railway)

S.No.	Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	No. of Inspections Conducted	619	153	338
2	No. of Irregularities detected	3484	1439	2117
3	No. Irregularities Rectified	17872	1939	2296
4	No. of Prosecutions Launched	0	0	31
5	No. of Convictions	2	3	2

Payment of Wages (Major Ports)

S.No.	Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	No. of Inspections Conducted	5	0	1
2	No. of Irregularities detected	22	0	10
3	No. Irregularities Rectified	91	542	0
4	No. of Prosecutions Launched	0	0	0
5	No. of Convictions	2	0	0

Payment of Wages (A.T.S)

S.No.	Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	No. of Inspections Conducted	66	122	211
2	No. of Irregularities detected	555	1489	4076
3	No. Irregularities Rectified	629	621	3572
4	No. of Prosecutions Launched	6	10	20
5	No. of Convictions	9	20	10

HOER Rules (Hours of Employment and Period of Rest Rules 2005)

S.No.	Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	No. of Inspections Conducted	741	129	353
2	No. of Irregularities detected	6336	840	2427
3	No. Irregularities Rectified	9692	4303	2125
4	No. of Prosecutions Launched	0	0	0
5	No. of Convictions	0	0	0

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

S.No.	Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	No. of Inspections Conducted	6582	9803	9151
2	No. of Irregularities detected	68747	75938	61689
3	No. Irregularities Rectified	87809	46467	53255
4	No. of Prosecutions Launched	3774	1549	2321
5	No. of Convictions	2782	1476	1951

Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

S.No.	Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	No. of Inspections Conducted	308	705	2547
2	No. of Irregularities detected	638	1202	4134
3	No. Irregularities Rectified	947	982	1297
4	No. of Prosecutions Launched	14	16	15
5	No. of Convictions	22	17	4

Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

S.No.	Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17)
1	No. of Inspections Conducted	1412	1497	4875
2	No. of Irregularities detected	18234	3732	15963
3	No. Irregularities Rectified	18985	8420	5152
4	No. of Prosecutions Launched	0	1	3
5	No. of Convictions	0	0	1

Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986

S.No.	Particulars	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	No. of Inspections Conducted	523	816	2265
2	No. of Irregularities detected	200	319	610
3	No. Irregularities Rectified	2282	125	10
4	No. of Prosecutions Launched	2	0	0
5	No. of Convictions	0	1	0

Claim cases under Minimum Wages Act

YEAR	CLAIMS			AMOUNT AWARDED		
	B/F	FILED	DECIDED	AWARDED	RECOVERERD	PAID TO WORKES
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2014-15	3980	2167	248	59856881	35892244	30526714
2015-16	3672	743	1796	66654417	44128036	34879425
2016-17	2610	1198	1138	96684922	49485990	48540964

Claim cases under Payment Wages Act

YEAR	CLAIMS			AMOUNT AWARDED		
	B/F	FILED	DECIDED	AWARDED	RECOVERERD	PAID TO WORKES
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2014-15	140	85	31	1264517	8192	0
2015-16	183	103	86	16110659	11386495	11350000
2016-17	195	157	36	5748232	821840	1072547

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *212
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31TH JULY, 2017**

PRADHAN MANTRI ROJGAR PROTSAHAN YOJANA

***212. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:**

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

- (a) the aims and objectives of the "Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana" in the country along with the achievements made thereunder so far;**
- (b) the number of industries/employers incentivized for promotion of employment generation in the country under the said Yojana since inception along with the number of beneficiaries therefrom, Industry, State/UT-wise;**
- (c) the details of the funds provided by the Government and utilised by the States to implement the said Yojana since inception, State/UT-wise; and**
- (d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to enhance/create job opportunities in the country along with the achievements thereof?**

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *212 DUE FOR REPLY ON 31.07.2017 BY SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB, M.P. REGARDING “PRADHAN MANTRI ROJGAR PROTSAHAN YOJANA”

(a) to (d): The Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing “Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana” from 2016-17 with the objective of incentivising industry for promoting employment generation with a budget allocation of Rs. 1000 crore. Under this scheme employers would be provided an incentive to enhance employment where the Government will pay the employer’s contribution of 8.33% EPS for the new employees for a period of 3 years. In textiles sector (apparel and made-ups), the Government will also pay the 3.67% EPF contribution of employers in addition to paying the 8.33% EPS contribution. Benefits under the scheme are available from 09th August, 2016 and over 5573 establishments have availed benefits covering over 2.99 lakh new employees. This scheme has been approved till the terminal year of the 14th Finance Commission. The State/UT-wise distribution is at Annex-I.

