



Parliament Questions and Replies of Monsoon Session, 2023

Monsoon Session, 2023

Sl. No.	LS/RS	Date	Admitted Q. No.	Provisional Q. No.	Subject	Page No.
1.	RS	20.07.2023	95	U478	Reforms in the EPF and ESI	5
2.	RS	20.07.2023	97	U437	Objectives of Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana	10
3.	RS	20.07.2023	106	U171	Methodology to measure new job creations	11
4.	RS	20.07.2023	109	S40	Initiative to eliminate discrimination of labourers	14
5.	RS	24.07.2023	442	S1298	Financial assistance programs for MSMEs	16
6.	LS	24.07.2023	502	1501	Beneficiaries under ABRY	17
7.	LS	24.07.2023	514		Number of workers in unorganised sector	21
8.	LS	24.07.2023	544	1677	Under Utilisation of Funds	23
9.	LS	24.07.2023	581	1858	Mental and Physical Harassment of Labour In Shahjahanpur	25
10.	LS	24.07.2023	586	1883	EPF Scheme	26
11.	LS	24.07.2023	612	2019	Unified Portal of EPFO for Higher Pension	29
12.	LS	24.07.2023	613	2022	Indo-Asian News Channel Private Limited	31
13.	LS	24.07.2023	649	1391	Mass Layoffs by Corporate Companies	34
14.	LS	27.07.2023	1351 (MSMEs)	3208	Financial Support for Revival of MSMEs	36
15.	LS	31.07.2023	1670	5028	Labourers covered under Social Security Schemes	39
16.	LS	31.07.2023	1686 (MoCA)	5099	Non-functional Companies	41

17.	LS	31.07.2023	1692	5119	Increase Amount under Provident Fund for Women	43
18.	LS	31.07.2023	1783	2006	Pension Scheme to Landless Agricultural Labourers	44
19.	LS	01.08.2023	1982 (MoSJ&E)		Facilities to transgenders	46
20.	RS	03.08.2023	Starred *163	S2895	Job Creation	48
21.	RS	03.08.2023	1677 (MoI&B)		Welfare Schemes for journalists	53
22.	RS	03.08.2023	1686	S3649	Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY)	54
23.	RS	03.08.2023	1690	S3298	Minimum Pension under the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995	61
24.	RS	04.08.2023	1794 (MoAGR)	S4161	Doubling of farmers' income	63
25.	LS	04.08.2023	2618 (MoW&CD)	7973	Malnourishment in Rural Areas	65
26.	LS	07.08.2023	Starred* 244	7140	Reform in Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees' State Insurance (ESI) for Workers Working	67
27.	LS	07.08.2023	2808		Flexi Working Hours for Women	72
28.	LS	07.08.2023	2856	8687	Services Added to e-Shram Portal to Expand for Gig Workers	74
29.	LS	07.08.2023	2873 (MoF)	8768	Relief Package to Support the Indian Economy	78
30.	LS	07.08.2023	2890	8862	Increase wages of Labourers and Agricultural	82

					Labourers	
31.	LS	07.08.2023	2913	8961	Security of People working in Private Institutions	88
32.	RS	10.08.2023	2492		PM-SYM and NPS Traders Scheme	90
33.	RS	10.08.2023	2506	U3925	EPF Scheme for informal sector	95
34.	RS	10.08.2023	2507	S4716	Investment of EPFO fund	96
35.	RS	11.08.2023	2644 (MeitY)	U2806	Data Breach of Sensitive and Personal data	97

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 95
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2023**

REFORMS IN THE EPF AND ESI

95. # SMT. SEEMA DWIVEDI:

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

- (a) whether Government is considering to bring some kind of reforms in the Employee Provident Fund (EPF) and Employee State Insurance (ESI) for the better future of labourers working in the unorganized sector across the country;**
- (b) if so, the details of the process thereof;**
- (c) the details of labourers working in the unorganized sector during the last 5 years across the country, State-wise, and**
- (d) the number of labourers covered under EPF and ESI across the country so far, state-wise?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 is applicable to factories and notified classes of establishment employing twenty or more employees with monthly EPF wages up to Rs.15,000/- per month. Similarly, the Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948 is applicable to all factories and establishments employing ten or more persons working in organized sector drawing wages up to Rs. 21000/- (Rs. 25,000/- for persons with disabilities).

The Code on Social Security, 2020 (the Code) notified on 29.09.2020 and envisages, inter-alia, framing of schemes for unorganised workers. Further, the Code for the first time enables an establishment having less than ten persons to join ESIC on voluntary basis. The provisions of the Code relating to Employees' Provident Fund is applicable to every establishment in which 20 or more employees are employed without any reference to scheduled establishments.

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The Government has launched e-Shram portal on 26.08.2021 for registration and creation of a Comprehensive National Database of Unorganized Workers. The details of State/UT-wise count of unorganised workers registered on e-Shram portal as on 13th July, 2023 are at Annexure-I.

There are 6.85 crores EPF contributing members [Universal Account Numbers (UANs contributed at least once)] in Financial Year 2022-2023, the State/UT-wise details are at Annexure-II. The State/UT-wise details of number of Labourers covered under ESI Scheme are at Annexure-III.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (d) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 95 TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2023 BY SMT. SEEMA DWIVEDI HON'BLE M.P. REGARDING 'REFORMS IN THE EPF AND ESI'

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Registration (As on 13th July 2023)
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	29,109
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	79,93,131
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,42,395
4	ASSAM	69,77,606
5	BIHAR	2,86,28,531
6	CHANDIGARH	1,74,548
7	CHHATTISGARH	83,20,247
8	DELHI	32,63,970
9	GOA	63,122
10	GUJARAT	1,13,34,388
11	HARYANA	52,70,537
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	19,29,421
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	34,02,936
14	JHARKHAND	92,04,463
15	KARNATAKA	76,23,738
16	KERALA	59,11,220
17	LADAKH	30,854
18	LAKSHADWEEP	2,455
19	MADHYA PRADESH	1,71,21,425
20	MAHARASHTRA	1,36,80,517
21	MANIPUR	4,06,779
22	MEGHALAYA	3,01,257
23	MIZORAM	58,614
24	NAGALAND	2,19,942
25	ODISHA	1,33,42,365
26	PUDUCHERRY	1,78,944
27	PUNJAB	55,06,500
28	RAJASTHAN	1,29,57,097
29	SIKKIM	30,673
30	TAMIL NADU	84,70,282
31	TELANGANA	42,06,937
32	THE DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU	73,256
33	TRIPURA	8,51,823
34	UTTAR PRADESH	8,30,59,043
35	UTTARAKHAND	29,79,437
36	WEST BENGAL	2,58,52,865
	Total	28,96,00,427

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (d) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 95 TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2023 BY SMT. SEEMA DWIVEDI HON'BLE M.P. REGARDING 'REFORMS IN THE EPF AND ESI'

Details of Contributing UANs at least once in FY 22-23		
Sl. No.	State/UT	Contributing Members
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	21,275
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	16,24,653
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	11,587
4	ASSAM	3,65,918
5	BIHAR	11,77,221
6	CHANDIGARH	6,38,985
7	CHHATTISGARH	7,05,116
8	DELHI	43,77,977
9	GOA	2,67,715
10	GUJARAT	48,11,660
11	HARYANA	39,94,141
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	4,80,080
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	2,05,187
14	JHARKHAND	7,20,917
15	KARNATAKA	84,22,436
16	KERALA	13,69,726
17	LADAKH	2,384
18	MADHYA PRADESH	15,72,984
19	MAHARASHTRA	1,43,39,441
20	MANIPUR	18,084
21	MEGHALAYA	43,008
22	MIZORAM	4,465
23	NAGALAND	11,713
24	ODISHA	11,26,899
25	PUNJAB	9,39,714
26	RAJASTHAN	18,83,766
27	SIKKIM	33,445
28	TAMIL NADU	73,92,661
29	TELANGANA	42,35,110
30	TRIPURA	33,639
31	UTTAR PRADESH	34,51,727
32	UTTARAKHAND	8,23,450
33	WEST BENGAL	34,38,663
Grand Total		6,85,45,747

Annexure-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (d) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 95 TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2023 BY SMT. SEEMA DWIVEDI HON'BLE M.P. REGARDING 'REFORMS IN THE EPF AND ESI'

S. No.	State/UT	Insured Persons as on 31.03.2022
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1217420
2	ASSAM, MEGHALYA, NAGALAND, TRIPURA, MANIPUR, MIZORAM AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH	300020
3	BIHAR	358980
4	CHANDIGARH	130200
5	CHHATTISGARH	506750
6	DELHI	1328320
7	GOA	172650
8	GUJARAT	1568900
9	HARYANA	2319520
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	346160
11	JAMMU & KASHMIR	122960
12	JHARKHAND	425620
13	KARNATAKA	2963220
14	KERALA	945260
15	MADHYA PRADESH	967000
16	MAHARASHTRA	3990490
17	ODISHA	741560
18	PUDUCHERRY	104520
19	PUNJAB	1216430
20	RAJASTHAN	1336380
21	SIKKIM	28340
22	TAMIL NADU & A N ISLANDS	3560310
23	TELANGANA	1564130
24	UTTAR PRADESH	2365560
25	UTTARAKHAND	604560
26	WEST BENGAL	1835310
	Total	31020570

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 97
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH JULY, 2023**

OBJECTIVES OF PRADHAN MANTRI ROJGAR YOJANA

97. SHRI NEERAJ DANGI:

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

- (a) the details of funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized so far in the State of Rajasthan under the Pradhan Mantri Aatma Nirbhar Rojgar Yojana;**
- (b) the details of the amount earmarked by Government for 2023-24 under this scheme;**
- (c) the number of persons benefited under the scheme so far; and**
- (d) whether Government has achieved the targets set under the scheme, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): There is no specific State-wise allocation of funds under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY). During the financial year 2023-24, an amount of Rs. 2272.82 Crore has been allocated under the scheme. Since launch of the scheme, as on 08.07.2023, an amount of Rs. 9552.08 Crore has been disbursed to 60.42 lakh beneficiaries in the country. In the State of Rajasthan, an amount of Rs. 538.98 Crore has been disbursed to 3.26 lakh beneficiaries.

The scheme was intended to benefit a total of 71.80 lakh members. However, total registration under the scheme is 75.11 lakh till closing date for the registration.



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 106
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH JULY, 2023**

METHODOLOGY TO MEASURE NEW JOB CREATIONS

106. DR. AMAR PATNAIK:

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

- (a) the methodology that Government has used to measure and quantify the figures of 12.5 million new job creation since 2014 as claimed by the Minister of Labour and Employment in a press conference on the performance of the Ministry on 23rd June, 2023;**
- (b) the sector-wise details with the total number of employment made under each of them and their related industries;**
- (c) whether Government has conducted any studies or assessments to analyze the quality and sustainability of the jobs created during this period; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The number of person registered in Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) was 15.84 crore in the year 2014-15 which has increased to 27.73 crore in 2021-22. Further, the number of pensioners has also increased from 51.04 lakh in the year 2014-15 to 72.73 lakh in 2021-22.



Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) is publishing its monthly Payroll Data since September, 2017 which gives an idea of the level of employment in the formal sector. The net addition in EPF subscribers in the country was 122.3 lakh during 2021-22 and 138.5 lakh during 2022-23, respectively.

The Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) conducted by Labour Bureau assesses the employment situation in respect of selected nine sectors of non-farm economy of India over successive quarters. Selected nine sectors are Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants, Information Technology (IT)/ Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and Financial Services. The QES (January-March, 2022) reveals that employment increased to 3.18 crore in the nine sectors of the economy against the total of 2.37 crore in these sectors taken collectively, as reported in 6th Economic Census (2013-14).

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) collects the data on Employment and Unemployment through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) since 2017-18. PLFS also collects data on status of employment, hours worked, hourly earnings, additional working hours, number of workers who have social security benefits, paid leaves, written job contract, etc. to analyze the quality and sustainability of the jobs.

As per the latest available Annual PLFS reports, the estimated percentage distribution of workers on usual status by broad industry division during 2021-22 is given at Annexure.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 106 due for reply on 20.07.2023

Estimated distribution of workers on usual status (in %) by broad industry division during 2021-22.

Sl. No.	Broad industry Division as per NIC-2008	2021-22
1	Agriculture	45.5
2	Mining & quarrying	0.3
3	Manufacturing	11.6
4	Electricity, water, etc.	0.6
5	Construction	12.4
6	Trade, hotel & restaurant	12.1
7	Transport, storage & communications	5.6
8	Other services	11.9
	Total	100

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 109
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2023**

INITIATIVE TO ELIMINATE DISCRIMINATION OF LABOURERS

109. SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA:

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

- (a) the initiatives taken by Government to eliminate discrimination in labour markets to abolish social inequality;**
- (b) the list of schemes announced by Government in this regard; and**
- (c) number of beneficiaries for such schemes, State-wise?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): The Government has enacted “The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976”, which *inter-alia* provides that there shall be no discrimination in an establishment or any unit thereof among employees on the ground of gender in matters relating to wages by the same employer, in respect of the same work or work of similar nature done by any employee and also prevent discrimination against women while making recruitment for the same work or work of similar nature, or in any condition of service subsequent to recruitment such as promotion, training or transfer. The provisions of the Act have been extended to all establishments or employment.

Further, under the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the wages fixed by the appropriate Government are equally payable without any discrimination amongst workers.

Moreover, The Government has enacted the four Labour Codes, namely, the Code on Wages, 2019; the Industrial Relations Code, 2020; the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, which inter alia promote participation of workforce in a dignified manner through a number of provisions, some of which are as follows:

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- **No discrimination on the ground of gender in matters relating to wages, recruitment and in the conditions of employment,**
- **Entitlement of workers to be employed in all establishments for all types of work even before 6 AM and beyond 7 PM subject to their consent and other adequate safety measures.**
- **the provisions for enhancement in paid maternity leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks, provision for mandatory crèche facility in the establishments having 50 or more employees, permitting women workers in the night shifts with adequate safety measures, etc.**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 442
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 24.07.2023

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR MSMEs

442. SHRI KARTIKEYA SHARMA:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the specific financial assistance programs or schemes Government has introduced to support the growth and development of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs);
- (b) the manner in which Government facilitated access to credit and finance for MSMEs, particularly in terms of collateral-free loans, interest rate subsidies, and credit guarantee schemes; and
- (c) the measures taken by Government to enhance the availability of skilled labour and promote entrepreneurship among MSMEs?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
(SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA)

(a): The Government of India have number of schemes to provide financial assistance to support the growth and development of Micro, Small, and Medium enterprises (MSMEs). Some of them include, Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro & Small Enterprises, Prime Minister's Employment Generation programme, Self Reliant India Fund, Micro & Small Enterprises - Cluster Development Programme, etc.

(b): The Government implements Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGS) to strengthen credit delivery system and to facilitate the flow of credit to the Micro and Small Enterprise sector without the hassles of collateral and third party guarantee up to a maximum of Rs. 500 lakh. During the COVID – 19 pandemic, the Government of India launched Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme, wherein 100% guaranteed collateral free loans were provided to existing eligible businesses, including MSMEs.

(c): As informed by Department of Financial Services, to promote entrepreneurship, the Government of India has launched Credit Guarantee Scheme for Startups wherein the Government of India, through National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd., provides guarantee cover on loans upto Rs. 10 crore. Further, the Government of India runs Credit Guarantee Scheme on Skill Development to provide guarantee to borrowers on eligible skill development loans upto Rs. 1.5 lakh. The Ministry of MSME implements Entrepreneurship Skill Development Scheme with an objective to motivate youth representing different sections of the society, including SC/ST/Women, Differently abled, Ex-servicemen and BPL persons to consider self-employment or entrepreneurship as one of the career options. The ultimate objective is to promote new enterprises, capacity building of existing MSMEs and inculcating entrepreneurial culture in the country. To promote entrepreneurship, the Ministry of MSME is implements Prime Minister's Employment Generation programme. The National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD) and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) are autonomous organizations under the aegis of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) implementing various projects supported by the MSDE for promoting entrepreneurship in the country wherein training followed by mentoring and handholding support is provided to the target groups to start their enterprises.



