

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 564  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.07.2022**

**LOWERING OF INTEREST ON EPF DEPOSITS**

**564. SHRI VAIKO:**

**SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:**

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

- (a) whether Government has approved 8.1% as rate of interest on EPF deposits for the year 2021-22;**
- (b) if so, the reason therefor, being the lowest in four decades;**
- (c) whether any protest has been made by the working class, since EPF is often the only mode to save funds for retirement;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and whether Government will reconsider hiking the rate of interest on employees provident fund deposits; and**
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (e): Yes, Sir. As per the provisions of Paragraph 60(1) of the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952, Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) shall credit to the account of each member interest at such rate as may be determined by the Central Government in consultation with the Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF). The rate of interest on EPF is dependent on the income received by the EPF from its investments and such incomes are distributed only in accordance with the EPF Scheme, 1952. The CBT, EPF had recommended 8.10 per cent rate of interest on EPF for the financial year 2021-22, which has been approved by the Government and is higher than other comparable schemes viz. General Provident Fund (7.10%)/Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (7.40%)/Sukanya Samridhi Account Scheme (7.60%).**

**There is no proposal to reconsider the approved rate of interest (8.10%) on EPF deposits for the year 2021-2022.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.570  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21<sup>ST</sup> JULY, 2022**

**BENEFICIARIES UNDER AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT ROJGAR YOJNA**

**570. SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV:**

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

- (a) the salient features of the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojna and details of the funds sanctioned/allocated and utilized so far under the said Scheme ;**
- (b) details of the number of beneficiaries covered under this Scheme so far in the country alongwith the targets set and achievements made thereunder and reaction thereto; and**
- (c) details of the steps being taken by Government to comprehensively cover the targeted beneficiaries under this Scheme in the States?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (c): The Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) has been launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. The salient features of the scheme are summarized below:**

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

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

**The scheme was intended to benefit a total of 71.80 lakh members. Total registration under the scheme is 75.11 lakh. As on 13.07.2022, benefits have been provided to 59.54 lakh beneficiaries through 1.50 lakh establishments in the country.**

**To increase the coverage of the scheme, the last date of registration was increased for nine months i.e. 30.06.2021 to 31.03.2022.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 576  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.07.2022**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW LABOUR CODES AND THEIR IMPACT**

**576. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:**

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

- (a) whether Government has fixed a date for the new labour codes passed by the Parliament in 2019 and 2020 to come into force;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the changes in the Provident Fund (PF) contribution set to affect the working class?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) & (b): “Labour” as a subject is in the Concurrent List of the Constitution of India and under the Codes, the power to make rules has been entrusted to Central Government as well as State Governments. As a step towards implementation of the four Labour Codes, the Central Government has pre-published the draft Rules, inviting comments of all stakeholders. As per available information, 31, 26, 25 and 24 State/Union Territories have pre-published the draft Rules under the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 respectively.**

**(c): The rate of contribution in respect of the Provident Fund Scheme in the Code on Social Security, 2020 is in line with rate provided in the Employees’ Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. However, the Code on Social Security, 2020 also provides that the Central Government may by notification specify rates of employees’ contribution and the period for which such rates shall apply for any class of employees.**

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 1264**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 27/07/2022

**ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT OF TRIBALS**

1264 SHRI NARESH BANSAL:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has many schemes and programmes for the tribal people of the country in different States, and whether it has helped in economic upliftment of tribals, if so, details thereof;
- (b) what changes the different schemes and programmes for economic upliftment of the tribal people has brought; and
- (c) the number of tribal people, both men and women, who are getting benefits from these schemes and programmes State-wise, details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS  
(SMT RENUKA SINGH SARUTA)

**(a) to (c):** The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing the following schemes for economic upliftment of tribal people in the country:

**Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission** – The scheme has been designed through the merger of two existing schemes for promotion of tribal livelihood, i.e., “Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP” and “Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce”.

Under the component, “**Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP**”, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has released an amount of Rs. 319.65 Crores to 18 States for procurement of MFPs on MSP rates announced by the Ministry. Against this, 17 States have undertaken procurement of Rs. 510 Crores of MFPs under the scheme. Besides, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has also released an amount of Rs. 89.15 Crores towards infrastructure development to 15 States under the scheme.