The PMRPY scheme is being implemented centrally through the Employees’ Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) and no funds are earmarked/ allotted to States.

In addition, Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging private sector of economy, fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister’s Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation. The progress made is given in the following table:

Sl. No	Name of the Schemes/ Programme	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (MGNREGA) No. of persondays Generated (In lakh)	16628.59	23514.53	23576.46
2	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) (Estimated No. of employment generated)	357502	323362	407840
3	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) Number of employment created	98564	92688	236324
4	Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) No. of candidates settled	54196	134744	84900

Government has also implemented the National Career Service having a portal (www.ncs.gov.in) for online registration and posting of jobs for job-seekers and provide other employment related services. There are 3.9 crore job-seekers and 14.87 lakh establishments registered with the portal. Around 540 job fairs have been organized during 2016-17 through the career centres.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *212 due for reply on 31.07.2017

State/UT-wise distribution of PMRPY beneficiaries

State/ UT	Number of Establishments availed benefits	Number of Beneficiaries covered	Amount Utilised (in Rs.)
ANDHRA PRADESH	201	7827	7482921
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1	13	2704
ASSAM	3	13	14917
BIHAR	55	849	737523
CHANDIGARH	6	214	272296
CHATTISGARH	102	2481	2804265
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	11	1508	2278129
DAMAN AND DIU	26	1469	1439869
DELHI	133	7648	7487598
GOA	29	8625	474775
GUJARAT	863	66507	59926196
HARYANA	181	30438	36548012
HIMACHAL PRADESH	57	2482	2076795
JHARKHAND	26	624	615589
KARNATAKA	522	40760	41638768
KERALA	337	11115	19400572
MADHYA PRADESH	69	7033	7273337
MAHARASHTRA	195	18352	19688031
MANIPUR	3	29	9583
ORISSA	28	1259	437394
PONDICHERY	4	53	35619
PUNJAB	720	13023	13761634
RAJASTHAN	115	3544	2280397
SIKKIM	1	59	21042
TAMIL NADU	742	33230	48526587
TELANGANA	84	2761	1943930
TRIPURA	2	94	79989
UTTAR PRADESH	438	16828	19373042
UTTARAKHAND	271	11499	11366734
WEST BENGAL	175	9616	6907255
Grand Total	5400	299953	314905503

Source: MIS Reports of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) as on 26.07.2017

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

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 218
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2017**

EPFO COVERAGE

†*218. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of personnel/workers working in various sectors in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to cover the employers having 10 or more personnel under Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO); and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of workers covered under the EPFO in the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?**

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 218 TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2017 BY SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH REGARDING EPFO COVERAGE.

(a) & (b): Review of performance of the Government employees is a continuous process and the Central Government has since long been reviewing officials on grounds of performance and integrity.

(c): No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

(d): The State/UT wise details of covered establishments and membership under Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) for the years 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 are at Annexure-I.

EPFO had started an enrolment campaign with effect from 01.01.2017 and ended on 30.06.2017. Under this campaign, an employer, whether already covered or yet to be covered, could enroll employees who remained un-enrolled for any reason between 01.04.2009 and 31.12.2016 by making a declaration of such employees during the campaign period. As on 30.06.2017, approximately one crore members had been enrolled including those under declaration. The State/UT wise details are at Annexure-II.