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 502
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH JULY, 2023
BENEFICIARIES UNDER ABRY**

**502. SHRI SUNIL BABURAO MENDHE:
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is implementing the Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY), if so, the details of progress made so far year-wise and State-wise;**
- (b) the number of beneficiaries under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) in various States including Maharashtra;**
- (c) the details of funds allocated, sanctioned and released under ABRY in the country, State-wise along with the achievement made in providing employment to the youth of the country;**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to revise the eligibility conditions under ABRY to make it more beneficial; and**
- (e) if so, other steps taken/being taken by the Government for employment generation in the country?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): 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. The details of progress made so far year-wise and State-wise including the State of Maharashtra under the scheme is at Annexure.



There is no specific State-wise allocation of funds under the scheme. During the financial year 2023-24, an amount of Rs. 2272.82 Crore has been allocated under the scheme. Since launch of the scheme, as on 18.07.2023, benefits of Rs. 9,640.43 Crore has been provided to 60.44 lakh beneficiaries through 1.52 lakh establishments in the country. In the State of Maharashtra, an amount of Rs. 1440.80 Crore has been disbursed to 9.78 lakh beneficiaries through 22,438 establishments.

(e): 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.

Investments in Infrastructure and productive capacity have a large multiplier impact on growth and employment. The budget of 2023-24 proposed to increase capital investment outlay steeply for the third year in a row by 33 per cent to Rs 10 lakh crore, which would be 3.3 per cent of GDP. This substantial increase in recent years is central to the government's efforts to enhance growth potential and job creation.

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.

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.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) was launched 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.

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes is being implemented by the Government with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22 which have potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs.

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 SabkaPrayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all.

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. DeenDayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and DeenDayalAntodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) etc. for employment generation in the country.

Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, Digital India, Housing for All etc. are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities in the country.

All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 502 due for reply on 24.07.2023

Financial Year	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23			01.04.2023 to 18.07.2023		
State	No. of Beneficiary Establishments	No. of Beneficiary Employees	Amount of Benefit (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiary Establishments	No. of Beneficiary Employees	Amount of Benefit (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiary Establishments	No. of Beneficiary Employees	Amount of Benefit (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiary Establishments	No. of Beneficiary Employees	Amount of Benefit (in Rs.)
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	23	177	7,05,404	12	289	58,55,984	1	12	47,50,921	-	1	3,46,223
ANDHRA PRADESH	1,475	34,740	958,84,394	2,185	1,13,678	12188,34,192	377	18,222	14991,34,008	4	164	2410,59,286
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2	8	30,282	11	122	8,72,638	4	384	94,75,090	-	-	27,20,450
ASSAM	157	1,929	51,99,806	402	15,182	1225,07,046	104	2,741	1708,60,879	4	40	251,05,737
BIHAR	362	4,713	151,95,479	719	19,117	2591,37,749	128	4,433	3659,38,916	3	45	566,27,333
CHANDIGARH	605	14,669	389,20,290	875	44,728	4423,08,868	100	5,278	4531,09,740	2	114	615,82,704
CHATTISGARH	1,064	19,819	559,47,364	1,634	56,191	6267,35,263	240	9,008	8097,03,684	10	62	1244,90,859
DELHI	1,268	48,387	1261,99,744	1,625	1,61,216	13878,14,165	246	17,519	14043,96,048	5	393	1720,90,173
GOA	260	5,418	159,46,071	246	13,806	1345,69,878	34	1,681	1404,03,013	2	35	185,61,822
GUJARAT	6,532	1,58,119	4138,89,068	7,970	4,40,441	41245,51,428	1,036	44,455	45245,67,656	21	558	6903,90,433
HARYANA	3,033	83,929	2453,01,617	4,018	2,80,116	25760,86,560	574	35,101	27024,38,159	11	1,022	3479,68,375
HIMACHAL PRADESH	890	19,975	561,80,627	1,096	57,289	5628,77,284	172	5,979	6139,73,030	3	115	839,72,107
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	244	3,441	92,76,310	577	14,097	1761,41,966	68	1,821	2366,16,545	1	19	353,51,072
JHARKHAND	766	14,149	432,89,626	1,263	41,821	5002,01,030	213	6,706	5943,95,998	4	47	873,03,109
KARNATAKA	3,816	1,03,320	3112,33,481	5,970	3,34,240	34770,10,560	1,201	47,919	39649,91,545	7	799	4925,48,068
KERALA	987	20,131	592,83,648	1,420	64,808	7350,59,852	319	11,212	9303,73,928	4	138	1354,94,371
LADAKH	1	2	6,552	11	168	14,04,113	5	20	18,12,553	-	-	3,74,454
MADHYA PRADESH	2,519	47,381	1464,25,243	3,198	1,38,217	15719,31,200	516	19,718	16947,85,375	15	393	2378,66,531
MAHARASHTRA	7,977	2,06,408	5364,19,295	12,642	6,90,241	62569,71,165	1,790	80,294	66957,38,330	29	1,365	9189,00,313
MANIPUR	15	218	5,22,750	27	703	81,32,815	15	769	159,09,469	-	2	17,32,702
MEGHALAYA	14	394	25,20,552	22	737	204,82,708	2	79	216,34,993	1	14	31,02,010
MIZORAM	5	98	3,62,412	10	271	64,42,842	-	8	72,89,184	-	-	11,29,486
NAGALAND	2	11	14,974	12	209	13,26,738	3	14	32,56,024	-	-	4,81,368
ORISSA	1,383	20,745	566,36,945	2,455	59,212	7269,61,079	350	9,246	9544,33,241	6	93	1527,25,886
PUNJAB	2,436	35,699	1088,73,292	3,628	1,20,698	14156,29,218	465	14,313	16268,14,231	12	177	2379,75,296
RAJASTHAN	4,133	68,318	1798,81,697	6,398	2,31,029	22278,20,778	924	26,502	26444,68,292	21	499	3849,32,044
SIKKIM	43	1,160	37,36,465	65	2,362	349,23,389	4	242	297,87,414	-	-	23,73,060
TAMIL NADU	6,038	1,70,388	3892,24,321	9,109	5,68,104	46997,83,659	1,558	77,627	54117,90,473	34	1,196	7299,03,646
TELANGANA	2,073	54,989	1334,98,483	2,874	2,04,801	16477,71,711	429	22,391	17836,75,247	11	683	2515,71,724
TRIPURA	78	1,951	56,15,402	71	3,376	449,39,953	1	113	417,84,003	-	-	43,19,829
UTTAR PRADESH	4,551	89,663	2812,27,623	6,912	3,00,544	33565,37,195	923	42,256	39765,00,920	18	768	5771,44,104
UTTARAKHAND	1,068	23,216	693,14,418	1,165	61,581	6483,40,009	185	8,564	6790,87,869	5	113	910,76,615
WEST BENGAL	2,405	43,555	1039,92,581	4,586	1,52,407	14436,15,081	697	31,093	19166,01,415	13	227	3282,26,337
TOTAL	56,225	12,97,120	35107,56,216	83,208	41,91,801	404635,78,116	12,684	5,45,720	459304,98,193	246	9,082	64994,47,527

Source: EPFO, Ministry of Labour and Employment



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 514
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2023**

NUMBER OF WORKERS IN UNORGANISED SECTOR

†514. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any data of the number of people working in unorganised labour sector;**
- (b) the steps being taken for deregulation of unorganised labour sector in the country particularly in Haryana;**
- (c) whether any data has been collected by the Government to assess the number of persons who lost their livelihood during COVID-19 pandemic from 2020 to 2023; and**
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for the welfare and rehabilitation of the unorganised sector labourers who lost their livelihood during the above-said period?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): As per the Economic Survey, 2021-22, total number of people working in the unorganised sector is around 43.99 crores during 2019-20.

As on 18.07.2023, more than 28.96 crore workers have been registered under the eShram portal out of which around 52.70 lakh workers have been registered on eShram in Haryana.

The Government has taken measures for labour welfare and employment generation across India during Covid-19 pandemic. The Government announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of Covid 19. Under this, the Government provided fiscal stimulus of more than Rupees Twenty-Seven Lakh crore.

Contd..2/-



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 beneficiary was 31.03.2022. Since inception of the scheme, till 11.03.2023, benefits have been provided to 60.3 lakhs beneficiaries under the scheme.

In order to facilitate employment of unorganized workers who have gone back to their Home State, Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan was initiated in 116 districts in Mission Mode for 125 days on 20th June 2020 to boost employment and livelihood opportunities for unorganized workers returning to their home and similarly affected persons in rural areas.

The Government also increased the relief under Atal Beemit Vyakti Kalyan Yojana (ABVKY) scheme for Insured persons (IPs) who became unemployed from 25 percent to 50 percent of average per day earning of the employee with effect from 24.03.2020 to 31st December, 2020.

Under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) scheme, 5 kg of food grain per person was provided free of cost.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 544
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2023**

UNDER UTILIZATION OF FUNDS

544. SHRI V.K. SREEKANDAN:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government has made underutilization of the allocations meant for the schemes;**
- (b) if so, the details of the scheme in which the allocated amount was not utilized completely or near to it;**
- (c) whether the gross underutilization of the funds has impacted the performance of certain schemes thereby defeating the laudable intent of these schemes in benefitting the targeted groups;**
- (d) if so, the Government is considering leveraging the spending pattern on such schemes where the utilization percentage is not up to the mark so as to ensure optimal achievement of the 2022-23 allocation; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

- (a): No Sir. Ministry of Labour and Employment utilized more than 87% of its budget allocation in financial year 2022-23.**
- (b): The details of schemes that could not fully or nearly utilize their budget allocations in FY 2022-23 are at Annexure.**
- (c): There was no gross underutilization of funds. Most of the schemes of MoLE are demand driven and no adverse impact on these schemes have been reported.**
- (d) & (e): Based on the expenditure pattern of the schemes in FY 2022-23, budget under various schemes were revised at Revised Estimates (RE) 2022-23 and Final Estimates (FE) 2022-23 stage so as to ensure optimal utilization of allocated funds.**

*



Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Rajya Sabha Un-starred Question No. 544 for 24.07.2023

Details of Schemes where utilization of fund is less than the allocated budget

Rs. In crore

S. No.	Name of Scheme	BE 2022-23	RE 2022-23	FE 2022-23	Total Expenditure up to 31.03.2023
1	Labour & Employment Statistical System	89.00	80.00	50.72	49.16
2	Labour Welfare Scheme	120.00	120.00	91.60	80.79
3	Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojana	350.00	350.00	281.19	269.91
4	National Pension Scheme for Traders and Self Employed Persons	50.00	10.00	0.03	0.03
5	Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana	6400.00	5758.06	4636.00	4636.00
6	Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	10.00	10.00	5.16	5.16
7	National Database for Unorganized Worker	500.00	400.00	124.48	123.99
8	National Career Services	52.00	42.00	44.07	43.99

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 581
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2023**

**MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HARASSMENT OF LABOUR IN
SHAHJAHANPUR**

†581. SHRI ARUN KUMAR SAGAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the operators of private enterprises and companies in the Shahjahanpur Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh are indulging in major violation of labour laws subjecting them to mental and physical harassment;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the action taken/proposed to be taken so far by the Government in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): Labour being under the Concurrent List, the enforcement of labour laws is done by the State Governments and the Central Government in their respective jurisdictions. While in the Central Sphere, the enforcement is done through the inspecting officers of Central Industrial Relation Machinery, the compliance in the State Sphere is ensured through the State Labour Enforcement Machinery.

As per the information received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, no such incidence regarding the exploitation and harassment of labours by the private enterprises and company owners in Shahjahanpur Constituency of Uttar Pradesh has been reported.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 586
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2023**

EPF SCHEME

**†586. DR. SANGHMITRA MAURYA:
SHRI SANJAY JADHAV:
SHRIMATI KESHARI DEVI PATEL:**

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

- (a) the salient features of Employee Provident Fund scheme;**
- (b) the estimated number of employees covered under EPF scheme at present, State/UT-wise;**
- (c) the total number of employees who are contributing in EPF on regular basis, State-wise particularly the employees of Badaun and Prayagraj Parliamentary Constituencies of Uttar Pradesh and Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg Parliamentary Constituencies of Maharashtra ;**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to relax the eligibility norms to provide benefit to the beneficiaries, if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and**
- (e) whether a large number of EPF accounts of the staff/employees are lying inactive for the last many years, if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952 is one of the three schemes framed under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952. The EPF Scheme, 1952 aims at providing social security to employees employed in an EPF covered establishment. Under the EPF, Scheme, 1952, an employee of any covered establishment drawing monthly wages up to Rs. 15,000 is statutorily required to join the fund and to contribute 12% of wages, which includes basic wages, dearness allowance and retaining allowance, if any. The employer is also required to contribute 12% of the wages. The Employees' Provident Fund is managed by a Board of Trustees consisting of representatives from

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Central Government, employers, employees and State Governments. A member of the EPF Scheme, 1952 is entitled to the benefit of withdrawal and advance for various purposes (viz. for purchase/construction of dwelling house, illness, education, marriage, Covid-19, etc.) from the EPF as per the provisions contained in the said scheme. A member is also entitled for credit of interest on his/her PF accumulations each year.

(b) & (c): The State/UT-wise (including details of Badaun and Prayagraj districts of Uttar Pradesh and Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg Districts of Maharashtra) details of employees (Universal Account Numbers contributing atleast once during last one year from Wage month July, 2022 to June, 2023 and not exited) contributing in EPF on regular basis are at Annexure.

(d): The wage ceiling for coverage under the EPF Scheme, 1952 is revised from time to time. Presently, it is Rs.15000/- per month since 01.09.2014.

(e): As per paragraph 72(6) of the EPF Scheme 1952, certain accounts are classified as Inoperative Accounts. All such Inoperative Accounts, however, have definite claimants. As on 31.03.2022, the total amount in Inoperative Accounts is Rs. 4962.70 crore.

*

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 586 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2023 BY DR. SANGHMITRA MAURYA, SHRI SANJAY JADHAV, SHRIMATI KESHARI DEVI PATEL REGARDING 'EPF SCHEME'

State/UT-wise (including details of Badaun and Prayagraj districts of Uttar Pradesh and Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts of Maharashtra) details of employees (Universal Account Numbers contributing atleast once during last one year from Wage month July, 2022 to June, 2023 and not exited) contributing in EPF on regular basis.

Sl. No.	State/UT	Employees
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	20240
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	1500966
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	11642
4	ASSAM	361954
5	BIHAR	1163720
6	CHANDIGARH	594835
7	CHATTISGARH	656683
8	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	165025
9	DAMAN AND DIU	109811
10	DELHI	4007063
11	GOA	250279
12	GUJARAT	4187709
13	HARYANA	3617407
14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	435518
15	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	194754
16	JHARKHAND	690022
17	KARNATAKA	7537917
18	KERALA	1249560
19	LADAKH	2356
20	LAKSHADWEEP	40
21	MADHYA PRADESH	1453179
22	MAHARASHTRA	13431905 Ratnagiri (37782) & Sindhudurg (8422)
23	MANIPUR	16924
24	MEGHALAYA	41049
25	MIZORAM	4234
26	NAGALAND	11224
27	ODISHA	1091497
28	PUDUCHERRY	132719
29	PUNJAB	851871
30	RAJASTHAN	1725304
31	SIKKIM	30711
32	TAMIL NADU	6530368
33	TELANGANA	3966619
34	TRIPURA	33572
35	UTTAR PRADESH	3145415 Badaun(4287) & Prayagraj(76790)
36	UTTARAKHAND	734969
37	WEST BENGAL	3264085
	Total	63223146



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 612
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2023**

UNIFIED PORTAL OF EPFO FOR HIGHER PENSION

**612. DR. VISHNU PRASAD M.K.:
SHRI T.R.V.S. RAMESH:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of criticism against unfeasible requirements and complex process in the unified portal rolled out by EPFO for submission of joint options for higher pension;**
- (b) whether the Supreme Court judgement has not prescribed for submission of any other documents, but fresh joint option, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government permit EPF pensioners for offline submission of joint option directly, without insisting on any other documents, if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether the Government would withdraw the stipulation in portal to upload proof of joint option purported to be given while starting higher contribution on actual salary as per Para 26(6) of EPF Scheme; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): The process in unified portal for submission of joint options for higher pension is simple and easy to understand and contains simple requirements as per provisions of Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952, Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 04.11.2022 in SLP (C) No. 8658-8659 of 2019. For convenience of members and pensioners, Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has directed its field offices located all over India for assisting the applicants in filing these online forms.

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Online option forms contains simple requirements in accordance with aforesaid judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 04.11.2022, EPF Scheme, 1952 and EPS, 1995.