The component “Development of Value Chain” of the above scheme has been re-calibrated as “**Van Dhan Yojana**”. It emphasizes the enterprise route for generating additional income to the village level primary SHG units known as Van Dhan Self Help Groups (VDSHG). Each VDSHG comprises of up to 20 forest dwellers to undertake the gathering, processing and value addition of Minor Forest Produces. 15 such VDSHGs are subsumed into

each Van Dhan Vikas Kendra (VDVK) of up to 300 members to reap the advantages of economies of scale in training, aggregation of raw material, branding, packaging and marketing operations envisaged to create an inherent strength in the VDVK organization in the area. The Scheme also allows VDVK members to undertake other activities like agriculture, floriculture, medicinal plants etc. for ensuring round the year livelihood.

Since the launch of Van Dhan Yojana, TRIFED, which is the nodal agency at the national level for implementation of the scheme, has sanctioned 3225 Van Dhan Vikas Kendras associated with more than 9.63 lakhs beneficiaries in 25 States and 3 UTs of the country. It is envisaged that it would play a vital role in improving overall economy of tribal community of our country. 921 VDVKs are operational and total sale made by VDVKs is to the tune of Rs. 2304.36 lakhs till date. The state-wise details of VDVKs sanctioned across the country, beneficiaries under VDVK program etc are given at **Annexure-1**.

The prime objective of the tribal development programs mentioned above is to provide livelihood and economic enhancement to tribal gatherers in the States. The procurement of MFPs at Minimum Support Price, and infrastructure development under the scheme, contribute immensely for providing livelihood to the tribal community in the States. The Van Dhan Yojana is aimed at creating of Micro-Level Enterprises at Village Level for providing round-the-year income generating opportunities for tribals.

Under the component of “**Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce**” empanelment of suppliers and procurement of various of tribal products made by tribal producers from them is the core initiative for generating livelihood opportunities for tribal communities. As part of achieving the above core initiative, TRIFED undertakes retail marketing of tribal products through a network of “TRIBES India” Outlets, E-Commerce portal of its own as well as on-boarding on platforms like Amazon, Flipkart, Snapdeal, Exhibitions and events like Adi Mahotsav and so on. The State-wise details of tribal artisans/suppliers empanelled with TRIFED, are given at **Annexure 2**.

Marketing of tribal products have generated employment opportunities to the tribal beneficiaries in terms of making tribal products and supplying the same to TRIFED through empaneled suppliers as well as selling them in different kind of exhibitions with the help of TRIFED. This marketing opportunity has certainly increased their overall income. Secondly, the beneficiaries associated with TRIFED have been regularly receiving market exposure for their products as they are able to improve their marketing skills by way of interacting with the customers directly in different kind of exhibitions.

**Marketing and Logistics Development for Promoting Tribal Products from North -Eastern Region** - The scheme has been approved during 2021-22 for two years which aims to strengthen livelihood opportunities for tribal artisans through increased efficiency in procurement, logistics and marketing of tribal products. The scheme has been specifically designed for the North Eastern Region of India.

**Venture Capital Funds for STs** - The scheme has been approved during 2021-22 and aims to promote entrepreneurship among the Scheduled Tribes and to provide concessional finance to them. The VCF-ST scheme would be a social sector initiative to promote ST entrepreneurship and to support and incubate the start-up ideas by ST youth. The scheme would be managed by the agency having expertise and experience.

National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, extends concessional loans to the eligible Scheduled Tribe persons for undertaking any income generation activities/ self-employment through its implementing agencies.