STATE-WISE ESTABLISHMENTS & MEMBERSHIP as on 31.03.2015

Region	ESTABLISHMENTS			% of all india total	MEMBERS			% of all india total
	Unexempted	Exempted	Total		Unexempted	Exempted	Total	
Andhra Pradesh	74644	144	74788	8.68%	11433274	475468	11908742	7.51%
Bihar	10207	153	10360	1.20%	923980	23572	947552	0.60%
Chhattisgarh	11189	50	11239	1.31%	1180439	52145	1232584	0.78%
Delhi	53719	231	53950	6.27%	12110495	546958	12657453	7.99%
Goa	4238	14	4252	0.49%	1108809	11464	1120273	0.71%
Gujarat	76518	253	76771	8.92%	12153101	260698	12413799	7.83%
Haryana	41263	173	41436	4.81%	10987118	284114	11271232	7.11%
Himachal Pradesh	8807	89	8896	1.03%	1073331	29832	1103163	0.70%
Jharkhand	15535	177	15712	1.82%	1494687	205628	1700315	1.07%
Karnataka	60147	197	60344	7.01%	16445714	1881955	18327669	11.57%
Kerala	24525	83	24608	2.86%	2555631	37798	2593429	1.64%
Madhya Pradesh	27514	74	27588	3.20%	3501203	68390	3569593	2.25%
Maharashtra	131710	992	132702	15.41%	29437082	1941917	31378999	19.80%
North East Region	11818	43	11861	1.38%	728275	26023	754298	0.48%
Orissa	20343	110	20453	2.38%	2416485	82320	2498805	1.58%
Punjab	40056	112	40168	4.66%	5375672	68376	5444048	3.44%
Rajasthan	30075	239	30314	3.52%	3833594	157943	3991537	2.52%
Tamil Nadu	99137	384	99521	11.56%	19117945	514724	19632669	12.39%
Uttar Pradesh	59186	270	59456	6.90%	6415236	255244	6670480	4.21%
Uttrakhand	7628	52	7680	0.89%	1951514	78747	2030261	1.28%
West Bengal	48127	897	49024	5.69%	6642001	581535	7223536	4.56%
TOTAL	856386	4737	861123	100.00%	150885586	7584851	158470437	100.00%

ESTABLISHMENTS AND MEMBERS - STATE - WISE (31-03-2016)

STATE	Establishments				Members			
	UEX	EX	TOTAL	% of all India Total	UEX	EX	TOTAL	% of all India Total
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	672	3	675	0.07%	30,522	6	30,528	0.02%
ANDHRA PRADESH	36,878	50	36,928	3.99%	3,183,210	80,053	3,263,263	1.90%
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	826	7	833	0.09%	23,056	-	23,056	0.01%
ASSAM	8,884	29	8,913	0.96%	574,305	15,253	589,558	0.34%
BIHAR	11,354	151	11,505	1.24%	1,013,852	24,901	1,038,753	0.61%
CHANDIGARH	3,084	15	3,099	0.33%	782,609	5,999	788,608	0.46%
CHATTISGARH	12,122	49	12,171	1.31%	1,279,634	50,860	1,330,494	0.78%
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	104	-	104	0.01%	38,270	-	38,270	0.02%
DAMAN & DIU	1,538	-	1,538	0.17%	454,785	-	454,785	0.27%
DELHI	58,361	207	58,568	6.32%	13,400,294	572,256	13,972,550	8.15%
GOA	4,502	13	4,515	0.49%	1,177,475	12,011	1,189,486	0.69%
GUJARAT	79,725	238	79,963	8.63%	12,646,642	280,609	12,927,251	7.54%
HARYANA	44,399	172	44,571	4.81%	12,051,348	340,302	12,391,650	7.23%

HIMACHAL PRADESH	9,869	91	9,960	1.08%	1,134,512	31,140	1,165,652	0.68%
JHARKHAND	16,751	173	16,924	1.83%	1,600,339	211,349	1,811,688	1.06%
KARNATAKA	65,351	200	65,551	7.08%	18,044,940	2,116,094	20,161,034	11.76%
KERALA	25,639	75	25,714	2.78%	2,597,957	38,086	2,636,043	1.54%
LAKSHADWEEP	14	-	14	0.00%	78	-	78	0.00%
MADHYA PRADESH	31,422	70	31,492	3.40%	3,756,907	81,701	3,838,608	2.24%
MAHARASHTRA	141,912	998	142,910	15.43%	31,865,212	2,262,575	34,127,787	19.91%
MANIPUR	673	4	677	0.07%	23,256	67	23,323	0.01%
MEGHALAYA	806	2	808	0.09%	69,220	12,648	81,868	0.05%
MIZORAM	199	-	199	0.02%	6,928	-	6,928	0.00%
NAGALAND	522	-	522	0.06%	14,733	-	14,733	0.01%
ODISHA	22,272	111	22,383	2.42%	2,545,172	84,417	2,629,589	1.53%
PONDICHERRY	2,328	1	2,329	0.25%	432,353	1,308	433,661	0.25%
PUNJAB	39,344	96	39,440	4.26%	4,777,366	69,723	4,847,089	2.83%
RAJASTHAN	32,958	236	33,194	3.58%	4,101,569	171,887	4,273,456	2.49%
SIKKIM	412	4	416	0.04%	49,989	44	50,033	0.03%