The joint option under paragraph 26(6) of EPF Scheme, 1952 is not a new requirement and predates the EPS, 1995. It was required as per the Scheme provisions and direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

However, upload of proof in respect of the joint option under para 26(6) of EPF Scheme, 1952, is not mandatory and to facilitate the applicants for pension on higher wages, instructions have been issued by EPFO that the same can be filed any time prior to grant of pension wherever the due contributions and administrative charges have been fully remitted to EPFO under Para 26(6) of the EPF Scheme, 1952.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 613

**ANSWERED ON MONDAY, JULY 24, 2023/Sravana 2, 1945(Saka)
INDO-ASIAN NEWS CHANNEL PRIVATE LIMITED**

QUESTION

613. SHRI KUMBAKUDI SUDHAKARAN:

**Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS
be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has received a request on 22/06/2023, seeking inquiry into the transfer of shares of INDO- Asian News Channel Private Limited (CIN: U92130KL201OPTC026426, Reg. No. 26426) under ROC, Ernakulam, and to suspend the proceedings;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard;**
- (c) whether the Government is aware that the company owes outstanding dues to its employees in the form of salary, provident funds, etc., if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) the action taken or likely to be taken by the Government in this regard;**
- (e) whether this company has transferred its telecasting license to any other entity following due process of law, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (f) whether the Government is aware that the ownership transfer has been conducted between individuals facing criminal charges, including Muttil Maram Muri case under investigation of various agencies including ED, if so, the action that has been taken by the Government?**

ANSWER

Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation; Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Planning and Minister of State in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

(Rao Inderjit Singh)

(a): Yes Sir, a reference dated 22.06.2023 in this regard was received from Shri Kumbakudi Sudhkaran, Hon'ble M.P.

(b): On receipt of the said reference, Regional Director (Southern Region) / Registrar of Companies, Kerala were instructed to examine the matter and furnish action taken report urgently. The Registrar of Companies, Kerala vide his interim report dated 18.07.2023 sent to Regional Director (Southern Region) has stated that he has asked the company to submit all the connected document relating to share transfer for examination. Response of the company is awaited.

(c) and (d): No complaints have been received by the MCA about any outstanding dues of the company to its employees in the form of salary, provident funds, etc.

However, Ministry of Labour & Employment has informed the following:

Type of inquiry under relevant provision of the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952	Amount assessed (in lakhs)
7A	66.40
14B	54.37
7Q	16.73
Total	137.50

Recovery actions to recover the arrear demand as provided in Section 8(B) to 8(G) of Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 has already been initiated against the establishment and the employer to recover the outstanding amount which includes issue of CP-1 Demand Notice to the defaulter, CP-3 Prohibitory Order to the Bank and CP-25 Notice to show cause why a warrant of arrest should not be issued to the Managing Director, Shri N.V. Nikesh Kumar.

(e): The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has informed that no application regarding transfer of permission to telecast has been received by them from the company in respect of their news channel namely "Reporter".

(f): On query from Registrar of Companies, Kerala, the company vide reply email dated 18.7.2023 has stated that the ownership transfer in

the matter of majority shareholding is completed and necessary procedural formalities are compiled as per due process under Companies Act, 2013. Registrar of Companies, Kerala vide mail dated 18.7.2023 called the company to submit all the connected documents relating to the share transfer for the perusal and examination by Registrar of Companies, Kerala and the response of the company is awaited.

Further, Directorate of Enforcement has informed that though they have not received any complaint in the matter of shares but they are investigating a case of money laundering against the company under the provisions of the Prevention of Money laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA) recorded on the basis of Kerala Police FIR No 121/2021 for illegal cutting and selling of Rosewood worth Rs. 8 Crore near Wayanad, Kerala. This case is also referred to locally as Muttil Tree Cutting Case or Muttil Maram Muri Case.

Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has informed that the company vide their online applications dated 25.04.2023 and 28.04.2023 has intimated to the Ministry regarding change in their Share Holding Pattern and Board of Directors and the same was forwarded to Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 649
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2023**

MASS LAYOFFS BY CORPORATE COMPANIES

649. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI KARUNANIDHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the recent mass layoffs done by many corporate companies during the last two years;**
- (b) if so, the details regarding the companies and the number of labours laid off;**
- (c) whether the Government has formulated any policies to safeguard the employees in case of such sudden mass layoffs, if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether the laid off employees were given proper benefits like their Provident fund dues through the EPFO; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): The matters relating to lay-offs in industrial establishments are governed by the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (ID Act). As per the ID Act, establishments employing 100 persons or more are required to seek prior permission of the appropriate Government before effective closure or retrenchment or lay-off. ID Act also provides for right of workmen laid-off and retrenched for compensation and contains the provision for re-employment of retrenched workmen.

“Labour” as a subject falls in the Concurrent List. Based on their respective jurisdiction as demarcated in the ID Act, Central and State Governments take actions to address the issue of the workmen and protect their interests. In the establishments that lie in the jurisdiction of Central Government, the Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) is entrusted with the task of maintaining good industrial relations and protecting the interest of workers including matters relating to lay-off and its prevention.

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Similarly, different State Governments and UTs are entrusted with the task under the ID Act and maintain their own information.

So far as establishments under the Central Sphere are concerned, as per information received, no workmen were reported to be laid off in 2021-22. In 2022-23, 4,810 workmen were laid-off in M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., due to a fire incident. The laid-off workmen were paid a compensation of Rs. 44,69,210.49 (Rs. Forty Four Lakh Sixty Nine Thousand Two Hundred and Ten and Forty Nine Paise). Further, all the laid-off workmen were retained and engaged on their regular and normal duties with effect from 06.03.2023 by M/s. Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1351
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 27.07.2023**

FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR REVIVAL OF MSMEs

1351. SHRIMATI RAJASHREE MALLICK:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has provided any financial assistance for the revival of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Odisha;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated during the last four years and the current year;
- (c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the interests of employers and the employees of MSME sector;
- (d) whether millions of people employed in MSME sector have lost their jobs during the Covid pandemic; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to provide jobs to those who were rendered jobless during the pandemic?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
(SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA)

(a) to (b): The Government has taken a number of initiatives by way of programmes, schemes and declarations under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan and Union Budget announcements, for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the country, including the State of Odisha. Some initiatives for financial assistance include the following:

- (i) Rs. 5.00 lakh crore Collateral free Automatic Loans under Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL)/Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) for businesses, including MSMEs. The scheme was in operation till 31.03.2023;
- (ii) Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) which is a major credit-linked subsidy programme aimed at generating self-employment; and
- (iii) Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGS) to strengthen credit delivery system and to facilitate the flow of credit to the Micro and Small Enterprise sector without the hassles of collateral and third party guarantee.

(c) to (e): All the schemes implemented by the Ministry of MSME are Central Sector Schemes & funds are not allocated State /UT wise. Details of the financial assistance to MSMEs under ECLGS, PMEGP and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises for the State of Odisha are at Annexure-A.

: 2 :

Government of India has taken several measures to provide support for employment. Some of them are as under:

- (i) (a) Adoption of dual criteria based definition of MSMEs on 26.06.2020 to widen the ambit of the MSME sector has been done by Ministry of MSME.
- (b) Launch of Udyam Portal on 01.07.2020 to facilitate ease of registration for MSME. Since then, till 26.07.2023, 2.09 crore MSMEs, with an employment of over 12.57 crore, have registered on Udyam Portal.
- (c) Udyam Shakti Portal launched on 29th June, 2022 for integration of Udyam portal with portals of other Ministries/Departments & State Governments with the objective of convergence and coordinated response.
- (ii) Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) has been launched on 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 was 31.03.2022.
- (iii) The Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbharNidhi (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.
- (iv) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) was launched 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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like 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.

In pursuance of Budget Announcement 2022 Udyam portal have been linked to other portals of e-Shram, National Career Service (NCS) portal, and integration of Skill India Digital (SID) portal of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship is underway.



Annexure-A

Annexure-A is referred for parts (c) to (e) of Lok Sabha unstarred Question no. 1351 due for reply on 27.07.2023

Scheme wise details of financial assistance during the last four years and the current year

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (as on 30.06.2023)
(i) Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS):						
(a)	No. of guarantees issues to MSMEs	--	8,62,108	56,307	7,809	Scheme was in operation till 31.03.2023
(b)	Amount guaranteed (in Rs. Crore)	--	3,725.89	1209.00	500.17	
1. Prime Minister’s Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP):						
(a)	No. of units assisted	2,723	3,171	4,301	3,880	552
(b)	Margin Money (MM) Disbursed (in Rs. crore)	78.17	87.48	113.36	107.33	18.02
2. Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGS) for Micro & Small Enterprises:						
(a)	No. of Guarantees issued	26,167	28,288	25,788	34,081	7,889
(b)	Amount of Guarantees (In Rs. Crore)	1,347.05	1,133.71	1,801.05	3,044.90	894.60

Source: i) ECLGS – DFS, M/o Finance.
 ii) PMEGP- KVIC, Mumbai
 ii) CGS – CGTMSE, Mumbai.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1670
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2023**

LABOURERS COVERED UNDER SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES

1670. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWAR:

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

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

ANSWER

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

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

- (i) Life and Disability cover is provided through Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY). Risk coverage under PMJJBY scheme is for Rs. 2.00 Lakh in case of death of insured, due to any reason, at annual premium of Rs. 436/-. The PMSBY is also available to the people in the age group of 18 to 70 years with a bank/post office account. The risk coverage under the scheme is for Rs. 2.00 Lakh in case of accidental death or total permanent disability and Rs. 1.00 lakh for partial permanent disability due to accident at a premium of Rs. 20/- per annum. As on 28.06.2023 total 16,92,48,279 and 36,17,75,732 beneficiaries have been enrolled in the country under PMJJBY and PMSBY respectively. In Karnataka the number of beneficiaries under PMJJBY and PMSBY are 75,43,970 and 1,61,70,795 respectively.**

Contd..2/-



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- (ii) **The health and maternity benefits are insured through Ayushman Bharat- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) under deprivation and occupation criteria. It provides health insurance coverage upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs per family for secondary and tertiary care related hospitalization. As on 25.07.2023 approx. 24.19 Crore beneficiaries have been verified and Ayushman Cards Created in the country and in Karnataka the number is 1,41,20,609.**
- (iii) **In order to provide old age protection, the Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan (PM-SYM) pension yojana in 2019. It provides monthly minimum assured pension of Rs. 3000/- after attaining the age of 60 years. The workers in the age group of 18-40 years whose monthly income is Rs. 15000/- or less can join the PM-SYM Scheme. Under this scheme 50% monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution is paid by the Central Government. As on 25.07.2023, total 49,47,212 beneficiaries have been enrolled in the country and the number of beneficiaries is 1,30,527 in the State of Karnataka.**

Apart from above, other schemes such as Public Distribution System through One Nation One Ration Card scheme under National Food Security Act, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gramin Kausal Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gareeb Kalyan Rojgar Yojana, Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana, Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana, PMSVANidhi, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana etc. are also available for the unorganized sector workers including labourers depending upon their eligibility criteria.

Ministry of Labour & Employment has also launched eShram portal on 26.08.2021, to create a National Database of the Unorganized Workers. It consists of name, occupation, address, educational qualification, skill types, family details etc. As on 25.07.2023 approx. 28.97 crore unorganized workers have been identified and registered on eShram Portal.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 1686

TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, JULY 31, 2023/ SRAVANA 9, 1945 (SAKA)

NON-FUNCTIONAL COMPANIES

QUESTION

1686. SHRI GNANATHIRAVIAM S:

**Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS
be pleased to state:**

- (a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against listed companies which are not functional;**
- (b) the number of companies which have closed down during the last two years and the details of the major reasons for their closure; and**
- (c) the number of persons from such companies who gained employment in new companies during the last one year and the number of people who were rendered unemployed because of closure of companies?**

ANSWER

Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation; Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Planning and Minister of State in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

(Rao Inderjit Singh)

(a): As per Companies Act, 2013 all companies are functional unless they have declared themselves to be dormant. Listed companies are regulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and as informed by Stock Exchange that they do not classify a company into functional and non-functional.

The SEBI has informed that a Listed Company is considered as non-compliant listed company when it fails to comply with the provisions of Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules/Listing Agreement /Regulations. The following is followed with respect to listed companies which are non-compliant -

Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957

1. Rule 21 of Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957 deals with delisting of securities, which provides that a recognized stock exchange may delist any securities listed thereon on any of the following grounds-

- a) the company has incurred losses during the preceding three consecutive years and it has negative networth;**
- b) trading in the securities of the company has remained suspended for a period of more than six months;**
- c) the securities of the company have remained infrequently traded during the preceding three years;**
- d) the company or any of its promoters or any of its director has been convicted for failure to comply with any of the provisions of the Act or the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) or rules, regulations, agreements made thereunder, as the case may be and awarded a penalty of not less than rupees one crore or imprisonment of not less than three years;**



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e) the addresses of the company or any of its promoter or any of its directors, are not known or false addresses have been furnished or the company has changed its registered office in contravention of the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956); or shareholding of the company held by the public has come below the minimum level applicable to the company as per the listing agreement under the Act and the company has failed to raise public holding to the required level within the time specified by the recognized stock exchange.

f) shareholding of the company held by the public has come below the minimum level applicable to the company as per the listing agreement under the Act and the company has failed to raise public holding to the required level within the time specified by the recognized stock exchange.

SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021

2. Further, in terms of Regulation 32 of SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021, SEBI has provided that recognised stock exchange may compulsorily delist equity shares of a company on the aforesaid grounds by way of reasoned order.

Moreover, in terms of Regulation 34 of SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021, SEBI has also imposed certain consequences in case of compulsory delisting, which are as follows-

i. Where a company has been compulsorily delisted, the company, its whole-time directors, person(s) responsible for ensuring compliance with the securities laws, its promoters and the companies which are promoted by any of them are not permitted to directly or indirectly access the securities market or seek listing of any equity shares or act as an intermediary in the securities market for a period of ten years from the date of such delisting.

ii Further, in case of where promoters of such company does not provide an exit option to the public shareholders within a specified period, certain additional consequences are imposed, as provided under-

a) such a company and the depositories are not permitted to effect transfer, by way of sale, pledge, etc., of any of the equity shares held by the promoters / promoter group and the corporate benefits like dividend, rights, bonus shares, split, etc. are frozen for all the equity shares held by the promoters/ promoter group.

b) the promoters, whole-time directors and person(s) responsible for ensuring compliance with the securities laws, of the compulsorily delisted company are also not eligible to become directors of any listed company.

As per the information submitted by National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange, the number of such companies compulsorily delisted are 781 in past 5 years i.e. January 2018 to July 18, 2023.

(b): There are 150505 companies which have closed down during the last two years i.e. 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023. Major reasons of closure of these companies are action initiated by Registrar of Companies (RoC) under section 248(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) for striking off names of companies and voluntary applications made by companies for striking off their names u/s 248(2) of the Act, amalgamation/merger of companies under the Act, dissolution of the companies under the Companies Act, 2013 and under the Insolvency of Bankruptcy Code (IBC), 2016.

(c): No such data is maintained by this Ministry.



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1692
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2023**

INCREASE AMOUNT UNDER PROVIDENT FUND FOR WOMEN

†1692. SHRI SANJAY BHATIA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any Provident Fund Scheme specially for women; and**
- (b) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the amount of provident fund by 50% for women with an aim to boost employment opportunities for them?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952 is one of the three schemes framed under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952. The EPF Scheme, 1952 aims at providing social security to employees, irrespective of gender, employed in an EPF covered establishment. Under the EPF Scheme, 1952, an employee of any covered establishment drawing monthly wages up to Rs. 15,000 is statutorily required to join the fund and to contribute 12% of wages, which includes basic wages, dearness allowance and retaining allowance, if any. The employer is also required to contribute 12% of the wages.

The Government has enacted the Code on Social Security, 2020 which subsumes 9 labour laws including the EPF & MP Act, 1952. As per provisions of the Code, the Central Government, after making such inquiry as it deems fit, may, by notification, specify rates of employees' contributions and the period for which such rates shall apply for any class of employee. The said provisions of the Code have not yet come into force.