The prominent schemes of NSTFDC are given as under:

- a. **Term Loan Scheme:** NSTFDC provides Term Loan for viable projects costing upto ₹50.00 lakh per unit. Under the scheme, financial assistance is extended upto 90% of the cost of the project and the balance is met by way of subsidy/ promoter contribution/ margin money.
- b. **Adivasi MahilaSashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY):** This is an exclusive scheme for economic development of Scheduled Tribes Women. Under the scheme, NSTFDC provides loan upto 90% for projects costing upto ₹2.00 lakh. Financial assistance under the scheme is extended at highly concessional rate of interest of 4% per annum.
- c. **Micro Credit Scheme for Self Help Groups (MCF):** This is an exclusive scheme for Self Help Groups for meeting small loan requirement of ST member. Under the scheme, the Corporation provides loans upto ₹50,000/- per member and maximum ₹5 Lakh per Self Help Group (SHG).
- d. **Margin Money Support Scheme for ST Entrepreneurs:** In order to finance projects under the Stand-Up India Scheme of Government of India, a separate scheme titled “Margin Money Support Scheme for ST Entrepreneurs” has been formulated in December 2020. Under this scheme, the eligible ST Entrepreneurs are allowed to avail financial assistance of NSTFDC to the extent of 15% of the total project cost under Stand-Up India Scheme.

The state-wise amount disbursed and number of beneficiaries assisted under the above-mentioned schemes of NSTFDC during last three years is given at **Annexure 3**. State-wise details of men and women assisted under these schemes during last three years are given at **Annexure-4**.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs conducted an Evaluation Study of NSTFDC through Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) in 2018-19. The major findings of the study considering socio-economic aspect are given below:

Socio-economic aspect	Overall Percentage
Household income improved	82.63
Standard of living improved	42.74
Sending children to Schools	23.84
Availing Health facility	19.58
Improved social status	33.13
Nothing changed	10.57
Migration of family members reduced considerably	3.88

Apart from the above, Government has also been implementing several schemes/programmes aimed at improving economic condition of people including tribals like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) of Ministry of Rural Development, Formation and Promotion of 10,000 FPOs, PM-KISAN, Agriculture Infrastructure Fund, Crop Insurance Scheme, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, National Livestock Mission and Dairy Development of Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana of Department of Fisheries, Ayushman Bharat (PMJAY) of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, NESIDS & Hill Area Development scheme of Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana and Prime Ministry Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme of Ministry of Food Processing Industries, AtmaNirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Pradhan Mantri Employment Generation Programme of Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, National Handicraft Development Programme of Ministry of Textiles, Mid Day Meals Scheme and Samagra Shiksha of Ministry of Human Resource Development, Targeted Public Distribution System of Department of Food & Public Distribution, etc.

Annexure 1 as referred to in reply to Part (a) to (c) of RSUQ No. 1264 for answer on 27.07.2022

**State-wise details of beneficiaries under VDVK program**

S.No	Name of State	Total No. of VDV Ks	Total No. of beneficiaries/forest gatherers	Amount Sanctioned (in Rs. lakhs)	Amount Released (in Rs. lakhs)	Survey	Trainings completed by VDV Ks	Number of operational VDV Ks	Total Amount of Sales (Rs. Lakhs)
1	Andhra Pradesh	415	123258	6162.9	3604	402	198	143	134.24
2	Arunachal Pradesh	85	25500	1275	637	16		0	0
3	Assam	302	92119	4530	2640	150	128	128	202.8
4	Chhattisgarh	139	41700	2085	2085	111	139	70	753.04
5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1	302	15	15			0	0.4
6	Goa	10	3000	150	82.5	1	0	1	27
7	Gujarat	116	34424	1721.2	1721.2	116	2	3	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	4	1110	55.5	41.8		0	0	0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	100	29791	1457	1457		0	0	0
10	Ladakh	10	3000	150	150	5	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	39	11601	569.7	569.7	39	39	16	20.43
12	Karnataka	140	41748	2087.4	1186.2	14	28	25	7.25
13	Kerala	44	12038	597.25	396.125	26	8	16	2.5
14	Madhya Pradesh	107	32160	1605	1447.5	107	86	62	13.52
15	Maharashtra	264	79350	3960	2460	156	0	32	107.35
16	Manipur	200	60403	2996.8	2075.975	167	139	139	278.12
17	Meghalaya	39	11835	584.1	584.1	9		6	0.16
18	Mizoram	159	46168	2306.55	1444.05	115	44	74	132.79
19	Nagaland	206	61798	3089.9	2129.9	92	70	110	135.01
20	Odisha	170	50094	2479.25	2374.25	115	46	51	348.14
21	Rajasthan	479	144803	7135.6	3753.2	246	19	11	57.28
22	Sikkim	80	23801	1169.05	1169.05	43	0	7	6.82
23	Tamil Nadu	8	2400	120	112.5	7	7	1	64.35
24	Telangana	17	5100	255	255		17	0	0
25	Tripura	32	8893	436.95	331.55	19	15	21	7.19
26	Uttar Pradesh	25	7238	359.55	209.55	8	12	5	4.9
27	Uttarakhand	12	3605	179.95	127.45	10	11	0	1.07
28	West Bengal	22	6719	329.35	329.35	22	0	0	0
		<b>3225</b>	<b>963958</b>	<b>47863</b>	<b>33388.95</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1008</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>2304.36</b>