TAMIL NADU	101,693	347	102,040	11.02%	20,011,821	567,087	20,578,908	12.01%
TELANGANA	42,571	95	42,666	4.61%	8,937,327	456,120	9,393,447	5.48%
TRIPURA	1,113	-	1,113	0.12%	78,250	-	78,250	0.05%
UTTAR PRADESH	64,160	263	64,423	6.95%	6,980,141	262,811	7,242,952	4.23%
UTTARAKHAND	8,445	52	8,497	0.92%	2,194,552	79,624	2,274,176	1.33%
WEST BENGAL	51,029	613	51,642	5.58%	7,093,116	613,310	7,706,426	4.50%
Grand Total	921,932	4,365	926,297	100.00%	162,971,740	8,442,241	171,413,981	100.00%

ESTABLISHMENTS AND MEMBERS - STATE WISE (31-03-2017)

STATE	ESTABLISHMENTS				MEMBERS			
	UNEX	EX	TOTAL	% OF ALL INDIA TOTAL	UEX	EX	TOTAL	% OF ALL INDIA TOTAL
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	775	1	776	0.08%	34932	1	34933	0.02%
ANDHRA PRADESH	39476	48	39524	3.86%	3678246	77033	3755279	1.94%
ASSAM INCLUDING ARUNACHAL PRADESH, MANIPUR, MIZORAM, NAGALAND,SIKKAM,TRIPURA & MEGHALAYA.	15026	28	15054	1.47%	919952	25241	945193	0.49%
BIHAR	14386	156	14542	1.42%	1210808	24901	1235709	0.64%
CHANDIGARH	22258	63	22321	2.18%	3141712	18618	3160330	1.63%
CHATTISGARH	13913	49	13962	1.36%	1497119	50004	1547123	0.80%
DELHI	62717	213	62930	6.14%	14887564	659142	15546706	8.04%
GOA	4815	13	4828	0.47%	1303786	12919	1316705	0.68%
GUJARAT INCLUDING DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI & DAMAN & DIU.	88595	234	88829	8.67%	14965561	294498	15260059	7.89%
HARYANA	48519	167	48686	4.75%	13675494	366092	14041586	7.26%
HIMACHAL PRADESH	13383	91	13474	1.32%	1328323	34181	1362504	0.70%
JHARKHAND	18453	171	18624	1.82%	1782764	215173	1997937	1.03%

KARNATAKA	73002	194	73196	7.15%	20172762	2324623	22497385	11.63%
KERALA INCLUDING LAKSHADWEEP	27035	73	27108	2.65%	2930697	42991	2973688	1.54%
MADHYA PRADESH	36433	66	36499	3.56%	4315997	87754	4403751	2.28%
MAHARASHTRA	158407	991	159398	15.56%	35830640	2586446	38417086	19.86%
ODISHA	25479	110	25589	2.50%	2842554	82898	2925452	1.51%
PUNJAB	22829	45	22874	2.23%	2987623	63720	3051343	1.58%
RAJASTHAN	37632	235	37867	3.70%	4739045	184445	4923490	2.55%
TAMIL NADU INCLUDING PONDICHERRY	111421	347	111768	10.91%	23056290	596799	23653089	12.23%
TELANGANA	46904	93	46997	4.59%	10193992	498239	10692231	5.53%
UTTAR PRADESH	72087	257	72344	7.06%	8078977	270237	8349214	4.32%
UTTRAKHAND	9854	43	9897	0.97%	2637513	77271	2714784	1.40%
WEST BENGAL	56484	617	57101	5.58%	7923925	662358	8586283	4.44%
TOTAL	1019883	4305	1024188	100.00%	184136276	9255584	193391860	100.00%

Annexure-II

Statement referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 218 for 31.07.2017 by Shri Sushil Kumar Singh regarding "EPFO Coverage".