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1783
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2023**

PENSION SCHEME TO LANDLESS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS

1783. SHRI RAVIKUMAR D.:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any plan to introduce pension scheme to landless agricultural labourers and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the number of agricultural labourers as on 2020, State-wise; and**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to introduce uniform minimum wage to agricultural labourers, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a): In order to provide old age protection to unorganised sector workers, the Government of India had launched a pension scheme in 2019 namely Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan Yojana (PM-SYM) to provide a monthly pension of Rs. 3000/- after attaining the age of 60 years to unorganized workers. The workers including landless agricultural labourers can register for this scheme free of cost either through self-registration through maandhan.in portal or by visiting any Common Service Centre (CSC). There are more than 5 lakh CSCs. This is a voluntary and co-contributory pension scheme. The workers in the age group of 18-40 years whose monthly income is Rs. 15000/- or less and not a member of EPFO/ESIC/NPS (Govt. Funded) can join the scheme. Under the scheme, 50% of monthly contribution varies between Rs. 55/- to Rs. 200/- depending upon the entry age is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution is paid by the Central Government. The Life Insurance Corporation of India is the fund manager of the scheme.

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(b): As per Periodic Labour Force Survey 2020-21 report a total of 46.5 % persons are engaged in agricultural activity.

Sr. No	Male (In %)	Female (In %)	Total (In %)
1.	39.8	62.2	46.5

(c): As the Central Government and the State Governments are appropriate Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, to fix, review and revise the minimum wages of the employees employed in the scheduled employments including agriculture, in their respective jurisdiction, the rates of minimum wages vary from one appropriate Government to another.

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1982
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.08.2023**

FACILITIES TO TRANSGENDERS

1982. SHRI MOHAMMED FAIZAL P.P.:

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

- (a) the number of transgender persons who have benefited from the national pension scheme, State-wise; and
- (b) whether the Government is planning to provide housing facilities to transgender persons under various Central and State schemes and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI A. NARAYANASWAMY)**

(a): As per information provided by Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority under Deptt of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, the total number of transgender persons benefitted under National Pension Scheme is 1768. The State/UT wise list is **annexed**.

(b): Government supports Community based organisations (CBOs) for setting up and maintainence of 12 "Garima Greh" - shelter homes for transgender persons at Delhi, Thane, Kolkata(2 Garima Greh), Mumbai, Bhubaneshwar ,Vadodara, Raigarh, Chennai, Jaipur,Patna and Raipur.

Garima Greh provides shelter to Transgender persons with basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and recreational facilities. Besides, it also provides support for the capacity-building/skill development of Transgender persons.



Annexure

Reply to point (a) of Lok Sabha unstarred Question No.1982 for 01.08.2023 on "Facilities to Transgenders"

Total No of Subscribers under category " Transgender" in NPS (as on June 30, 2023)			
Sr No	State Name	No of Subscribers	No of Subscribers exited under NPS (out of column C)
A	B	C	D
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	32	-
3	Assam	37	-
4	Bihar	40	1
5	Chandigarh	2	-
6	Chhattisgarh	88	-
7	Delhi	39	-
8	Goa	13	-
9	Gujarat	87	1
10	Haryana	90	-
11	Himachal Pradesh	15	-
12	Jammu & Kashmir	6	-
13	Jharkhand	15	1
14	Karnataka	179	-
15	Kerala	65	1
16	Madhya Pradesh	93	-
17	Maharashtra	207	-
18	NRI	2	-
19	Orissa	73	-
20	Pondicherry	5	-
21	Punjab	79	-
22	Rajasthan	61	-
23	Sikkim	1	-
24	Tamil Nadu	94	-
25	Telangana	17	-
26	Tripura	3	-
27	Uttar Pradesh	314	-
28	Uttaranchal	41	1
29	West Bengal	67	-
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	-
	Total	1,768	5

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.*163
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03RD AUGUST, 2023**

INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF JOB CREATION

***163. DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL:**

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

- (a) whether the Ministry has conducted an independent assessment to verify the creation of 1.25 crore jobs from 2014 to the present;**
- (b) whether the Ministry has detailed data and statistics on the sectors and industries that have witnessed the highest job creation during the period;**
- (c) whether the Ministry has assessed the quality of jobs created during this period, including factors such as wage levels, job security and skill requirements; and**
- (d) whether the Ministry is taking measures to promote formal employment opportunities and discourage informal and precarious work arrangements, considering the social security for all workers?**

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 163 DUE FOR REPLY ON 03-08-2023 REGARDING “INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF JOB CREATION” BY DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL, M.P.

(a) to (d): The number of person registered in Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) was 15.84 crore in the year 2014-15 which has increased to 27.73 crore in 2021-22. Further, the number of pensioners has also increased from 51.04 lakh in the year 2014-15 to 72.73 lakh in 2021-22.

Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) is publishing its monthly Payroll Data since September, 2017 which gives an idea of the level of employment in the formal sector. The net addition in EPF subscribers in the country was 122.3 lakh during 2021-22 and 138.5 lakh during 2022-23, respectively.

The Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) conducted by Labour Bureau assesses the employment situation in respect of selected nine sectors of non-farm economy of India over successive quarters. Selected nine sectors are Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants, Information Technology (IT)/ Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and Financial Services. The QES (January-March, 2022) reveals that employment increased to 3.18 crore in the nine sectors of the economy against the total of 2.37 crore in these sectors taken collectively, as reported in 6th Economic Census (2013-14) indicating an increase of 34%.

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) collects the data on Employment and Unemployment through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) since 2017-18. PLFS also collects data on status of employment, hours worked, hourly earnings, additional working hours, number of workers who have social security benefits, paid leaves, written job contract, etc. to analyze the quality and sustainability of the jobs.

As per the latest available Annual PLFS reports, the estimated percentage distribution of workers on usual status by broad industry division during 2021-22 is given at Annexure.

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.

Investments in Infrastructure and productive capacity have a large multiplier impact on growth and employment. The budget of 2023-24 proposed to increase capital investment outlay steeply for the third year in a row by 33 per cent to Rs 10 lakh crore, which would be 3.3 per cent of GDP. This substantial increase in recent years is central to the government's efforts to enhance growth potential and job creation.

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 has provided 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. Since inception of the scheme, till 18.07.2023, benefits have been provided to 60.44 lakhs beneficiaries under the scheme.

The Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbharNidhi (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.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) was launched 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.

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme is being implemented by the Government with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22 which have potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs.

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.

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, Housing for All etc. are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.

All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

The Government has enacted the four Labour Codes, namely, the Code on Wages, 2019; the Industrial Relations Code, 2020; the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, which inter-alia promote participation of workforce in a dignified manner through a number of provisions, some of which are timely payment of wages to all workers, provision of appointment letter and extension of social security, safety, health and other welfare provisions to ensure a larger safety net for workers.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 163 due for reply on 03.08.2023

Estimated distribution of workers on usual status (in %) by broad industry division during 2021-22.

Sl. No.	Broad industry Division as per NIC-2008	2021-22
1	Agriculture	45.5
2	Mining & quarrying	0.3
3	Manufacturing	11.6
4	Electricity, water, etc.	0.6
5	Construction	12.4
6	Trade, hotel & restaurant	12.1
7	Transport, storage & communications	5.6
8	Other services	11.9
	Total	100

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1677
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.08.2023**

WELFARE SCHEMES FOR JOURNALISTS

1677. DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government implement Journalist Welfare Scheme to provide financial support to journalists or their families under extreme hardship on account of treatment for major ailments and accidents causing serious injuries necessitating hospitalization or death, permanent disability;
- (b) whether the Union Government has any vision and mission to include other than the accredited journalists and media people working in Web Channels, Social Media Platforms in the ambit of Journalist welfare Schemes; and
- (c) whether Government has any scheme for providing residential plots or affordable houses and pension scheme for working journalists in the country?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING; AND
MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS
(SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR)**

(a) to (b) This Ministry implements Journalist Welfare Scheme (JWS) to provide one time ex-gratia relief to journalists or their families under extreme hardship on account of death, permanent disability, treatment for major ailments and accidents causing serious injuries necessitating hospitalization. Journalist accredited by Press Information Bureau (PIB) and State/UT Governments as well as non-accredited journalists are covered under this Scheme.

(c) There is no scheme of the Central Government specifically for providing residential plots/ affordable houses to the journalists. Journalist's pension is governed by the policies of the respective employer.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1686
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03RD AUGUST, 2023**

**BENEFICIARIES UNDER AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT ROJGAR
YOJANA(ABRY)**

1686. SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA:

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

- (a) the details of beneficiaries of ABRY till date, sector-wise and State-wise;**
- (b) details of number of beneficiaries in all States including the National Capital Territory of Delhi;**
- (c) details of total budgetary allocation under this Scheme and percentage of amount spent on MSMEs till date; and**
- (d) the total budgetary expenditure by Government out of the total allocation under this Scheme?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The details of State-wise (including Delhi) and Sector-wise beneficiaries under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) is at Annexure-I & II. The establishment data of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) does not contain separate MSME marker.

During the financial year 2023-24, an amount of Rs. 2272.82 Crore has been allocated under the scheme. Since launch of the scheme, as on 22.07.2023, an amount of Rs. 9,663.82 Crore has been disbursed to 60.44 lakh beneficiaries through 1.52 lakh establishments in the country.



Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1686 due for reply on 03.08.2023

State-wise number of beneficiaries under Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojna (ABRY) (As on 22.07.2023)

State Name	Number of Beneficiary Establishments	Number of Beneficiary Employees	Amount of Benefit (In Rs.)
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	36	479	1,16,59,972
ANDHRA PRADESH	4,041	1,66,808	3,06,27,06,758
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	17	514	1,31,03,858
ASSAM	667	19,892	32,47,98,602
BIHAR	1,212	28,330	70,07,17,192
CHANDIGARH	1,582	64,791	99,81,27,556
CHATTISGARH	2,949	85,083	1,62,16,51,641
DELHI	3,145	2,27,523	3,09,55,63,141
GOA	542	20,942	31,06,55,344
GUJARAT	15,561	6,43,596	9,77,59,63,869
HARYANA	7,636	4,00,201	5,88,66,50,106
HIMACHAL PRADESH	2,161	83,358	1,32,04,77,214
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	890	19,378	45,92,55,020
JHARKHAND	2,246	62,738	1,22,92,51,755
KARNATAKA	10,995	4,86,309	8,26,70,42,803
KERALA	2,731	96,295	1,86,32,21,822
LADAKH	17	190	35,97,672
MADHYA PRADESH	6,248	2,05,712	3,66,15,37,261
MAHARASHTRA	22,438	9,78,329	14,43,65,53,487
MANIPUR	57	1,692	2,64,29,980
MEGHALAYA	39	1,224	4,78,17,163
MIZORAM	15	377	1,52,50,506
NAGALAND	17	234	50,89,856
ORISSA	4,194	89,296	1,89,75,32,286
PUNJAB	6,541	1,70,887	3,39,76,52,658
RAJASTHAN	11,477	3,26,404	5,45,50,99,769
SIKKIM	113	3,766	7,08,40,320
TAMIL NADU	16,739	8,17,340	11,25,29,19,125
TELANGANA	5,388	2,82,876	3,82,30,71,739
TRIPURA	150	5,440	9,68,47,571
UTTAR PRADESH	12,405	4,33,246	8,21,36,81,836
UTTARAKHAND	2,423	93,478	1,49,07,06,563
WEST BENGAL	7,702	2,27,289	3,80,26,96,748
Grand Total	152374	60,44,017	96,63,81,71,193

Source: EPFO, MoLE



Annexure-II

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1686 due for reply on 03.08.2023

Sector-wise beneficiaries under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) (As on 22.07.2023)

INDUSTRY	Number of Beneficiary Establishments	Number of Beneficiary Employees	Amount of Benefit (In Rs.)
AERATED WATER	127	2825	6,38,54,824
AGARBATTI	119	4713	9,54,39,984
AGRICULTURE FARMS	482	9460	29,21,79,905
APARTITE MINES	1	4	7,382
ARCHITECTS	109	1665	3,69,78,475
ASBESTOS	13	391	1,05,75,376
ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEETS	24	1107	1,51,50,116
ASBESTOS MINES	7	56	21,79,725
ATTORNEYS	6	141	35,13,666
AUTOMOBILE SERVICING	1,860	50430	1,02,81,96,197
BALL CLAY MINES	2	17	9,49,820
BANKS OTHER THAN NATIONALISED BANKS.	228	7631	13,86,82,503
BARYTES / DOLOMITE/FIRECLAY ETC. MINES	0	0	
BARYTES MINES	2	11	4,72,062
BAUXITE MINES	3	58	10,97,830
BEEDI MAKING	250	19026	8,61,90,473
BEER MFG.	20	711	1,32,49,253
BISCUIT MAKING	240	11956	20,35,11,840
BONE CRUSHING	14	146	43,08,786
BOTANICAL GARDENS	25	421	97,17,887
BREAD	159	6599	10,68,18,472
BRICKS	752	8446	16,37,32,300
BRUSHES	26	488	1,36,07,237
BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	8,471	223648	3,52,95,88,946
BUTTONS	11	152	48,46,137
CALCITE MINES	3	89	18,97,973
CANE FARMS	4	68	14,50,519
CANTEENS	457	15461	26,24,12,670
CARDAMOM PLANTATIONS	4	231	54,72,026
CASHEWNUTS	246	5744	10,23,60,839
CATTLE FEED INDUSTRY	107	8187	12,98,54,220
CEMENT	183	3764	7,82,70,149
CHARTERED OR REGD. ACCOUNTANTS	160	2184	6,78,62,868
CHINA CLAY MINES	4	58	6,77,054



1113329/2023/PQ CELL

CHROMITE MINES	8	1020	43,92,804
CIGARETTES	7	138	31,96,619
CINCHONA PLANTATIONS	0	0	
CINEMA THEATRES EMPLOYING 5 OR MORE WORKERS	24	112	28,90,027
CINEMAS INCLUDING PREVIEW THEATRES	70	725	1,44,37,879
COFFEE CURING	8	180	41,60,608
COFFEE PLANTATIONS	18	190	54,63,443
COIR	68	1278	2,83,40,305
COLLEGE	929	18158	45,45,55,517
COMPANIES OFFERING LIFE INSURANCE , ANNUITIES ETC.	48	5248	3,40,95,307
COMPANIES/SOCIETIES/ASSC/CLUBS/TROUPES FOR PERFORMANCES	486	11864	25,37,52,800
CONFECTIONERY	419	18441	32,55,55,104
CORUNDUM MINES	2	29	11,57,402
COST - WORKS ACCOUNTANTS	43	795	1,92,49,260
COTTON GINNING - PRESSING	361	10099	16,74,23,357
CROCKERY	82	1260	3,35,65,268
DAL MILLING	103	1557	4,13,71,930
DIAMOND CUTTING	321	13124	33,59,43,537
DIAMOND MINES	3	43	7,42,750
DIAMOND SAW MILLS	8	82	21,13,830
DISTILLING - RECTIFYING OF SPRITS	63	1744	3,43,34,697
DISTRIBUTION-FILM	21	305	78,46,728
DOLOMITE MINES	7	130	46,05,248
EDIBLE OIL - FAT	350	7855	17,17,69,416
ELEC, MECH OR GEN ENGG PRODUCTS	9,968	272750	4,99,04,30,190
ELECT. PORCELAIN INSULATOR	121	2103	4,10,86,705
ELECTRICITY (G,T,D)	467	7800	17,11,27,200
ELECTRONIC MEDIA COMPANIES IN PRIVATE SECTOR	211	6632	10,98,34,544
EMERALD MINES	2	225	13,87,802
ENGINEERS - ENGG. CONTRACTORS	11,186	287747	4,93,99,76,598
ESTABLISHMENT ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURE, MARKETING SERVICING, USAGE OF COMPUTERS	2,126	99995	1,66,38,83,631
ESTABLISHMENT ENGAGED IN RAILWAYS FOR CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, OPERATION	381	8620	22,44,73,326
ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED IN CLEANING,SWEEPING SERVICES	2,726	153494	2,36,25,36,907
ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED IN RENDERING COURIER SERVICES	127	20559	17,61,62,099
ESTABLISHMENTS OF AIRCRAFT OR AIRLINES	12	176	26,44,650
EXPERT SERVICES	38,903	2154648	30,73,32,15,363
EXPLOSIVES	79	2656	5,87,28,187
FELDSPAR MINES	5	118	15,87,075