**Annexure 2**

**Annexure 2 as referred to in reply to Part (a) to (c) of RSUQ No. 1264 for answer on 27.07.2022**

**State-wise details of tribal artisans/suppliers empanelled with TRIFED**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State Regional Office</b>	<b>EMPANELLED SUPPLIERS OF TRIFED AS ON 31-03-2022</b>	<b>NO. OF TRIBAL FAMILIES ASSOCIATED AS ON 31.03.2022</b>
1	Ahmedabad	16	4853
2	Bangalore	141	42994
3	Bhubaneswar	128	12978
4	Bhopal	426	3440
5	Dehradun	123	3503
6	Delhi	11	67
7	Guwahati	729	10945
8	Hyderabad	93	179234
9	Jaipur	123	5694
10	Raipur	96	11046
11	Mumbai	95	6111
12	Ranchi	174	10945
13	Kolkata	28	2083
14	Chandigarh	99	5112
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2282</b>	<b>299365</b>

## Annexure 3

Annexure 3 as referred to in reply to Part (a) to (c) of RSUQ No. 1264 for answer on 27.07.2022

**State-wise Funds Disbursed and No. of beneficiaries assisted under the schemes of NSTFDC during the last three years**

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
		Disbursement	Number of beneficiaries	Disbursement	Number of beneficiaries	Disbursement	Number of beneficiaries
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1285.03	276	5022.24	12533	1127.19	2006
2	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	245.00	7501				
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.00	0	970.52	435	814.01	8143
4	ASSAM	58.20	167	5.00	2		
5	BIHAR					11.48	955
6	CHHATTISGARH	932.16	3787	197.49	236	1398.99	1107
7	GUJARAT	394.75	98	1442.03	8230	2022.50	11053
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	40.83	75	13.40	2	14.00	2
9	JAMMU & KASHMIR	446.25	135	408.75	175	1362.87	410
10	JHARKHAND	633.17	3767	1001.60	10752	1422.00	15523
11	KARNATAKA	47.38	1911	3109.08	3014	1369.31	962
12	KERALA	128.31	89	298.76	192	637.30	436
13	MADHYA PRADESH	4176.26	13282	3360.10	5685	2755.00	2373
14	MAHARASHTRA	1167.56	687	37.27	822	209.06	7408
15	MANIPUR			62.37	65		
16	MEGHALAYA	1745.18	1412	4485.43	35016	694.81	1883
17	MIZORAM	6459.22	4670	3324.18	1399	5450.68	16278
18	NAGALAND	2413.22	51918	1098.72	48240	693.36	48257
19	ODISHA	2298.15	11230	1794.44	22231	2457.92	30026
20	RAJASTHAN	2311.39	3993	2205.16	2664	508.60	588
21	SIKKIM	253.30	100	82.11	21	62.56	16
22	TAMIL NADU	28.50	2775	12.50	1609	15.00	1609
23	TELANGANA	2740.07	8661	5359.23	13065	3111.55	9355
24	TRIPURA	71.41	24	2216.28	1056	580.26	2196
25	UTTAR PRADESH			1.55	4		
26	UTTARAKHAND	102.37	23	6.15	2		
27	WEST BENGAL	558.86	4250	275.64	2089	573.92	4515
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28536.57</b>	<b>1,20,831</b>	<b>36790.00</b>	<b>1,69,539</b>	<b>27292.37</b>	<b>1,65,101</b>