State	No. of employees enrolled under Enrolment Campaign, 2017 between 1st January 2017 and 30th June 2017
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1,529
Andhra Pradesh	203,431
Bihar	87,574
Chhattisgarh	86,424
Delhi	704,989
Goa	52,831
Gujarat	918,251
Haryana	641,001
Himachal Pradesh	79,585
Jharkhand	88,687
Karnataka	1,079,729
Kerala	152,634
Madhya Pradesh	259,157
Maharashtra	2,137,245
North-Eastern Region	66,512
Odisha	125,696
Pondicherry	24,251
Punjab	273,500
Rajasthan	262,440
Tamil Nadu	1,049,004
Telangana	600,375
Uttar Pradesh	619,138
Uttarakhand	176,857
West Bengal & Sikkim	440,613
Total	10,131,453

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

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 430
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.03.2018**

ONLINE PF WITHDRAWAL

***430. SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:**

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

- (a) whether the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) has made it mandatory to file online claims for Provident Fund (PF) withdrawal above Rupees 10 lakh;**
- (b) if so, the details including the aims and objectives thereof along with the extent to which the new norm is likely to benefit the employees;**
- (c) whether EPFO proposes to lay down some more criteria for availing PF advance/withdrawal and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) the details of other steps taken/being taken by EPFO towards becoming a paperless organization; and**
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for speedy disposal of withdrawal/advance from PF account and check corruption in disbursement of PF amount?**

ANSWER

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

(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. 430 TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.03.2018 BY SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR AND SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA REGARDING ONLINE PF WITHDRAWAL.

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) aims to become paperless Organisation by replacing the manual submission of physical claim forms by the employees with electronic filing through online mode. This would speed-up the process of filing as well as settlement of claim.

(c): No, Madam. At present, there is no such proposal.

(d): Various administrative and technical initiatives identified/taken by EPFO to transform itself into a paperless office include:-

- i) To encourage that all claims are received online avoiding submission of paper claims. Establishments are encouraged to get all the claims of employees filled through the online mode.**
- ii) All the Form-9 of members to be made online with proper approval according to the instructions already issued in this regard.**
- iii) E-office software implementation and processing of administrative files in the electronic format in all the offices of EPFO.**
- iv) Under Human Resource Management (HRM) software, service details/records of each official of EPFO have been maintained in electronic format.**

(e): The following steps have been taken by EPFO for speedy disposal of withdrawal from Provident Fund (PF) account:-

Contd..2/-

- i) Online submission of various claim forms by claimants.**
- ii) A single page Composite Claim Form (Aadhaar/Non-Aadhaar) with self-certification, has been introduced by replacing the erstwhile multiple claim forms No. 19/10C/31, simplifying submission of different claims by the members.**
- iii) Powers to settle the claims upto Rs. 50,000/- have been delegated to Section Supervisors.**
- iv) The services of EPFO for employees have also been integrated and offered through Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG) App of Government of India, including filing of claims.**
- v) An online payment facility has been provided on Unified Portal for employers for payment of dues through internet banking (INB). This enhances prompt remittances, lesser defaults through anytime, anywhere online access by employers.**
- vi) After introduction of National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT), all payments including monthly pension payments are credited directly into the bank account of the claimants.**
- vii) Provision for Electronic Challan-cum-Return (ECR) has been made for the employers to remit the dues as well as to file their return electronically.**

Further, to check the corruption in disbursement of PF amount, EPFO has allotted unique permanent number to its members called Universal Account Number (UAN) which enables to identify the members.

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

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 5
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.07.2017**

WITHDRAWAL OF EPFO FUND FOR HOUSING

***5. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:**

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) scheme to enable around 4 crore members of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) to withdraw upto 90 per cent of their funds for buying houses and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the said amendment would also allow the EPFO subscribers to use their EPF for paying monthly instalments of home loans and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) whether under the proposed provision in the EPF scheme, the subscribers would have to form a co-operative society with at least 10 members to avail the facility and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 5 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.07.2017 BY DR. P. VENUGOPAL REGARDING WITHDRAWAL OF EPFO FUND FOR HOUSING.

(a) to (c) The Government vide Notification No. G.S.R.351 (E) dated 12th April, 2017 has inserted a paragraph 68BD in Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) Scheme, 1952 for withdrawal from the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) for purchasing dwelling house or flat or construction of a dwelling house.