1113329/2023/PQ CELL

FERRO CHROME	18	1712	1,57,08,120
FERRO MANGANESE	22	381	91,21,514
FILM PROCESS-LABORATORIES	17	250	80,35,316
FILM PRODUCTION CONCERN	22	983	1,62,50,031
FILM STUDIOS	12	101	32,25,731
FINANCING ESTABLISHMENT	860	149366	1,87,94,92,831
FIRE WORKS	147	2094	2,58,96,140
FIRECLAY MINES	2	167	57,29,550
FISH PROCESSING AND NON-VEG FOOD PRESERVATION	186	16587	29,05,37,025
FLAVOURITE MINES	3	420	90,54,737
FLOUR MILLING	311	4985	11,72,08,327
FORWARDING AGENCY	249	7965	15,48,64,399
FRUIT ORCHARDS	13	420	78,57,418
FRUITS - VEG. PRESERVATION	339	8940	20,33,72,594
GARMENTS MAKING	2,333	275074	3,13,40,17,397
GAUR GUM FACTORIES	14	223	57,14,360
GENERAL INSURANCE	24	7276	3,64,04,000
GLASS	240	7359	16,37,84,382
GLU AND GELATINE FACTORIES	6	56	7,71,883
GOLD MINES	41	672	2,08,88,932
GRAPHITE MINES	3	41	14,48,850
GYPSUM MINES	6	44	9,82,748
HEAVY - FINE CHEMICALS	1,907	54386	1,09,47,26,397
HOSPITALS	4,719	141523	3,02,27,19,115
HOTEL	2,633	51164	1,12,11,32,050
ICE OR ICE CREAM	67	1372	3,52,08,072
INDIGO	8	1518	1,54,97,003
INDL. - POWER ALCOHOL	11	290	78,38,151
INDOLEUM	31	907	1,61,09,572
INLAND WATER TRANSPORT	23	602	1,40,34,631
IRON AND STEEL	2,225	60791	1,21,06,82,170
IRON ORE MINES	26	778	2,34,19,253
IRON ORE PELLETS	41	1060	2,00,80,214
JUTE	38	1948	3,00,32,346
JUTE BAILING OR PRESSING	10	178	43,98,211
KATTHA MAKING	15	266	74,48,518
KNOWLEDGE OR TRAINING INSTITUTION	375	10544	24,39,24,132
KYANITE MINES	2	20	5,14,480
LAC / SHELLAC	8	78	21,59,823
LAUNDRY - LAUNDRY SERVICES	48	1494	2,89,50,383
LEATHER PRODUCTS	847	52361	95,52,30,931
LIGNITE MINES	4	202	32,57,769
LIMESTONE MINES	35	681	1,75,31,388
LINOLEUM	1	19	4,95,704
LODGING HOUSES, SERVICE APARTMENT, CONDOMINIUMS	164	7096	12,35,49,697



1113329/2023/PQ CELL

MAGNESITE MINES	7	198	49,45,992
MANGANESE MINES	7	65	13,63,079
MARBLE MINES	25	429	1,34,15,719
MATCHES	74	1173	90,85,818
MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS	508	12106	27,17,76,176
MESSES	32	548	1,17,17,666
MICA MINES	6	82	23,56,014
MICA MINES - MICA INDUSTRY	24	793	1,34,24,303
MILK PRODUCTS	495	12528	31,59,87,906
MINERAL OIL REFINING	45	461	1,34,30,606
MIXED PLANTATIONS	33	465	1,26,15,317
MUNICIPAL COUNCILS/CORPORATIONS	127	4404	9,20,94,566
MYROBALAN - VEG. TANNING	7	156	40,62,533
NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHMENTS	102	1009	3,19,51,738
NON EDIBLE OIL / FAT	67	1934	4,40,79,474
NONFERROUS METAL AND ALLOYS	381	19602	27,92,28,570
OCHRE MINES	9	705	81,18,797
OTHERS	7,911	208342	3,80,68,36,599
PAINTS - VARNISH	295	11583	13,19,95,032
PAPER	282	7381	12,60,80,899
PAPER PRODUCTS	939	19371	41,10,57,372
PEPPER PLANTATIONS	3	29	9,15,708
PETROLEUM / NAT.GAS PRODUCTION	266	2576	6,93,25,588
PETROLEUM NAT.GAS REFINING	262	2664	8,50,94,837
PICKERS	36	1174	1,88,58,172
PLASTICS PRODUCTS	2,296	79824	1,38,60,47,328
PLYWOOD	534	12246	24,40,36,225
POULTRY FARMING	155	15865	24,00,73,243
PRINTING	774	14777	32,88,42,654
PRIVATE AIRPORTS AND JOINT VENTURE AIRPORTS	1	13	1,50,174
PROCESSING AND TREATMENT OF WOOD	67	1951	3,18,69,873
QUARTXITE MINES	2	8	1,75,344
QUARTZ MINES	10	3090	2,94,07,099
RAILWAY BOOKING AGENCIES	3	17	2,64,510
REFRACTORIES	112	4755	7,01,27,072
RESEARCH INSTITUTE	84	2823	5,25,48,379
RESTAURANT	1,500	42530	78,44,36,291
RICE MILLING	1,332	9478	31,09,14,710
ROAD MOTOR TRANSPORT	1,081	38004	76,56,01,187
RUBBER PLANTATIONS	14	513	73,88,337
RUBBER PRODUCTS	695	38769	50,58,18,483
SALT	51	620	1,31,66,401
SANITARY WARE	134	3155	6,04,59,866
SAW MILLS	58	963	2,41,90,272
SCHOOL	4,963	63422	1,62,09,63,016



1113329/2023/PQ CELL

SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTES	51	894	1,81,97,585
SILICA(SAND) MINES	16	194	34,31,587
SILIMINITE MINES	5	92	30,90,577
SOAP STONE MINES	28	776	1,48,05,235
SOCIETIES / CLUBS / ASSOCIATIONS	190	3797	10,74,91,377
SOCIETIES CLUBS OR ASSOCIATIONS	1,105	21674	48,77,92,653
SORTING / CLEANING / TEASING OF COTTON WASTE	42	1760	2,64,73,986
STARCH	28	980	2,47,60,327
STATIONERY PRODUCTS	104	2296	4,73,19,017
STEATITE MINES	11	135	24,50,560
STEMMING OR REDRYING OF TOBACCO LEAF	2	24	3,96,664
STEVEDORING, LOADING-UNLOADING SHIPS	77	4925	7,17,58,323
STONE QUARRIES FOR CHIPS BUILDERS ETC.	100	1273	3,63,91,808
STONE QUARRIES FOR ROOF-FLOOR SLABS ETC.	107	1719	4,38,92,808
STONEWARE JARS	15	356	1,13,14,149
STONEWARE PIPES	45	567	1,34,27,500
STORAGE, TRANSPORT OR DISTT OF PETROL/ NATURAL GAS	637	7225	20,93,14,324
SUGAR	134	7522	14,28,27,917
TEA	122	4764	6,03,18,897
TEA PLANTATION	59	2839	3,56,64,820
TENT MAKING	25	574	1,66,68,740
TEXTILES	6,507	467190	5,96,02,19,489
THEATERS HOLDING DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES	14	435	1,03,34,230
TILES	195	3481	7,02,45,074
TOBACCO INDUSTRY	66	1524	3,21,85,311
TRADING - COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS	11,522	424885	7,44,97,05,950
TRAVEL AGENCIES	526	11366	28,01,63,188
UNIVERSITY	152	4005	11,17,45,541
UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, SCHOOL. ETC.	2,241	29769	73,31,54,694
WINDING THREAD YARN REELING	86	7514	9,18,78,738
WOOD PRESERVATION PLANTS	10	174	65,11,608
WOOD SEASONING KILNS	9	3225	4,17,17,994
WOOD WORKSHOP	334	10943	20,03,96,997
ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS	12	337	33,72,658
Grand Total	1,52,374	60,44,017	96,63,81,71,193

Source: EPFO, MoLE

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1690
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.08.2023**

MINIMUM PENSION UNDER THE EMPLOYEES' PENSION SCHEME, 1995

1690. # DR. RADHA MOHAN DAS AGRAWAL:

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

- (a) the details of the employer and Government contribution, the income received from interest and fund credited every year in invested income and corpus fund at the end of the year along with number of pensioners under the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 during the years 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23;**
- (b) the amount paid as pension to the retired personnel and various types of dependents every year under the scheme during the above period; and**
- (c) the additional amount of funds required in case the minimum pension of ₹ 1000 would be increased to ₹ 5000, ₹ 6000 or ₹ 7000?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): The details of the employer and Government contribution, the income received from interest and fund credited every year and invested and corpus fund at the end of the financial year under the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 during the years 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 are as under:

Pension Fund Receipts & Corpus (Rs in crores)					
Year	Contribution (Employer's share)	Contribution (Govt. share)	Total Contribution received during the year	Income received from interest and fund credited every year and invested**	Corpus at the end of Financial Year
2019-20	44,448.55	7,504.59	51,953.14	39,042.05	5,30,846.39
2020-21	44,009.53	6,552.48	50,562.01	41,472.14	6,02,319.81
2021-22	49,719.98	7,806.20	57,526.18	50,613.95	6,89,210.72
2022-23*	56,170.84	8,714.76	64,885.60	51,985.82	7,80,308.93

***Provisional figures.**

****Component of Investment in scheme during year**

Contd..2/-



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The details about the number of pensioners during the years 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 are as under:

Year	No. of pensioners
2019-20	6682717
2020-21	6919823
2021-22	7273898
2022-23	7558913

The details about the amount paid as pension to the retired personnel and various types of dependents during the years 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 are as under:

Year	Amount Paid (Rs. In Crores)
2019-20	11559.62
2020-21	12172.56
2021-22	12933.12
2022-23	14444.60

There is no proposal to increase the minimum pension under the EPS.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1794
ANSWERED ON 04/08/2023

DOUBLING OF FARMERS' INCOME

1794. SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the current average daily income of agricultural workers in the country;
- (b) whether Government has taken any steps to improve working conditions and wages of agricultural workers, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the income of farmers have doubled in the country as promised, if so, whether Government has any statistics to prove the same; and
- (d) by when the promise of doubling of farmer's income is expected to be fulfilled?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (d): Farmers' income is estimated through the survey conducted by NSSO. As per last "Situation Assessment Survey" conducted in 2012-13, Monthly Agricultural Household Income was estimated as Rs.6426/- which increased to Rs.10218/- as per the survey conducted in 2018-19.

Agriculture being a State Subject, the State Governments take appropriate measures for development of agriculture and welfare of farmers in the State. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support and various schemes/programmes.

The Government of India is committed to the welfare of farmers. It has launched various central sector and centrally sponsored schemes from time to time covering entire spectrum of agriculture. Government had constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee in April, 2016 to examine issues relating to "Doubling of Farmers Income (DFI)" and recommended strategies to achieve the same. The Committee submitted its final report to the Government in September, 2018 containing the strategy for doubling of farmers' income through various policies, reforms & programmes. To achieve the objective, the Committee identified following seven sources of income growth:-

- i. Increase in crop productivity
- ii. Increase in livestock productivity
- iii. Resource use efficiency – reduction in cost of production
- iv. Increase in cropping intensity
- v. Diversification to high value agriculture
- vi. Remunerative prices on farmers' produce
- vii. Shift of surplus manpower from farm to non-farm occupations

As per the strategy, Government has adopted and implemented several policies, reforms, developmental programmes and schemes for achieving higher incomes for the farmers directly or indirectly. The unprecedented enhanced budgetary provisions have been made to facilitate the following efforts of the Government.

1. Income support to farmers through PMKISAN
2. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
3. Institutional credit for agriculture sector
4. Fixing of Minimum Support Price(MSP)at least one-and-a half times the cost of production
5. Promotion of organic farming in the country
6. Per Drop More Crop
7. Micro Irrigation Fund
8. Promotion of Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)
9. National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
10. Agricultural Mechanization
11. Providing Soil Health Cards to farmers
12. Setting up of National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) extension Platform
13. Launch of the National Mission for Edible Oils – Oil Palm
14. Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
15. Improvement in farm produce logistics, introduction of Kisan Rail.
16. MIDH-Cluster Development Programme
17. Creation of a Start-up Ecosystem in agriculture and allied sector
18. Achievement in Export of Agri and Allied Agri-Commodities

Implementation of these schemes has yielded remarkable results towards augmenting the income of the farmers. As part of the 'Azadika Amrit Mahotsav', Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has released a book, which contains compilation of success stories of 75,000 farmers out of innumerable successful farmers who have increased their income more than two times.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2618
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2023

MALNOURISHMENT IN RURAL AREAS

2618. DR. ALOK KUMAR SUMAN:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether most of the rural women, working women and girls in rural as well as urban areas are undernourished/malnourished and suffering from iron deficiency;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether working women in the country are suffering from various stress leading their life towards undernourishment;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken in this regard; and
- (e) whether the working women in the country are getting all the facilities at the work place, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (b) For estimating the number of undernutrition and Anaemia among children, girls and women in the country a nationwide periodic survey is being conducted by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare which is known as the National Family Health Survey (NFHS). As per NFHS-5 (2019-21), the prevalence of underweight (BMI less than 18.5 kg/m²) among women in urban and rural areas is 13.2% and 21.2% respectively and adolescent girls (15-19 years) is 39.7%. The prevalence of anaemia among women in urban and rural areas is 53.8% and 58.5% respectively and adolescent girls in urban and rural areas is 56.5% and 60.2 respectively%.

(c) & (d) Long term stress upsets the homeostasis which can cause a variety of health problems such as mental disorders and enhance the risk of illness as well as age-related diseases. However, stress is not the only cause of under nutrition among women. Under-nutrition is a complex and multi-dimensional issue, affected mainly by a number of generic factors including inadequate food consumption, inequitable food distribution, improper maternal infant and child feeding, inequity and gender imbalances, poor sanitary and environmental conditions; etc.

(e) Government is committed to management of safety and health risks at workplaces and to provide measures so as to ensure safe and healthy working conditions for every working woman in the nation. These objectives are sought to be achieved through enactment and implementation of various labour laws, which

regulate the terms and conditions of service and employment of workers including women. Accordingly, Government of India has enacted various laws. The legislations with special provisions for women workforce include The Prohibition of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013, Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and Factories Act, 1948, etc.

Further, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has launched an Umbrella Scheme Mission Shakti for the safety, security and empowerment of women for implementation during the 15th Finance Commission period 2021-22 to 2025-26. The scheme guidelines are effective from 01.04.2022. The Palna component has been included under Mission Shakti to provide for quality and affordable day-care facilities for the children of working women to encourage women's participation in work force. The number of crèches operational across the country is 2688 and the number of beneficiaries is 57128 as on 31.05.2023.

Under Mission Shakti, Working Women Hostel (WWH) known as Sakhi Niwas, is a demand driven centrally sponsored scheme, under which funds are directly released to States/UTs for implementation of the scheme. The scheme aims to promote availability of safe and conveniently located accommodation for working women and other women pursuing higher education and training.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 244
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2023**

REFORMS IN EPF AND ESI

**†*244. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
MS. LOCKET CHATTERJEE:**

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

- (a)whether the Government proposes to bring reform in the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees' State Insurance (ESI) for the better future of the workers working in the unorganized sectors across the country;**
- (b)if so, the details of the process thereon;**
- (c)the details of workers working in the unorganized sector during the last five years across the country, State-wise; and**
- (d)the number of workers covered under EPF and ESI across the country so far, State-wise?**

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 244 TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2023 BY SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI AND MS. LOCKET CHATTERJEE, HON'BLE M.Ps. REGARDING "REFORMS IN EPF AND ESI".

(a) to (d): The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 is applicable to factories and notified classes of establishment employing twenty or more employees with monthly EPF wages up to Rs.15,000/- per month. Similarly, the Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948 is applicable to all factories and establishments employing ten or more persons working in organized sector drawing wages up to Rs. 21000/- (Rs. 25,000/- for persons with disabilities).

The Code on Social Security, 2020 (the Code) notified on 29.09.2020 envisages, inter-alia, framing of schemes for unorganised workers. Further, the Code for the first time enables an establishment having less than ten persons to join ESIC on voluntary basis. The provisions of the Code relating to Employees' Provident Fund is applicable to every establishment in which 20 or more employees are employed without any reference to scheduled establishments.

The Government has launched e-Shram portal on 26.08.2021 for registration and creation of a Comprehensive National Database of Unorganized Workers. The details of State/UT-wise count of unorganised workers registered on e-Shram portal as on 13th July, 2023 are at Annexure-I.

There are 6.85 crore EPF contributing members [Universal Account Numbers (UANs contributed at least once)] in Financial Year 2022-2023, the State/UT-wise details are at Annexure-II. The State/UT-wise details of number of workers covered under ESI Scheme are at Annexure-III.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTs (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 244 TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2023 BY SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI AND MS. LOCKET CHATTERJEE, HON'BLE M.Ps. REGARDING "REFORMS IN EPF AND ESI".