## Annexure 4

Annexure 4 as referred to in reply to Part (a) to (c) of RSUQ No. 1264 for answer on 27.07.2022

**State-wise detail of men and women assisted under the schemes of NSTFDC during last three years**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Andhra Pradesh	251	25	161	12806	2	2004
2	Andaman Nicobar	5251	2250				
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1		4155	3988
4	Assam	167	0	2			
5	Bihar					0	955
6	Chhattisgarh	2895	892	177	59	765	168
7	Gujarat	97	1	4576	3654	708	10345
8	Haryana	0	0				
9	Himachal Pradesh	20	55	2		2	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	122	13	118	57	344	66
11	Jharkhand	47	3720	2	10750	8	15518
12	Karnataka	1395	516	1899	1115	488	474
13	Kerala	34	55	100	92	108	328
14	Madhya Pradesh	4328	8954	4571	1114	1857	689
15	Maharashtra	207	480	296	526	5042	2366
16	Manipur	0	0	19	46		
17	Meghalaya	723	689	17513	17503	1080	803
18	Mizoram	2006	2664	788	611	3606	12670
19	Nagaland	22993	28925	19298	28942	19320	28937
20	Odisha	549	741	965	21266	102	29924
21	Rajasthan	1779	2214	1724	940	368	220
22	Sikkim	70	30	21	0	11	5
23	Telangana	1380	7281	387	12678	1166	8189
24	Tamil Nadu	1734	1041	830	779	830	779
25	Tripura	17	7	803	253	1230	966
26	Uttarakhand	12	11	2	0		
27	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	1	3		
28	West Bengal	372	3878	66	2023	210	4305
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46449</b>	<b>64442</b>	<b>54322</b>	<b>115217</b>	<b>41402</b>	<b>123699</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1371**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2022**

**LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE IN THE COUNTRY**

**1371. SHRI SUJEET KUMAR :**

**SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:**

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

- (a) whether Government has taken cognizance of the extremely low Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) in the Country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof, including the urban/rural-wise and gender-wise statistics for the last five years;**
- (c) whether Government has plans to undertake any special comprehensive study to identify reasons for the same, and the ill-effects of the pandemic on structural changes that have occurred in the labour market; and**
- (d) the steps taken by Government to maintain the LFPR, including the status of the implementation of the Labour Codes?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (d): The official data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June of next year. As per the available Annual PLFS Reports, the year-wise Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2017-18 to 2020-21 are given below:**

<b>Years</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>Rural</b>		
<b>2017-18</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>50.7</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>51.5</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>55.5</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>57.4</b>
	<b>Urban</b>		
<b>2017-18</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>47.6</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>47.5</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>49.3</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>49.1</b>
	<b>All India</b>		
<b>2017-18</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>49.8</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>50.2</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>53.5</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>54.9</b>

**Source: PLFS, MoSPI**

**The PLFS data indicates that in general, the labour force participation rate has an increasing trend.**

**As per the Quarterly Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) report for urban sector released by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI), during the COVID-19 pandemic, the urban labour market was adversely impacted. The unemployment rate for urban sector rose to 20.8% during April-June, 2020. With the revival of economy in the subsequent quarters of 2020-21 and 2021-22, the labour market indicators showed a swift recovery. As per the latest quarterly report of PLFS (January-March, 2022) for urban sector, the Unemployment Rate for age 15 years and above at Current Weekly Status (CWS) declined to 8.2%, indicating the revival of economy.**

**Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country. The Government of India has announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of Covid 19. Under this package, the Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rupees Twenty Seven lakh crore. This package comprises of various long term schemes/ programmes/ policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.**

**The Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries was 31.03.2022. As on 13.07.2022 benefits have been provided to 59.54 lakh beneficiaries.**

**Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY, collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Upto 08.07.2022, 35.94 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.**

**Budget 2021-22 launched Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes, with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22. The PLI Schemes being implemented by the Government have potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.**

**PM GatiShakti is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by seven engines, namely, Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways and Logistics Infrastructure. This approach is powered by Clean Energy and Sabka Prayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all.**

**Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi Scheme) since June 01, 2020 to facilitate collateral free working capital loan to street vendors to restart their businesses, which were adversely impacted during the Covid-19 pandemic. As on July 11, 2022, 33.34 lakh loans amounting to ₹3,615 Crore have been disbursed to 30.26 lakh beneficiaries under the scheme.**

**The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) etc. for employment generation.**

**Further, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) to enhance the employability of youth.**

**Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, Digital India, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All etc are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.**

**“Labour” as a subject is in the Concurrent List of the Constitution of India and under the four Labour Codes, namely, the Code on Wages, 2019; the Industrial Relations Code, 2020 (IR Code); the Code on Social Security, 2020 (SS Code) and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (OSH Code), the power to make rules is vested with Central Government as well as State Governments as appropriate Government. As a step towards implementation of the four Labour Codes, the Central Government has pre-published the draft Rules.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2169  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2022**

**SCHEME FOR UNORGANIZED/ORGANISED WORKERS**

**2169. SHRI RAGHAV CHADHA:**

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

- (a) whether Government has formulated any scheme/policy for the welfare and social security of workers in the organised/unorganised sectors;**
- (b) if so, the details of fund allocated/spent on these schemes, State/UT-wise;**
- (c) the details and the number of beneficiaries thereof, State/UT-wise including Punjab;**
- (d) whether Government has received any complaints/suggestions from the beneficiaries in this regard;**
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/to be taken by Government thereon; and**
- (f) whether Government has any proposal to set up National Social Security Fund or extend the ESI facilities to the workers of unorganized sector, if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (c): Yes, Sir. Government has formulated several schemes for the welfare and social security of workers in the organised/unorganised sectors.**

**The Central Government has launched the Atmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY) to incentivize employment generation in Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) registered**

**Contd..2/-**

**establishments by payment of both employees' and employers' contributions i.e. 24% of wages in respect of new employees in establishments employing up to 1000 employees and only employees EPF contributions i.e. 12% of wages in respect of new employees in establishments employing more than 1000 employees. The State/UT-wise details of number of beneficiaries, amount of benefit under ABRY as on 19.07.2022 are at Annexure A.**

**In order to provide old age protection to the workers of unorganised sector including gig and platform workers, a pension scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) was launched in March, 2019. It provides a monthly minimum assured pension of Rs.3000/- after attaining the age of 60 years. This is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme shared between the beneficiary and the Central Government on 50:50 basis. The details of funds allocated and utilized under the scheme during the last three years are as under:**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Funds allocated (Rs. in crore)</b>	<b>Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore)</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>408.00</b>	<b>359.95</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>330.00</b>	<b>319.71</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>350.00</b>	<b>324.23</b>

**The State-wise details of registration under PM-SYM as on 17.07.2022 under the scheme are at Annexure B. The details of funds released during 2019-20 to the State/UT Governments for information, education and communication (IEC) activities under Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) Scheme are at Annexure C.**

**Further, the details of State/UT-wise enrollment under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Surksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) are at Annexure D.**

**(d) & (e): The Government has a grievance resolution mechanism where complaints/grievances received from beneficiaries through Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAM) portal or other modes and are resolved as per standing instructions and guidelines of Government of India.**

**The details of complaints/grievances received and disposed in FY 2021-22 on the Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) and EPF Integrated Grievance Management System (EPFiGMS) portals in respect of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) are as under:**

<b>Online Portal</b>	<b>Received</b>	<b>Disposed</b>
<b>CPGRAMS</b>	<b>94,377</b>	<b>93,040</b>
<b>EPFiGMS</b>	<b>15,45,474</b>	<b>15,19,854</b>

**Further, various steps/efforts are taken by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation/Employees' State Insurance Corporation to reduce complaints/grievances include setting up of facilitation centres, Women Empowerment Desks, National Call Centre at New Delhi, answering queries in 7 regional languages, etc.**

**(f): Section 141 of the Code on Social Security, 2020 envisages establishment of a Social Security Fund by the Central Government for social security and welfare of the unorganised workers, gig workers and platform workers. Section 45 of the Code on Social Security, 2020 also envisages framing of schemes by the Central Government for unorganised workers, gig workers and platform workers and the members of their families for providing benefits admissible under Chapter IV of the said Code by the ESIC.**