The withdrawal amount from the Provident Fund shall not exceed ninety per cent of the employer's share of contribution and interest thereon and employee's share of contribution and interest thereon.

The Scheme envisages that a member can authorise monthly installment for the repayment, wholly or partly, of any outstanding principal or interest of a loan obtained in the name of the member or spouse of the member or jointly by the member and the spouse.

The payment can be made on behalf of the member to a housing agency or primary lending agency or bank concerned, etc.

The subscriber should be a member of a cooperative society or a society registered for housing purpose under any law for the time being in force and such society has at least ten members of the Fund.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *7
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17TH JULY, 2017**

UNEMPLOYMENT

***7. SHRI CH. MALLA REDDY:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PAATLE:**

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

- (a) whether pace of unemployment has risen in the country during recent years and if so, the details thereof indicating the number of unemployed persons both in the rural and urban areas in the country including Chhattisgarh and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise;**
- (b) the schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government for eradication of unemployment in the country and the achievements made as a result thereof during the said period, year and State/UT-wise including Chhattisgarh;**
- (c) whether any survey/study has been conducted to ascertain employment and unemployment situation in the country and if so, the details and the findings thereof, State/UT-wise along with the follow-up action taken/being taken thereon;**
- (d) whether the Government has framed/proposes to frame new National Employment Policy and if so, the details and the salient features thereof; and**
- (e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government for eradication of unemployment/creation of more employment opportunities in the country?**

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. *7 DUE FOR REPLY ON 17-7-2017 BY SHRI CH. MALLA REDDY AND SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PAATLE REGARDING "UNEMPLOYMENT".

(a): As per the result of surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated unemployment rate for persons aged 15 years and above on usual status basis was 4% during 2012-13 and 3.7% during 2015-16 in the country including Chhattisgarh. The state-wise details are at Annexure-I.

(b): Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging private sector of economy, fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation. The state wise details of these schemes are at Annexure-II, III, IV and V.

Government is also implementing schemes like Make-in-India, Digital India, Skill India, Swachch Bharat, Start-up India, Smart City projects etc.,towards creation of more employment opportunities for job seekers.

(c): To ascertain employment and unemployment situation in the country, National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation conducts labour force surveys on employment and unemployment in the country. The last such survey by NSSO was conducted during 2011-12 and as per the survey results the unemployment rate on usual status basis was 2.2%. In addition, Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment conducts Employment-Unemployment Surveys annually and as per the survey results of 2015-16 the unemployment rate on usual status basis for persons aged 15 years and above was 3.7%.

(d) & (e): Employment generation is a key priority of the Government and it has focused on making employment opportunities accessible to unemployed persons. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE). The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood. Individuals with prior learning experience or skills will also be assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL). In order to improve the employability of youth, around 20 Ministries run skill development schemes across 70 sectors. According to the data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), MSDE, numbers of persons skilled across various sectors were 1.04 crore during 2015-16. Government announced a booster package of Rs. 6000 crores for the textile sector which is an employment intensive sector.

Government has implemented the National Career Service (NCS) Project comprises a digital portal that provides a nation-wide online platform for jobseekers and employers for job matching in a dynamic, efficient and responsive manner and has a repository of career content.

A new Scheme Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivising industry for promoting employment generation with the allocation of Rs.1000 crore. Under this scheme employers would be provided an incentive to enhance employment where the Government will pay the employer's contribution of 8.33% EPS for new employees. In textiles (apparel and made-ups) sector, the Government will also pay the 3.67% EPF contribution of employers in addition to paying the 8.33% EPS contribution.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 7* due for reply on 17-7-2017

Unemployment Rate for persons aged 15 years & above on usual status basis during 2015-16