Unorganised workers registered on e-Shram portal		
Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Registration (As on 13th July 2023)
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	29,109
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	79,93,131
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,42,395
4	ASSAM	69,77,606
5	BIHAR	2,86,28,531
6	CHANDIGARH	1,74,548
7	CHHATTISGARH	83,20,247
8	DELHI	32,63,970
9	GOA	63,122
10	GUJARAT	1,13,34,388
11	HARYANA	52,70,537
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	19,29,421
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	34,02,936
14	JHARKHAND	92,04,463
15	KARNATAKA	76,23,738
16	KERALA	59,11,220
17	LADAKH	30,854
18	LAKSHADWEEP	2,455
19	MADHYA PRADESH	1,71,21,425
20	MAHARASHTRA	1,36,80,517
21	MANIPUR	4,06,779
22	MEGHALAYA	3,01,257
23	MIZORAM	58,614
24	NAGALAND	2,19,942
25	ODISHA	1,33,42,365
26	PUDUCHERRY	1,78,944
27	PUNJAB	55,06,500
28	RAJASTHAN	1,29,57,097
29	SIKKIM	30,673
30	TAMIL NADU	84,70,282
31	TELANGANA	42,06,937
32	THE DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU	73,256
33	TRIPURA	8,51,823
34	UTTAR PRADESH	8,30,59,043
35	UTTARAKHAND	29,79,437
36	WEST BENGAL	2,58,52,865
	Total	28,96,00,427

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTs (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 244 TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2023 BY SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI AND MS. LOCKET CHATTERJEE, HON'BLE M.Ps. REGARDING "REFORMS IN EPF AND ESI".

Details of Contributing UANs at least once in FY 22-23		
Sl. No.	State/UT	Contributing Members
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	21,275
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	16,24,653
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	11,587
4	ASSAM	3,65,918
5	BIHAR	11,77,221
6	CHANDIGARH	6,38,985
7	CHHATTISGARH	7,05,116
8	DELHI	43,77,977
9	GOA	2,67,715
10	GUJARAT	48,11,660
11	HARYANA	39,94,141
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	4,80,080
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	2,05,187
14	JHARKHAND	7,20,917
15	KARNATAKA	84,22,436
16	KERALA	13,69,726
17	LADAKH	2,384
18	MADHYA PRADESH	15,72,984
19	MAHARASHTRA	1,43,39,441
20	MANIPUR	18,084
21	MEGHALAYA	43,008
22	MIZORAM	4,465
23	NAGALAND	11,713
24	ODISHA	11,26,899
25	PUNJAB	9,39,714
26	RAJASTHAN	18,83,766
27	SIKKIM	33,445
28	TAMIL NADU	73,92,661
29	TELANGANA	42,35,110
30	TRIPURA	33,639
31	UTTAR PRADESH	34,51,727
32	UTTARAKHAND	8,23,450
33	WEST BENGAL	34,38,663
Grand Total		6,85,45,747



ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTs (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 244 TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2023 BY SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI AND MS. LOCKET CHATTERJEE, HON'BLE M.Ps. REGARDING "REFORMS IN EPF AND ESI".

Coverage under ESI Scheme		
S. No.	State/UT	Insured Persons as on 31.03.2022
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1217420
2	ASSAM, MEGHALYA, NAGALAND, TRIPURA, MANIPUR, MIZORAM AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH	300020
3	BIHAR	358980
4	CHANDIGARH	130200
5	CHHATTISGARH	506750
6	DELHI	1328320
7	GOA	172650
8	GUJARAT	1568900
9	HARYANA	2319520
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	346160
11	JAMMU & KASHMIR	122960
12	JHARKHAND	425620
13	KARNATAKA	2963220
14	KERALA	945260
15	MADHYA PRADESH	967000
16	MAHARASHTRA	3990490
17	ODISHA	741560
18	PUDUCHERRY	104520
19	PUNJAB	1216430
20	RAJASTHAN	1336380
21	SIKKIM	28340
22	TAMIL NADU AND ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	3560310
23	TELANGANA	1564130
24	UTTAR PRADESH	2365560
25	UTTARAKHAND	604560
26	WEST BENGAL	1835310
	Total	31020570

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2808
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2023**

FLEXI WORKING HOURS FOR WOMEN

2808. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (RAJU BHAIYA):

DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:

SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:

SHRI RAJA AMARESHWARA NAIK:

SHRI BHOLA SINGH:

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

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

- (a) whether there is a need of flexi working hours for women to increase their participation in workforce;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government is considering the need for flexi working hours for women in compliance of Prime Minister's vision, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) other steps being taken by the Government to increase the participation of women in work force?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The Government has taken several initiatives to enhance the women's labour force participation. The existing labour laws have specific provisions relating to women workers besides all other rights under labour laws which inter-alia, include:

(i) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides that there shall be no discrimination in an establishment or any unit thereof among employees on the ground of gender in matters relating to wages by the same employer, in respect of the same work or work of similar nature done by any employee. The Act also prevents discrimination against women while making recruitment for the same work or work of similar nature, or in any condition of service subsequent to recruitment such as promotion, training or transfer.

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(ii) The Maternity Benefit Act, as amended in 2017, provides the paid maternity leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks for two surviving children. It also has enabled provision of “Work from Home”, after availing of the maternity benefit by the woman, subject to certain conditions.

(iii) Under Mines Act 1952, the Government allowed the employment of women in the aboveground mines including opencast workings between 7 PM and 6 AM and in below ground mines working between 6 AM and 7 PM in technical, supervisory and managerial work where continuous presence may not be required.

The Government has enacted the four Labour Codes, namely, the Code on Wages, 2019; the Industrial Relations Code, 2020; the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, which inter alia promote participation of women in workforce in a dignified manner through a number of provisions, some of which are as follows:

- (i) No discrimination on the ground of gender in matters relating to wages, recruitment and in the conditions of employment,**
- (ii) Women are entitled to be employed in all establishments for all types of work even before 6 AM and beyond 7 PM subject to their consent and other adequate safety measures.**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2856
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2023**

SERVICES ADDED TO E-SHRAM PORTAL TO EXPAND FOR GIG WORKERS

**†2856. SHRI AJAY KUMAR MANDAL:
DR. VISHNU PRASAD M.K.:
SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:
MS. LOCKET CHATTERJEE:
SHRI T.R.V.S. RAMESH:
SHRIMATI NAVNEET RAVI RANA:
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR PINTU:
SHRIMATI GEETA KORA:
SHRI JUGAL KISHORE SHARMA:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:**

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

- (a) the specific functionalities or services added to the e-Shram Portal to improve coverage and support for gig workers in the economy;**
- (b) the number of recognised temporary workers (gig workers) registered on the said portal along with the details of recognition given or benefits provided to them, year/State-wise;**
- (c) the manner in which the newly added features of the e-Shram Portal are likely to benefit the said temporary workers in terms of accessing to access benefits of social security schemes and other welfare benefits along with the details thereof;**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to improve the Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) for ensuring better future of the workers of unorganised sector throughout the country; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): The Government has launched e-Shram portal on 26.08.2021 for registration and creation of a comprehensive National Database of Unorganized Workers including gig workers and platform workers. It allows a person to register himself or herself on the portal on a self-declaration basis, which is spread across around 400 occupations. A

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new module for platform workers was made live on e-Shram portal in September, 2022 to improve coverage of platform workers and since then over 45,000 platform workers have registered/updated their profile on e-Shram portal as platform workers through this module. The data of gig workers is not separately captured on the e-Shram portal. Year-wise and State-wise count of the unorganised workers registered on e-Shram portal is annexed.

The new features developed on e-Shram portal and the benefits extended to the unorganised workers including gig and platform workers through e-Shram portal are as follows:

(i) Provision has been added in e-Shram to capture family details of migrant workers. Provision has been added in e-Shram to share construction workers' data with States/UTs to facilitate their registration in respective Building and other Construction Workers (BoCW) boards.

(ii) e-Shram has been integrated with National Career Service (NCS) Portal. An unorganised worker including gig & platform worker can register on NCS using his/ her Universal Account Number (UAN) and search for suitable job opportunities. An option/ link has also been provided to registrant on e-Shram portal to seamlessly register on NCS.

(iii) e-Shram is also integrated with Pradhan Mantri Shram-yogi Maandhan (PM-SYM). PM-SYM is a pension scheme for unorganised workers who are aged between 18-40 years. Using Universal Account Number (e-Shram), any unorganised worker including gig & platform worker can easily register on Maandhan portal.

(iv) To provide skill enhancement and apprenticeship opportunities to unorganised worker including gig & platform worker, e-Shram has been integrated with Skill India Digital portal of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.

(v) eShram registrant, who is registered on NCS can also avail digital trainings through DigiSaksham programme.

The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 is applicable to factories and notified classes of establishment employing twenty or more employees with monthly EPF wages up to RS.15000/- per month Similarly, the Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948 is applicable to all factories and establishments employing ten or more persons working in organized sector drawing wages up to Rs. 21000/- (Rs. 25000/- for persons with disabilities).

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The Code on Social Security, 2020 (the Code) notified on 29.09.2020 and envisages, inter-alia framing of schemes for unorganised workers. Further, the code for the first time enables an establishment having less than ten persons to join ESIC on voluntary basis. The provisions of the Code relating to Employees' Provident Fund is applicable to every establishment in which 20 or more employees are employed without any reference to scheduled establishment.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2856 FOR 07.08.2023 REGARDING SERVICES ADDED TO E-SHRAM PORTAL TO EXPAND FOR GIG WORKERS BY SHRI AJAY KUMAR MANDAL & OTHERS.

Year wise and state wise registration details of unorganised workers registered on eShram portal (As on 1st August 2023)

SN	State	From 26th Aug 2021 to 31st Dec 2021	From 01st Jan 2022 to 31st Dec 2022	From 01st Jan 2023 to 16th July 2023	Total Registration
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17,454	10,956	924	29,334
2	Andhra Pradesh	25,41,698	53,35,941	1,24,908	80,02,547
3	Arunachal Pradesh	44,538	95,503	2,496	1,42,537
4	Assam	48,95,082	19,97,909	98,177	69,91,168
5	Bihar	1,59,10,723	1,26,20,982	1,10,459	2,86,42,164
6	Chandigarh	1,03,014	70,903	690	1,74,607
7	Chhattisgarh	54,88,705	27,53,532	85,361	83,27,598
8	Delhi	17,07,959	15,40,372	20,754	32,69,085
9	Goa	9,596	42,067	11,929	63,592
10	Gujarat	33,30,033	57,77,440	22,49,187	1,13,56,660
11	Haryana	26,71,226	25,73,204	27,783	52,72,213
12	Himachal Pradesh	8,02,789	11,19,032	9,749	19,31,570
13	Jammu and Kashmir	18,24,466	15,30,344	50,710	34,05,520
14	Jharkhand	65,83,499	25,36,185	92,180	92,11,864
15	Karnataka	23,33,489	49,79,681	3,38,368	76,51,538
16	Kerala	47,79,183	11,23,037	10,918	59,13,138
17	Ladakh	5,021	23,367	2,493	30,881
18	Lakshadweep	139	2,272	44	2,455
19	Madhya Pradesh	46,17,866	1,22,07,309	3,56,882	1,71,82,057
20	Maharashtra	37,04,814	96,80,079	3,16,583	1,37,01,476
21	Manipur	3,37,559	66,526	2,731	4,06,816
22	Meghalaya	1,19,733	1,63,798	19,863	3,03,394
23	Mizoram	8,295	49,794	677	58,766
24	Nagaland	1,84,114	34,295	1,658	2,20,067
25	Odisha	1,27,10,807	6,09,207	24,062	1,33,44,076
26	Puducherry	1,04,400	71,853	4,124	1,80,377
27	Punjab	46,92,847	8,00,802	16,719	55,10,368
28	Rajasthan	37,83,038	89,65,225	2,57,156	1,30,05,419
29	Sikkim	4,723	18,387	7,967	31,077
30	Tamil Nadu	45,40,772	37,71,143	1,72,174	84,84,089
31	Telangana	18,83,007	21,45,931	1,88,299	42,17,237
32	The Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	38,141	34,658	469	73,268
33	Tripura	7,02,850	1,40,524	9,539	8,52,913
34	Uttar Pradesh	6,29,53,396	2,00,34,677	75,908	8,30,63,981
35	Uttarakhand	9,14,731	20,55,772	10,339	29,80,842
36	West Bengal	2,34,23,888	23,18,734	1,48,795	2,58,91,417
Total		17,77,73,595	10,73,01,441	48,51,075	28,99,26,111



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2873

TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 2023 / Sravana 16, 1945 (Saka)

Relief Package to Support the Indian Economy

2873. SHRI DEEPAK BAIJ:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the relief package announced to support the Indian Economy in the fight against the Covid-19 pandemic;
- (b) the actual status of the works undertaken so far under the economic relief package; and
- (c) the names of the States to which funds were provided under the economic relief package during the covid pandemic along with the funds allocated and utilized by these States, State-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The Government had announced a relief package of Rs. 6,28,993 crore on 28.06.2021 to support Indian economy in fight against COVID-19 pandemic. A Statement indicating details of the package are at **Annexure-I**. The status of work done so far under the relief package announced on is at **Annexure-II**.

(c) State-wise allocation of fund was not made under the economic relief package announced on 28.06.2021.

Annexure-I

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of LSUSQ No.2873 for 7th August 2023

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

Annexure-II

	Announcement	Status
1.	Additional Rs. 1.5 lakh crore for Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS)	The increase in overall cap of admissible guarantee limit from Rs. 3 lakh crore to Rs. 4.5 lakh crore has been approved by the Cabinet on 30.06.2021. This scheme was valid till 31.03.2023. As per the information received from National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Limited (NCGTC), the agency operating the scheme, as on 28.07.2023, guarantees amounting to Rs 3.68 lakh crore have been issued under ECLGS, benefiting 1.19 crore borrowers.
2.	Credit Guarantee Scheme to Facilitate Loans to 25 Lakh Persons through Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs)	The Scheme was approved on 14.07.2021. As informed by NCGTC, as on 23.06.2023, loan amounting to Rs. 10,000 crore have been guaranteed under the scheme. Amount of Rs. 9,765.04 crore has been disbursed by Member Lending Institutions to MFIs/ NBFC-MFIs. Loans amounting to Rs. 9,478.89 crore have been sanctioned by MFIs/ NBFC-MFIs to 24.28 lakh small borrowers. The scheme was valid till 31.03.2022.



1113329/2023/PQ CELL

	Announcement	Status
3.	Financial support to more than 11,000 Registered Tourist Guides/Travel and Tourism Stakeholders	Ministry of Tourism is running the "Loan Guarantee Scheme for Covid Affected Tourism Service Sector". Scheme provides guarantee coverage for loans provided by Scheduled Commercial Banks to registered Tourist Guides (recognized/ approved by M/o Tourism and State Govts/ UT Administrations) and Travel & Tourism Stakeholders recognized/ approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India, to discharge liabilities and restart their business affected due to Covid -19 pandemic. A maximum loan of Rs. 10 lakh each is extended for Travel & Tourism Stakeholders and upto Rs. 1.00 lakh each for registered Tourist Guides. The guarantee cover provided would be 100% in all cases. Validity of the said scheme was till 31.03.2023 or till the guarantee of Rs. 250.00 crore were issued under the scheme, whichever was earlier. As on 24.03.2023, total amount of Rs. 6.59 crore were sanctioned in favor of 460 persons/agencies and an amount of Rs. 3.72 crore disbursed.
4.	Free one month Tourist Visa to first 5 Lakh Tourists	Government of India commenced issuing e-Tourist/regular tourist visa effective from 15 October, 2021 to group tourists travelling to India through chartered flights and from 15 November 2021 to all tourists. As on 31.3.2022, a total of 334166 number of free tourist visas were issued under e-Visa and Regular Visa schemes. Scheme discontinued on 1st April, 2022.
5.	Extension of Atmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY) till 31.3.2022	The scope of Atmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY) scheme i.e., last date of registration of new employees under the scheme has been extended from 30th June, 2021 to 31st March, 2022 with the approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on 30.06.2021.
6.	Additional Subsidy of Rs. 14,775 crore for DAP & P&K fertilizer	Additional funds of Rs. 14775 crore provided under Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) scheme for subsidy payment in respect of P&K fertilizers have been utilized
7.	Extension of Pradhan Mantri Gareeb Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) from May to November 2021	The scheme was extended from May to November 2021.
8.	Rs. 23,220 crore more for Public Health with emphasis on children and paediatric care/paediatric beds	The India COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package": Phase II (ECRP-II) for Rs. 23,123 crore (Central Share Rs. 15,000 crore and State Share Rs. 8,123 crore) was approved by the Cabinet in July 2021. A total amount of Rs. 14,248.81 crore (as Central Share) had been released to the States/UTs under ECRP-II package upto 31st March, 2022. The timeline for full utilization of funds by the States/UTs was extended till 31.12.2023.
9.	Rs. 1.1 Lakh crore loan guarantee scheme for COVID Affected Sectors	The loan guarantee scheme for Covid Affected Sectors was approved by the Cabinet on 30.06.2021. The validity of the scheme was extended up to 31.3.2023. As informed by NCGTC, as on 23.06.2023, loan amounting to Rs. 15,432.37 crore have been sanctioned under the Scheme.