**However, the said Code is yet to come into force.**

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2169 DUE FOR REPLY ON 04.08.2022 RAISED BY SHRI RAGHAV CHADHA, HON'BLE MP REGARDING SCHEME FOR UNORGANIZED/ORGANISED WORKERS.**

<b>State/UT-wise details of ABRY beneficiary, establishments and benefitted amount</b>				
Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Beneficiary Employees	Number of Beneficiary Establishments	Amount of Benefit (In Rs.)
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	475	35	86,77,085
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	1,64,091	3,975	1,90,91,04,929
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	507	15	43,08,958
4	ASSAM	19,501	646	19,15,80,994
5	BIHAR	27,663	1,195	40,92,98,248
6	CHANDIGARH	64,074	1,564	67,12,54,227
7	CHHATTISGARH	84,341	2,898	99,94,47,339
8	DELHI	2,24,267	3,094	2,11,89,98,902
9	GOA	20,678	535	20,87,78,483
10	GUJARAT	6,38,537	15,371	6,36,51,74,998
11	HARYANA	3,94,076	7,541	3,98,09,99,004
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	82,722	2,133	86,23,55,217
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	19,191	881	27,08,19,227
14	JHARKHAND	62,159	2,210	78,65,02,481
15	KARNATAKA	4,78,905	10,803	5,44,89,90,555
16	KERALA	95,343	2,676	1,17,96,88,791
17	LADAKH	182	15	19,81,577
18	MADHYA PRADESH	2,02,671	6,141	2,40,92,53,525
19	MAHARASHTRA	9,66,815	22,156	9,55,07,84,875
20	MANIPUR	1,386	54	1,38,11,124
21	MEGHALAYA	1,195	37	3,15,56,626
22	MIZORAM	376	15	93,41,974
23	NAGALAND	223	15	28,06,551
24	ODISHA	88,422	4,135	1,14,17,78,565
25	PUNJAB	1,69,354	6,451	2,16,91,38,270
26	RAJASTHAN	3,23,051	11,311	3,45,66,77,988
27	SIKKIM	3,760	112	5,19,57,906
28	TAMIL NADU	8,06,776	16,390	7,35,52,87,388
29	TELANGANA	2,78,339	5,292	2,51,98,86,577
30	TRIPURA	5,439	150	6,81,32,182
31	UTTAR PRADESH	4,26,196	12,265	5,25,05,35,997
32	UTTARAKHAND	92,695	2,388	1,00,05,13,085
33	WEST BENGAL	2,24,747	7,591	2,28,08,60,528
	<b>Total</b>	<b>59,68,157</b>	<b>1,50,090</b>	<b>62,73,02,84,176</b>

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2169 DUE FOR REPLY ON 04.08.2022 RAISED BY SHRI RAGHAV CHADHA, HON'BLE MP REGARDING SCHEME FOR UNORGANIZED/ORGANISED WORKERS.**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Registration under PM-SYM (as on 17.07.2022)
1	HARYANA	9,14,081
2	MAHARASHTRA	6,10,722
3	UTTAR PRADESH	8,79,626
4	GUJARAT	3,76,259
5	BIHAR	2,12,084
6	ODISHA	1,76,539
7	JHARKHAND	1,33,236
8	CHHATTISGARH	2,18,631
9	MADHYA PRADESH	1,59,136
10	RAJASTHAN	3,09,523
11	TAMIL NADU	62,212
12	KARNATAKA	1,46,730
13	ANDHRA PRADESH	1,55,763
14	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	75,725
15	WEST BENGAL	1,06,997
16	PUNJAB	41,579
17	TELANGANA	43,038
18	UTTARAKHAND	36,289
19	HIMACHAL PRADESH	46,633
20	TRIPURA	31,912
21	ASSAM	36,036
22	KERALA	13,617
23	DELHI	10,459
24	MANIPUR	4,595
25	NAGALAND	5,148
26	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	2,380
27	CHANDIGARH	5,195
28	MEGHALAYA	4,416
29	LADAKH	1,487
30	PUDUCHERRY	1,383
31	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3,073
32	THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	1,609
33	MIZORAM	713
34	GOA	1,538
35	SIKKIM	158
36	LAKSHADWEEP	21
<b>Total</b>		<b>48,28,543</b>