(in %)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Rural	Urban
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.3	4.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3.9	4.2
3	Assam	3.3	8.5
4	Bihar	4.2	6.2
5	Chhattisgarh	0.5	5.7
6	Delhi	3.7	3.0
7	Goa	13.8	5.6
8	Gujarat	0.6	0.6
9	Haryana	2.6	4.9
10	Himachal Pradesh	11.2	2.3
11	Jammu & Kashmir	7.8	3.2
12	Jharkhand	1.2	7.9
13	Karnataka	1.1	1.9
14	Kerala	10.2	11.0
15	Madhya Pradesh	3.0	2.9
16	Maharashtra	1.3	1.9
17	Manipur	2.1	6.1
18	Meghalaya	2.5	10.7
19	Mizoram	0.3	3.1
20	Nagaland	4.6	8.7
21	Odisha	3.7	4.4
22	Punjab	5.7	6.2
23	Rajasthan	2.4	3.3
24	Sikkim	8.4	10.7
25	Tamil Nadu	3.9	3.5
26	Telangana	1.2	6.1
27	Tripura	8.8	15.6
28	Uttarakhand	7.1	2.7
29	Uttar Pradesh	5.6	6.5
30	West Bengal	3.0	5.4
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	12.9	10.0
32	Chandigarh	4.9	3.4
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.9	2.6
34	Daman & Diu	0.1	0.3
35	Lakshadweep	0.0	4.9
36	Puducherry	5.3	4.5
	All India	3.4	4.4

Source: E&U Surveys of Labour Bureau

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 7* due for reply on 17-7-2017

State-wise Employment Generated under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Estimated employment generated (No. of persons)		
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.10.2016)
1	Jammu & Kashmir	11025	12115	3699
2	Himachal Pradesh	6352	5134	1332
3	Punjab	6438	7762	4570
4	UT Chandigarh	160	323	104
5	Uttarakhand	7024	7232	1778
6	Haryana	1584	2048	3152
7	Delhi	15002	14537	408
8	Rajasthan	7889	6161	3952
9	Uttar Pradesh	48604	43059	21611
10	Bihar	5821	9496	11456
11	Sikkim	21896	16497	9
12	Arunachal Pradesh	54	397	512
13	Nagaland	2871	104	3679
14	Manipur	2407	4998	2899
15	Mizoram	829	2715	792
16	Tripura	6736	9072	8937
17	Meghalaya	6333	5355	1064
18	Assam	3680	4824	14794
19	West Bengal	15535	9026	15844
20	Jharkhand	9240	19624	3760
21	Odisha	24646	12746	10192
22	Chhattisgarh	8495	12873	3648
23	Madhya Pradesh	10211	17629	5320
24	Gujarat*	790	293	5869
25	Maharashtra **	18107	14960	5695
26	Andhra Pradesh	28311	20161	9628
27	Telangana	406	500	4333
28	Karnataka	12220	7740	19862
29	Goa	6604	7761	268
30	Lakshadweep	21825	17284	0
31	Kerala	93	0	6044
32	Tamil Nadu	9738	9653	11652
33	Puducherry	36190	20836	355
34	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	386	447	34
	Total	357502	323362	187252

Source: M/o Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

* including Daman & Diu ** including Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 7*
due for reply on 17-7-2017

**State-wise Persondays Generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment
Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA)**

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Persondays Generated (In lakh)		
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 till 16/11/2016
1	Andhra Pradesh	1555.87	1991.09	1469.99
2	Arunachal Pradesh	19.05	50.46	32.63
3	Assam	210.89	486.44	253.79
4	Bihar	352.73	671.44	349.74
5	Chhattisgarh	555.79	1014.02	650.23
6	Gujarat	181.52	225.45	205.03
7	Haryana	61.65	48.48	53.72
8	Himachal Pradesh	190.73	177.33	108.82
9	Jammu And Kashmir	120.90	316.39	61.70
10	Jharkhand	453.28	585.68	492.01
11	Karnataka	433.70	599.08	520.90
12	Kerala	588.72	741.74	329.46
13	Madhya Pradesh	1172.10	1237.58	561.61
14	Maharashtra	613.88	763.50	511.08
15	Manipur	101.17	75.33	89.45
16	Meghalaya	167.35	199.71	106.70
17	Mizoram	43.60	131.26	59.65
18	Nagaland	89.93	218.76	179.48
19	Odisha	534.84	894.49	511.78
20	Punjab	64.60	144.35	108.84
21	Rajasthan	1685.46	2341.32	1729.35
22	Sikkim	24.13	43.84	21.99
23	Tamil Nadu	2679.65	3686.75	2440.86
24	Telangana	1047.27	1416.67	795.47
25	Tripura	511.76	538.75	314.93
26	Uttar Pradesh	1312.72	1822.49	1236.91
27	Uttarakhand	147.50	223.96	140.47
28	West Bengal	1697.08	2865.07	1301.33
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5.11	2.57	1.39
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Goa	1.72	1.07	0.70
33	Lakshadweep	0.13	0.03	0.00
34	Puducherry	3.78	5.62	5.25
	Total	16628.59	23520.72	14645.26