1113329/2023/PQ CELL

	Announcement	Status
10.	Fighting Malnutrition and Improving Farmers' Income: Release of Climate Resilient Special Traits Varieties	Since July 2021, National Agricultural Research System has released and notified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 556 varieties of field crops which include cereals, oilseeds, pulses, forage crops, fibre crops and sugarcane. (b) 30 biofortified varieties of wheat, rice, maize, pearl millet, soybean and mustard have also been released. (c) 372 climate resilience varieties which include cereals, oilseeds, pulses, fibre crops, forage crops, sugarcane and six of other crops having climate resilience traits for one or the other biotic and abiotic stresses.
11.	Revival of North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation (NERAMAC) with package of Rs. 77.45 crore	The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved a revival package of Rs. 77.45 crore (Rs. 17 crore towards fund based support and Rs. 60.45 crore towards non-fund based support) for revival of North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited on 18.08.2021, During the FY 2022-23, Rs. 98.50 crore revenue generated till 27 th March, 2023.
12.	Rs. 33,000 crore Boost for Project Exports through National Export Insurance Account (NEIA)	Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved infusion of Rs. 1,650 crore in NEIA during the period from FY 21-22 to 25-26 on 29 th September 2021. In view of CCEA approval, Rs. 744 crore has been released to NEIA Trust during 2022-23.
13.	Rs. 88,000 crore Boost to Export Insurance Cover	Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, in its meeting held on 29 th September, 2021 approved infusion of Rs. 4,400 crore in ECGC during the period from FY 21-22 to 25-26, subject to listing of ECGC Ltd. and feasibility of raising funds from the market thereafter. In view of CCEA approval, Rs. 500 crore has been released to ECGC during 2021-2022. During April-November 2022, ECGC has issued 18,187 policies and value of exports supported by ECGC is Rs. 3,89,493 crore.
14.	Rs. 19041 crore for Broadband to each Village through BharatNet PPP Model	CCEA approved the project on 30.06.2021. Out of about 2,50,000 Gram Panchayats, 1,96,680 Gram Panchayats have been made service ready by 20.03.2023.
15.	Extension of Tenure of PLI Scheme for Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing	Notification for extension of tenure of PLI scheme for Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing from the existing 5 years (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) to 6 years (FY 2020-21 to FY 2025-26) issued on 23.09.2021
16.	Rs. 3.03 Lakh crore for Reform-Based Result-Linked Power Distribution Scheme	The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting held on 30-06-2021 approved the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme- A Reforms-based and Results-linked Scheme with an outlay of Rs. 3,03,758 crore and a Gross Budgetary Support of Rs. 97,631 crore from Government of India over a period of five years from 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. Cumulative fund release (till date) for loss reduction works under scheme is Rs. 2750.84 crore

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2890
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2023**

**INCREASE IN WAGES OF LABOURERS INCLUDING AGRICULTURAL
LABOURERS**

**†2890. SHRI DULAL CHANDRA GOSWAMI:
SHRI BHAGIRATH CHOUDHARY:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any decision to increase the wages of labourers including farm labourers in view of rising prices in the country especially in Bihar and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether there is any mechanism to ensure the payment of minimum wages fixed by the Government and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the details of the steps taken for improving the living standard and welfare of the farm labourers in the country during the last eight years;**
- (d) the details of the farm labourers benefitted from the above schemes in Ajmer and Jaipur constituencies of Rajasthan and the action plan of the Government for their upliftment;**
- (e) the details of the welfare schemes run by the Government particularly for rural and farm labourers;**
- (f) the amount allocated in all the districts of Rajasthan under the above schemes during the last four years; and**
- (g) the steps being taken by the Government to meet the requirements of farm labourers with regard to comprehensive education, living conditions and daily requirements etc?**

ANSWER

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

(a): Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Central Government and the State Governments, as appropriate Government, fix, review and revise the minimum wages of the employees employed in the Scheduled employments including agriculture under their respective jurisdiction. Accordingly, the minimum rates of wages in the scheduled

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employments in the Central sphere were revised by the Central Government in 2017. Further, in order to take care of the rising prices, the Central Government revises the Variable Dearness Allowance (V.D.A) on basic rates of minimum wages every six months effective from 1st April and 1st October of every year on the basis of Consumer Price Index for Industrial workers. V.D.A. was last revised w.e.f. 01.04.2023. A statement showing increase in the rates of wages on account of increasing V.D.A payable to the employees engaged in the Scheduled employments including agriculture in the Central Sphere is annexed.

(b): Enforcement of the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, including payment of the minimum wages, is done by the authorities statutorily appointed for the purpose by the appropriate Governments, i.e. the Central Government and the State Governments, in their respective jurisdiction. The enforcement in the Central sphere is secured through the inspecting officers of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) commonly designated as Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) and in the State Sphere through the State Enforcement Machinery. The designated inspecting officers conduct regular inspections and in the event of detection of any case of non-payment or under-payment of minimum wages, they direct the employers to make payment of the shortfall of wages. In case of non-compliance, penal provisions prescribed under Section 22 of the Act are taken recourse to.

(c) to (g): The Government is implementing the Unorganised Workers social security Act (UWSS), 2008, to provide social security to unorganized workers including farm labourers by formulating suitable welfare schemes on the matters relating to: (i) life and disability cover; (ii) health and maternity benefits; (iii) old age protection; and (iv) any other benefit as may be determined by the Central Government.

Life and disability cover is provided through Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) based on contribution made by subscriber. PMJJBY is available to the people in the age group of 18 to 50 years and it provides for risk coverage Rs. 2.00 lakh in case of death, due to any reason, at an annual premium of Rs. 436/-. The Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) is available to the people in the age group of 18 to 70 years with risk coverage of Rs 2.00 lakh in case of accidental death or total permanent disability and Rs. 1.00 lakh for partial permanent disability on payment of annual premium of Rs. 20.

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The Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (ABPMJAY) provides an annual health cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per eligible family for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization corresponding to 1949 treatment procedures across 27 specialties.

In order to provide old age social security cover, the Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan (PM-SYM) pension scheme in 2019. It provides monthly pension of Rs. 3000/- after attaining the age of 60 years. The unorganized workers in the age group of 18-40 years whose monthly income is Rs.15000/- or less and who are not a member of EPFO/ESIC/NPS (Govt. funded) can join the PM-SYM Scheme. Under this scheme 50% of the monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution is paid by the Central Government.

The Government has launched e-Shram portal in August, 2021 to create National Database of Unorganised Workers and to facilitate delivery of social security schemes/welfare schemes to the unorganised workers. As on 02.08.2023 more than 28.99 crore unorganised workers have been registered on e-Shram portal out of which about 1.30 crore are registered from Rajasthan.

*

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question no. 2890 for answer on 07.08.2023 regarding Increase in Wages of Labourers including Agricultural Labourers by Shri Dulal Chandra Goswami & Shri Bhagirath Choudhary.

Statement showing increased rates of minimum wages on account of revision of VDA from 19.01.2017 to 01.04.2023

Scheduled Employment	Category of Workers	Rates of Wages including V.D.A per day (in Rs.)					
		Area A		Area B		Area C	
		19.01.2017	01.04.2023	19.01.2017	01.04.2023	19.01.2017	01.04.2023
Agriculture	Unskilled	333	470	303	429	300	424
	Semi-skilled/Unskilled Supervisory	364	513	335	472	307	434
	Skilled/Clerical	395	558	364	513	334	471
	Highly-skilled	438	617	407	574	364	513
Sweeping and Cleaning+	Unskilled	523	736	437	616	350	494
Watch and Ward	Without Arms (Upgraded to skilled with training)	637	897	579	816	494	695
	With Arms (Upgraded to highly skilled for supervision)	693	973	637	897	579	816
Loading & Unloading#	Unskilled	523	736	437	616	350	494
Construction ^	Unskilled	523	736	437	616	350	494
	Semi-skilled/Unskilled Supervisory	579	816	494	695	410	577
	Skilled/Clerical	637	897	579	816	494	695
	Highly-skilled	693	973	637	897	579	816
		19.01.2017			01.04.2023		
Workers engaged in Stone Mines for Stone Breaking and Stone Crushing	1.Excavation & removal of over burden with 50 meters lead/1.5 meters lift:*						
	(a) Soft Soil	351			498		
	(b) Soft Soil with Rock	531			748		
	(c) Rock	703			990		
	2. Removal and Staking of rejected stones with 50 metres lead/1.5metres lift*	283			400		
	3. Stone breaking or Stone Crushing for the stone size of category**						
	(a) 1.0 inch to 1.5 inches	2171			3041		



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	(b) Above 1.5 Inches to 3.0 Inches	1857		2601	
	(c) Above 3.0 Inches to 5 Inches	1088		1527	
	(d) Above 5.0 Inches	893		1255	
Non - Coal Mines\$		Above Ground {Rates of Wages including V.D.A per day (in Rs.)}		Below Ground {Rates of Wages including V.D.A per day (in Rs.)}	
		19.01.2017	01.04.2023	19.01.2017	01.04.2023
	Unskilled	350	494	437	616
	Semi-skilled/Unskilled Supervisory	437	616	523	736
	Skilled/Clerical	523	736	610	858
	Highly-skilled	610	858	683	959

*Per 2.831 cubic meters or 100 cubic feet

** Per truck load of 5.662 cubic meters or 200 cubic feet

+Employees engaged in the employment of Sweeping and Cleaning excluding Activities prohibited under the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993.

#Employees engaged in the employment of Loading and Unloading in (i) Goods Sheds, Parcel Offices of Railways; (ii) Other Goods Sheds, Godowns, Warehouses and other similar employments; (iii) Docks and Ports; and (iv) Passengers Goods and Cargo Carried out at Airports (Both International and Domestic).

^Employees engaged in the employment of construction or maintenance of Roads or Runways or in Building Operations including laying down Underground Electric, Wireless, Radio, Television, Telephone, Telegraph and Overseas Communication Cables and similar other Underground Cabling Work, Electric Lines, Water Supply Lines and Sewerage Pipe Lines.

\$Employees engaged in the employment of Gypsum Mines, Barytes Mines, Bauxite Mines, Manganese Mines, China Clay Mines, Kyanite Mines, Copper Mines, Clay Mines, Magnesite Mines, White Clay Mines, Stone Mines, Steatite Mines (including the mines producing Soap Stones and Talc), Ochre Mines, Asbestos Mines, Fire Clay Mines, Chromite Mines, Quartzite Mines, Quartz Mines, Silica Mines, Graphite Mines, Felspar Mines, Laterite Mines, Dolomite Mines, Red Oxide Mines, Wolfram Mines, Iron Ore Mines, Granite Mines, Rock Phosphate Mines, Hematite Mines, Marble and Calcite Mines, Uranium Mines, Mica Mines, Lignite Mines, Gravel Mines, Slate and Magnetite Mines.

Classification of Area

AREA – “A”					
Ahmedabad	(UA)	Hyderabad	(UA)	Faridabad complex	
Bangaluru	(UA)	Kanpur	(UA)	Ghaziabad	
Kolkata	(UA)	Lucknow	(UA)	Gurgaon	
Delhi	(UA)	Chennai	(UA)	Noida	
Greater Mumbai	(UA)	Nagpur	(UA)	Secunderabad	
Navi Mumbai		Pune	(UA)		
AREA – “B”					
Agra	(UA)	Gwalior	(UA)	Port Blair	(UA)
Ajmer	(UA)	Hubli-Dharwad	(M. Corpn)	Puducherry	(UA)
Aligarh	(UA)	Indore	(UA)	Raipur	(UA)
Allahabad	(UA)	Jabalpur	(UA)	Raurkela	(UA)
Amravati	(M.Corp)	Jaipur	(M.Corp)	Rajkot	(UA)
Amritsar	(UA)	Jalandhar	(UA)	Ranchi	(UA)
Asansol	(UA)	Jalandhar-Cantt.	(UA)	Saharanpur	(M.Corp)
Aurangabad	(UA)	Jammu	(UA)	Salem	(UA)
Bareilly	(UA)	Jamnagar	(UA)	Sangli	(UA)
Belgaum	(UA)	Jamshedpur	(UA)	Shillong	
Bhavnagar	(UA)	Jhansi	(UA)	Siliguri	(UA)
Bhiwandi	(UA)	Jodhpur	(UA)	Solapur	(M.Corp)
Bhopal	(UA)	Kannur	(UA)	Srinagar	(UA)
Bhubaneshwar	(UA)	Kochi	(UA)	Surat	(UA)
Bikaner	(M.Corp)	Kolhapur	(UA)	Thiruvananthapuram	(UA)
Bokaro Steel City	(UA)	Kollam	(UA)	Thrissur	(UA)
Chandigarh	(UA)	Kota	(M.Corp)	Tiruchirappalli	(UA)
Coimbatore	(UA)	Kozhikode	(UA)	Tiruppur	(UA)
Cuttack	(UA)	Ludhiana	(M.Corp)	Ujjain	(M.Corp)
Dehradun	(UA)	Madurai	(UA)	Vadodara	(UA)
Dhanbad	(UA)	Malappuram	(UA)	Varanasi	(UA)
Durgapur	(UA)	Malegaon	(UA)	Vasai- Virar City	(M.Corp)
Durg-Bhilai Nagar	(UA)	Mangalore	(UA)	Vijayawada	(UA)
Erode	(UA)	Meerut	(UA)	Vishakhapatnam	(M.Corp)
Firozabad		Moradabad	(M. Corp)	Warangal	(UA)
Goa		Mysore	(UA)	Gorakhpur	(UA)
NandedWaghala	(M. Corp)	GreaterVisakhapatnam	(M.Corp)	Nasik	(UA)
Gulbarga	(UA)	Nellore	(UA)	Guntur	(UA)
Panchkula	(UA)	Guwahati	(UA)	Patna	(UA)
Area ‘C’ will comprise all areas not mentioned in this list. NB: U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.					

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2913
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2023**

SECURITY OF PEOPLE WORKING IN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

†2913. SHRI SANJAY SETH:

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

- (a) whether any arrangement has been made to secure the future of the people working in private institutions across the country, if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether any special provisions have been made for the safety of women at work places in private institutions, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the details of facilities to be provided by all the companies to the workers engaged through outsourcing or private institutions; and**
- (d) the number of such companies functioning in Jharkhand which are following these norms along with the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): Government has executed various labour laws viz. the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 etc. to ensure security and welfare of people working in various establishments including private institutions.

These laws also have the provisions for various facilities to be provided to people engaged through outsourcing or private institutions which include minimum wages, equal remuneration, bonus, canteen facilities, rest rooms, First-aid facilities, drinking water, toilets, washing facilities etc.

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The Factories Act, 1948, the Plantation Labour Act, 1951, the Mines Act, 1952, the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 the Contract Labour Act, 1970, the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, etc. have specific provisions to ensure safety of women at workplace including private institutions. These include facilities for rest shelter, toilets, periodical medical examination, exemption from working at odd hours, prohibition of hazardous work etc.

Besides, the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 has provisions for addressing the issues of sexual harassment faced by women at workplace.

All companies functioning across the country including State of Jharkhand are bound by provisions of labour laws.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2492
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.08.2023**

PM-SYM AND NPS-TRADERS SCHEME

2492. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

- (a) the number of registrations for the PM Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) and National Pension Scheme for Traders and Self-employed Persons (NPS-Traders), year-wise and State-wise since their launch;**
- (b) whether any person has taken benefit from the aforementioned schemes so far and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the measures taken to increase awareness and improve the registration process in the aforementioned schemes;**
- (d) the number of companies which have used the functionality of Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana, State-wise; and**
- (e) the amount contributed by Government, year-wise for the above mentioned schemes in terms of employees and employers' contributions to the EPF?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The number of registration for the Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) and NPS Traders Scheme, year-wise and State-wise since their launch is as per Annexure-I & II respectively. These are pension schemes and benefits are to be availed only after attaining the age of 60 years. As of now, no beneficiary has attained the age of 60 years.

(c): To undertake Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities, funds have been allocated to States/ UTs. Subsequently to create awareness, SMSs have been sent to eligible subscribers registered under e-Shram portal lying in the age group of 18-40 years. Donate-aPension scheme to encourage the employer to pay the premium of their staff under PM-SYM has also been launched.

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Ministry is conducting review meetings with Common Service Centre (CSCs) to mobilize the eligible beneficiaries for registration under the schemes.

(d) & (e): The number of companies which have used the functionality of Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana, State-wise; and the amount contributed by the Government year-wise for the above mentioned schemes in terms of employees and employers' contributions to the EPF is as per Annexure-III

ANNEXURE I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2492 FOR 10-08-2023 REGARDING “PM-SYM AND NPS TRADERS SCHEME” RAISED BY DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA.

Sl.No.	State/UT Name	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1033	822	277	175	32	1	2340
2	Andhra Pradesh	37444	107248	6201	1568	17810	134	170405
3	Arunachal Pradesh	810	1589	77	203	194	58	2931
4	Assam	9634	7563	3876	6343	10271	1214	38901
5	Bihar	104887	74782	16924	9472	10504	394	216963
6	Chandigarh	974	3738	361	90	11	3	5177
7	Chhattisgarh	92631	111930	3857	5011	16018	806	230253
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	953	575	37	20	42	3	1630
9	Delhi	4791	2711	608	1575	570	77	10332
10	Goa	212	728	35	27	1028	5	2035
11	Gujarat	335279	31407	2050	2432	16200	636	388004
12	Haryana	562199	314740	26049	10216	3938	72	917214
13	Himachal Pradesh	14355	26033	1362	2643	3166	33	47592
14	Jammu & Kashmir	36735	27056	6643	3138	665	80	74317
15	Jharkhand	97735	29266	2326	1642	4827	120	135916
16	Karnataka	39351	51925	8769	16267	13779	533	130624
17	Kerala	7027	2398	1136	1893	3020	57	15531
18	Ladakh	889	563	10	7	4	1	1474
19	Lakshwadeep	21	0	0	0	0	0	21
20	Madhya Pradesh	80101	39089	5139	7509	45690	911	178439
21	Maharashtra	527226	61984	9541	6980	8496	1336	615563
22	Manipur	2350	1310	237	335	1466	20	5718
23	Meghalaya	916	1162	811	410	2034	244	5577
24	Mizoram	436	120	58	60	475	6	1155
25	Nagaland	1432	2547	739	138	90	15	4961
26	Odisha	104847	50621	9107	7128	12262	532	184497
27	Puducherry	851	322	82	72	1085	2970	5382
28	Punjab	21915	9891	1718	1575	23383	44	58526
29	Rajasthan	61907	216675	3303	2582	21319	523	306309
30	Sikkim	61	43	21	17	166	0	308
31	Tamil Nadu	40730	14016	2381	2317	6388	693	66525
32	Telangana	19438	18455	2612	1715	6539	147	48906
33	Tripura	13680	12184	3113	1337	1358	932	32604
34	Uttar Pradesh	466310	349720	38701	13361	19740	1352	889184
35	Uttarakhand	18629	14622	1291	493	3756	367	39158
36	West Bengal	35920	24055	12559	20178	13179	1355	107246
	Total	27,43,709	16,11,890	1,72,011	1,28,929	2,69,505	15,674	49,41,718



ANNEXURE II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2492 FOR 10-08-2023 REGARDING “PM-SYM AND NPS TRADERS SCHEME” RAISED BY DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA.

NPS Traders							
S.No.	State	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	139	49	1	1	6	196
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	5628	134	93	69	2	5926
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	71	4	7	1	14	97
4	ASSAM	551	319	393	176	10	1449
5	BIHAR	828	450	349	87	13	1727
6	CHANDIGARH	1814	17	8	1	0	1840
7	CHHATTISGARH	5549	746	121	57	13	6486
8	THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	23	0	3	1	0	27
9	DELHI	110	60	159	33	5	367
10	GOA	2	1	3	1	0	7
11	GUJARAT	3115	150	159	133	15	3572
12	HARYANA	1701	198	136	20	2	2057
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	86	32	41	21	2	182
14	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	78	210	150	30	3	471
15	JHARKHAND	377	102	93	35	4	611
16	KARNATAKA	833	257	288	132	17	1527
17	KERALA	85	102	136	59	4	386
18	LADAKH	1	0	0	1	0	2
19	Lakshwdeep	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	MADHYA PRADESH	459	209	207	325	14	1214
21	MAHARASHTRA	847	369	404	179	27	1826
22	MANIPUR	36	25	126	87	2	276
23	MEGHALAYA	26	41	32	11	0	110
24	MIZORAM	2	3	3	11	1	20
25	NAGALAND	16	108	12	4	0	140
26	ODISHA	441	219	202	80	7	949
27	PUDUCHERRY	122	11	6	4	55	198
28	PUNJAB	208	62	92	71	3	436
29	RAJASTHAN	703	233	189	133	13	1271
30	Sikkim	3	0	6	5	0	14
31	TAMIL NADU	405	334	253	106	15	1113
32	TELANGANA	507	139	132	61	6	845
33	TRIPURA	566	677	182	19	7	1451
34	UTTAR PRADESH	10909	724	507	147	26	12313
35	UTTARAKHAND	775	44	33	48	2	902
36	WEST BENGAL	467	626	1254	278	41	2666
	Total	37483	6655	5780	2427	329	52674



Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) & (e) of RAJYA SABHA Unstarred Question No 2492 for 10.08.2023 regarding "PM-SYM and NPS-Traders Scheme" raised by Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena.

State-wise Number of Beneficiary Establishments, No. of Beneficiary Employees Amount of Benefit (in Rs.) as on 18.07.2023

Financial Year	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23			01.04.2023 to 18.07.2023		
State	No. of Beneficiary Establishments	No. of Beneficiary Employees	Amount of Benefit (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiary Establishments	No. of Beneficiary Employees	Amount of Benefit (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiary Establishments	No. of Beneficiary Employees	Amount of Benefit (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiary Establishments	No. of Beneficiary Employees	Amount of Benefit (in Rs.)
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	23	177	7,05,404	12	289	58,55,984	1	12	47,50,921	-	1	3,46,223
ANDHRA PRADESH	1,475	34,740	958,84,394	2,185	1,13,678	12188,34,192	377	18,222	14991,34,008	4	164	2410,59,286
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2	8	30,282	11	122	8,72,638	4	384	94,75,090	-	-	27,20,450
ASSAM	157	1,929	51,99,806	402	15,182	1225,07,046	104	2,741	1708,60,879	4	40	251,05,737
BIHAR	362	4,713	151,95,479	719	19,117	2591,37,749	128	4,433	3659,38,916	3	45	566,27,333
CHANDIGARH	605	14,669	389,20,290	875	44,728	4423,08,868	100	5,278	4531,09,740	2	114	615,82,704
CHATTISGARH	1,064	19,819	559,47,364	1,634	56,191	6267,35,263	240	9,008	8097,03,684	10	62	1244,90,859
DELHI	1,268	48,387	1261,99,744	1,625	1,61,216	13878,14,165	246	17,519	14043,96,048	5	393	1720,90,173
GOA	260	5,418	159,46,071	246	13,806	1345,69,878	34	1,681	1404,03,013	2	35	185,61,822
GUJARAT	6,532	1,58,119	4138,89,068	7,970	4,40,441	41245,51,428	1,036	44,455	45245,67,656	21	558	6903,90,433
HARYANA	3,033	83,929	2453,01,617	4,018	2,80,116	25760,86,560	574	35,101	27024,38,159	11	1,022	3479,68,375
HIMACHAL PRADESH	890	19,975	561,80,627	1,096	57,289	5628,77,284	172	5,979	6139,73,030	3	115	839,72,107
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	244	3,441	92,76,310	577	14,097	1761,41,966	68	1,821	2366,16,545	1	19	353,51,072
JHARKHAND	766	14,149	432,89,626	1,263	41,821	5002,01,030	213	6,706	5943,95,998	4	47	873,03,109
KARNATAKA	3,816	1,03,320	3112,33,481	5,970	3,34,240	34770,10,560	1,201	47,919	39649,91,545	7	799	4925,48,068
KERALA	987	20,131	592,83,648	1,420	64,808	7350,59,852	319	11,212	9303,73,928	4	138	1354,94,371
LADAKH	1	2	6,552	11	168	14,04,113	5	20	18,12,553	-	-	3,74,454
MADHYA PRADESH	2,519	47,381	1464,25,243	3,198	1,38,217	15719,31,200	516	19,718	16947,85,375	15	393	2378,66,531
MAHARASHTRA	7,977	2,06,408	5364,19,295	12,642	6,90,241	62569,71,165	1,790	80,294	66957,38,330	29	1,365	9189,00,313
MANIPUR	15	218	5,22,750	27	703	81,32,815	15	769	159,09,469	-	2	17,32,702
MEGHALAYA	14	394	25,20,552	22	737	204,82,708	2	79	216,34,993	1	14	31,02,010
MIZORAM	5	98	3,62,412	10	271	64,42,842	-	8	72,89,184	-	-	11,29,486
NAGALAND	2	11	14,974	12	209	13,26,738	3	14	32,56,024	-	-	4,81,368
ORISSA	1,383	20,745	566,36,945	2,455	59,212	7269,61,079	350	9,246	9544,33,241	6	93	1527,25,886
PUNJAB	2,436	35,699	1088,73,292	3,628	1,20,698	14156,29,218	465	14,313	16268,14,231	12	177	2379,75,296
RAJASTHAN	4,133	68,318	1798,81,697	6,398	2,31,029	22278,20,778	924	26,502	26444,68,292	21	499	3849,32,044
SIKKIM	43	1,160	37,36,465	65	2,362	349,23,389	4	242	297,87,414	-	-	23,73,060
TAMIL NADU	6,038	1,70,388	3892,24,321	9,109	5,68,104	46997,83,659	1,558	77,627	54117,90,473	34	1,196	7299,03,646
TELANGANA	2,073	54,989	1334,98,483	2,874	2,04,801	16477,71,711	429	22,391	17836,75,247	11	683	2515,71,724
TRIPURA	78	1,951	56,15,402	71	3,376	449,39,953	1	113	417,84,003	-	-	43,19,829
UTTAR PRADESH	4,551	89,663	2812,27,623	6,912	3,00,544	33565,37,195	923	42,256	39765,00,920	18	768	5771,44,104
UTTARAKHAND	1,068	23,216	693,14,418	1,165	61,581	6483,40,009	185	8,564	6790,87,869	5	113	910,76,615
WEST BENGAL	2,405	43,555	1039,92,581	4,586	1,52,407	14436,15,081	697	31,093	19166,01,415	13	227	3282,26,337
TOTAL	56,225	12,97,120	35107,56,216	83,208	41,91,801	404635,78,116	12,684	5,45,720	459304,98,193	246	9,082	64994,47,527

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2506
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.08.2023**

EPF SCHEME FOR INFORMAL SECTOR

2506. SHRI RYAGA KRISHNAIAH:

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

- (a) whether the Social Security Code maintains that the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme will remain applicable, as before, to every establishment in which 20 or more employees are employed;**
- (b) whether this means that for informal sector workers, access to employees' provident fund remains unfulfilled too in the new code; and**
- (c) if so, the steps taken by Government to redress this and to ensure the financial security of workers in the informal sector?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): The Code on Social Security, 2020 (the Code) envisages social security benefits through formulation of schemes for gig and platform workers which can be implemented through Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) and Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) which hitherto provides social security benefits to organised sector workers. As per sub-section (4) of section 1 read with the First Schedule of the Code, EPF is applicable to every establishment in which 20 or more employees are employed. However, under section 152 of the Code, the Central Government is empowered to amend the First Schedule by way of addition or deletion therein if it is necessary or expedient so to do. This provision was not provided in the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Further, sub-section (5) of Section 1 of the Code provides that where it appears to the Central Provident Fund Commissioner, whether on an application made to him by the employer of an establishment or otherwise, that the employer and majority of employees of that establishment have agreed that the provisions of Chapter III (EPF) of the Code should be made applicable to that establishment, he may, by notification, apply the provisions of the said Chapter to that establishment on and from the date of such agreement or from any subsequent date specified in the agreement.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2507
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.08.2023**

INVESTMENT OF EPFO FUND

2507. DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has invested several lakh crores of money in Debt instruments and Exchange Traded Funds and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the total amount invested in share market and related products by EPFO during each of the last five years and the current year; and
- (c) the details of total EPF amount invested in the shares of Blue chip companies in the last five years?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) invests Funds as per the Investment Pattern notified by the Government. Total corpus of various funds managed by EPFO as on 31.03.2022 was Rs. 18.30 lakh crore, which has been invested as under:

Debt Investments (including Public Account of India)	ETF Investments
91.30%	8.70%

EPFO does not invest directly in individual stocks including stocks of any blue chip company. EPFO invests in Equity markets through ETFs replicating BSE-SENSEX and NIFTY-50 indices. EPFO has also invested from time-to-time in ETFs constructed specifically for disinvestment of shareholding of the Government of India in body corporates. The details of investments made by EPFO in ETFs during the last five years and current year are as below:-

Year	Amount Invested (Rs. in crore)
2018-19	27,974
2019-20	31,501
2020-21	32,071
2021-22	43,568
2022-23	53,081*
2023-24 (till July, 2023)	13,017*

***Provisional**

DATA BREACH OF SENSITIVE AND PERSONAL DATA**2644. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:**

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government maintains a list of cyber security incidents leading to data breaches, data loss, etc, that have affected departments, Ministries or organisations under Government, specifically data breaches in cases of CoWin, AIIMS, EPFO and UIDAI;
- (b) if so, the details of security incidents that have led to data theft or loss of data and action taken by Government in such cases; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) to (c): Yes Sir.

The Government is committed to ensure that the internet in India is safe, trusted and accountable for all users. With the expansion of the internet and more and more Indians coming online, instances of cyber incidents have also increased. Government is fully cognizant and aware of various cyber security threats. The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) maintains a list of cyber security incidents leading to data breaches and data leaks.

As per the information reported to and tracked by CERT-In, a total number of 0, 0, 14, 6, 27 and 15 data leak incidents and total number of 5, 11, 36, 39, 51 and 49 data breach incidents are observed during the year 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 (upto June) respectively.

Data breach/theft incidents are normally caused by a combination of factors, including exploitation of vulnerable services, misconfigurations, compromised credentials, malware infections and third-party breaches.

Government has taken following measures to enhance the cyber security posture and prevent data breaches:

- (i) On observing the data breaches and data leaks, CERT-In notifies the affected organisations along with remedial actions to be taken. CERT-In coordinates incident response measures with affected organisations, service providers, respective sector regulators as well as law enforcement agencies.
- (ii) CERT-In issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats/vulnerabilities and countermeasures to protect computers, networks and data on an ongoing basis.
- (iii) A special advisory on security practices to enhance resilience of health sector entities has been communicated by CERT-In to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, for sensitising health sector entities regarding latest cyber security threats in December 2022. The Ministry has been requested to disseminate the advisory among all authorised medical care entities / service providers in the country.

- (iv) CERT-In operates an automated cyber threat exchange platform for proactively collecting, analysing and sharing tailored alerts with organisations across sectors for proactive threat mitigation actions by them.
- (v) CERT-In has set up the National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC) to generate necessary situational awareness of existing and potential cyber security threats.
- (vi) CERT-In has issued guidelines on information security practices for government entities in June 2023 covering domains such as data security, network security, identity and access management, application security, third-party outsourcing, hardening procedures, security monitoring, incident management and security auditing.
- (vii) Government has formulated a Cyber Crisis Management Plan for countering cyber attacks and cyber terrorism for implementation by all Ministries/ Departments of Central Government, State Governments and their organizations and critical sectors.