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2169 DUE FOR REPLY ON 04.08.2022 RAISED BY SHRI RAGHAV CHADHA, HON'BLE MP REGARDING SCHEME FOR UNORGANIZED/ORGANISED WORKERS.**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Funds Released under IEC component of PM-SYM (In Rupees)
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	667000.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5667000.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1333000.00
4.	Assam	4000000.00
5.	Bihar	9333000.00
6.	Chandigarh	1333000.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	3333000.00
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	667000.00
9.	Daman & Diu	667000.00
10.	Gujarat	6667000.00
11.	Haryana	3333000.00
12.	Jharkhand	3333000.00
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	1667000.00
14.	Karnataka	6667000.00
15.	Kerala	3333000.00
16.	Ladakh	667000.00
17.	Madhya Pradesh	6667000.00
18.	Maharashtra	9667000.00
19.	Manipur	1667000.00
20.	Meghalaya	1667000.00
21.	Mizoram	1333000.00
22.	Nagaland	1333000.00
23.	Odisha	4667000.00
24.	Punjab	3333000.00
25.	Rajasthan	6667000.00
26.	Sikkim	667000.00
27.	Tamil Nadu	6667000.00
28.	Telangana	5667000.00
29.	Tripura	1667000.00
30.	Uttar Pradesh	11333000.00
31.	Uttarakhand	1667000.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>117336000.00</b>

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2169 DUE FOR REPLY ON 04.08.2022 RAISED BY  
SHRI RAGHAV CHADHA, HON'BLE MP REGARDING  
SCHEME FOR UNORGANIZED/ORGANISED WORKERS.**

Sl. No.	State/UT-wise and Scheme-wise Cumulative Enrolment as on 29.06.2022		
	State/UT	PMJBY	PMSBY
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	36,107	81,747
2	Andhra Pradesh	72,29,964	1,69,28,646
3	Arunachal Pradesh	94,230	1,75,202
4	Assam	21,73,747	61,48,941
5	Bihar	62,34,095	1,66,51,031
6	Chandigarh	83,968	2,70,779
7	Chhattisgarh	29,30,597	82,60,236
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	50,825	91,803
9	Daman & Diu	38,289	68,093
10	Delhi	14,61,022	39,67,479
11	Goa	1,73,650	3,97,311
12	Gujarat	46,84,017	1,09,16,075
13	Haryana	23,19,157	59,78,608
14	Himachal Pradesh	5,60,015	18,20,397
15	Jammu & Kashmir	4,61,107	11,27,052
16	Jharkhand	27,11,249	69,60,770
17	Karnataka	55,21,316	1,18,47,294
18	Kerala	11,85,302	58,71,142
19	Ladakh	12,485	24,540
20	Lakshadweep	2,919	8,207
21	Madhya Pradesh	64,27,790	1,87,60,378
22	Maharashtra	81,48,550	1,93,99,681
23	Manipur	1,13,597	2,82,847
24	Meghalaya	1,78,864	3,79,858
25	Mizoram	1,36,124	2,24,958
26	Nagaland	99,756	2,55,995
27	Odisha	37,95,489	1,04,80,969
28	Puducherry	1,09,449	2,69,565
29	Punjab	22,27,253	71,06,296
30	Rajasthan	54,34,511	1,46,84,686
31	Sikkim	68,811	1,46,690
32	Tamil Nadu	47,60,091	1,27,87,836
33	Telangana	43,56,952	1,02,06,943
34	Tripura	2,74,687	8,64,359
35	Uttar Pradesh	1,17,98,737	3,88,36,868
36	Uttarakhand	7,01,480	28,14,180
37	West Bengal	53,94,980	1,72,06,833
38	Total (Enrolment by PSBs and Major Private Banks)	9,19,91,182	25,23,04,295
39	*Others [Enrolments by Rural Cooperative Banks, Urban Cooperative Banks & Enrolments under Converged Schemes)	3,90,66,890	3,78,36,248
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>13,10,58,072</b>	<b>29,01,40,543</b>

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