Source: M/o Rural Development

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 7* due for reply on 17-7-2017

State/UT-wise details of total number of candidates placed in jobs after training under Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushlya Yojana (DDU-GKY)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Till Oct- 2016)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2910	1989	5485
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	1626	3663	3404
4	Bihar	4210	3951	2628
5	Chandigarh	0	0	0
6	Chhattisgarh	360	6578	1195
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
8	Delhi	0	0	0
9	Goa	0	0	0
10	Gujarat	5007	6463	1298
11	Haryana	1141	8807	4988
12	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
13	Jammu And Kashmir	10677	16524	4881
14	Jharkhand	1587	8384	4096
15	Karnataka	76	6411	4397
16	Kerala	0	2457	5057
17	Madhya Pradesh	1772	4307	1342
18	Maharashtra	0	1447	594
19	Manipur	0	0	0
21	Mizoram	0	0	0
22	Nagaland	0	0	0
23	Odisha	6779	21411	17952
24	Pondicherry	0	117	0
25	Punjab	0	0	0
26	Rajasthan	425	12494	3036
27	Sikkim	0	205	0
28	Tamil Nadu	11939	12428	4835
29	Telangana	0	1830	2982
30	Tripura	0	75	199
31	Uttar Pradesh	4464	11306	2007
32	Uttarakhand	0	780	0
33	West Bengal	1223	3117	852
34	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
	TOTAL	54196	134744	71228

Source: M/o Rural Development

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 7* due for reply on 17-7-2017

State-wise number of beneficiaries under SJSRY/ DeendayalAntyodayaYojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/Uts	2014-15			2015-16			2016-17 (31-10-2016)		
		No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Individual/Group micro enterprises	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Individual/Group micro enterprises	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Individual/Group micro enterprises	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed
1	Andhra Pradesh	2159	429	4924	5465	17051	4242	285	6814	973
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20	823	23	0	0	505	0	469	36
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	208	44	4880	1365
4	Bihar	0	0	2220	625	17054	3501	20	9295	1611
5	Chhattisgarh	933	4090	2719	4200	15930	6809	1020	5764	1106
6	Goa	0	91	1	0	91		0	300	5
7	Gujarat	0	0	165	628	4589	1395	467	3196	1500
8	Haryana	181	433	98	385	0	40	175	430	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	316	1126	490	94	2176	253	54	32	21
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3	5089	179	545	5089	557	69	0	54
11	Jharkhand	0	0	1019	510	2279	608	227	35318	1296
12	Karnataka	3839	5502	3029	4372	22832	1435	392	8336	283
13	Kerala	0	0	0	5	0	1192	79	57	463
14	Madhya Pradesh	3555	30104	2051	14668	42597	3870	3320	43672	1089
15	Maharashtra	812	0	3009	3802	3760	3088	864	11785	1763
16	Manipur	0	422	512	0	647	679	0	68	23
17	Meghalaya	21	465	13	0	15	1	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	376	5287	1152	15	1712	731	78	156	83
19	Nagaland	310	4780	100	310	1310	491	0	0	0
20	Odisha	571	0	2500	2134	23700	1004	391	4111	2751
21	Punjab	0	0	0	299	0	714	69	0	388
22	Rajasthan	87	316	1041	1883	6933	3688	696	1180	931
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	3	190	0	0	1476	8
24	Tamil Nadu	19569	94894	17071	8527	9554	4801	3716	0	1658
25	Telangana	389	2378	3035	1490	8817	3373	969	1043	2470
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	256	0	467	615	6294	169	1887	138157	2031
28	Uttar Pradesh	2026	0	88	8278	37140	10778	264	2369	183
29	West Bengal	0	24054	1786	143	20980	3999	647	9360	785
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	26	771	80	28	3333	55	35	476	14
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	0	983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	35449	182037	47772	59024	254073	58186	15768	288744	22890

Source: M/o Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation