

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 16
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH JULY, 2022**

AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT ROJGAR YOJANA

16. SHRI JYOTIRMAY SINGH MAHATO:

MS. LOCKET CHATTERJEE:

SHRIMATI GEETA KORA:

SHRI CHANDAN SINGH:

SHRI DILESHWAR KAMAIT:

SHRI JUGAL KISHORE SHARMA:

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

- (a) the number of beneficiaries under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana, State-wise including West Bengal;**
- (b) the funds allocated and disbursed under the said scheme;**
- (c) the details of unclaimed deposits lying under various categories with the Employees' Provident Fund Organization;**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to utilize such funds for public welfare; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The State-wise number of beneficiaries under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) as on 06.07.2022 is at Annexure.

(b): During the financial year 2022-23, an amount of Rs. 6400 crore has been allocated under the scheme. Since inception of scheme, an amount of Rs. 5887.13 crore has been disbursed to the accounts of the 59.52 lakh beneficiaries as on 06.07.2022.

(c) to (e): There is no unclaimed amount in Employees' Provident Fund (EPF).

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 16 due for reply on 18.07.2022

Number of ABRY Beneficiaries (State-Wise) (As on 06.07.2022)		
State Name	Number of Beneficiary Employees	Number of Beneficiary Establishments
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	474	35
ANDHRA PRADESH	1,63,775	3,967
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	507	15
ASSAM	19,381	642
BIHAR	27,645	1,195
CHANDIGARH	63,940	1,558
CHATTISGARH	84,242	2,892
DELHI	2,23,599	3,081
GOA	20,649	533
GUJARAT	6,37,173	15,333
HARYANA	3,92,949	7,524
HIMACHAL PRADESH	82,535	2,125
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	19,154	879
JHARKHAND	61,997	2,203
KARNATAKA	4,76,879	10,750
KERALA	95,220	2,667
LADAKH	182	15
MADHYA PRADESH	2,01,881	6,129
MAHARASHTRA	9,64,900	22,090
MANIPUR	1,384	54
MEGHALAYA	1,195	37
MIZORAM	376	15
NAGALAND	221	14
ORISSA	88,279	4,124
PUNJAB	1,69,059	6,433
RAJASTHAN	3,22,572	11,290
SIKKIM	3,723	110
TAMIL NADU	8,04,604	16,334
TELANGANA	2,77,102	5,269
TRIPURA	5,438	150
UTTAR PRADESH	4,24,991	12,237
UTTARAKHAND	91,644	2,379
WEST BENGAL	2,24,437	7,568
GRAND TOTAL	59,52,107	1,49,647

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 112
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.07.2022**

SOCIAL SECURITY CONCERNS OF INDIANS WORKING ABROAD

112. SHRI MANICKAM TAGORE B.:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government has taken up the social security concerns of Indians working abroad at the International Labour Conference of the International Labour Organisation;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether it is also true that India has signed social security agreements with many countries or provinces and with one already operational;**
- (d) whether it is a fact that India has emphasised that migration should not be considered as trafficking and that the social security of Indians working abroad should be ensured; and**
- (e) if so, the response received by the Government in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): Social Security concerns of Indians working abroad are governed by various conventions of International Labour Organization (ILO) and is operationalized through signing of social security agreements. The Social Security agreements protect the rights of International workers in terms of detachment, totalization and portability benefits.

India has signed social security agreements with 19 countries and 1 province (Quebec). Out of the total 20 agreements signed 19 have entered into force.

For fostering regular migration and to encourage the mobility of the workforce, India has been entering into Migration and Mobility Agreements with different countries. The agreement, inter-alia contains the provision regarding cooperation between two sides in fight against irregular migration and trafficking in human beings.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 196
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.07.2022**

RATE OF INTEREST ON EPF

**196. SHRI VIJAYAKUMAR (ALIAS) VIJAY VASANTH:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH BITTU:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government has approved 8.1 percent rate of interest on Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) for 2021-22 which is lowest in the last four decades;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether it is a fact that the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) is facing issues relating to huge withdrawals, declining interest rate and underperformance of its equity portfolio and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;**
- (d) whether EPFO is considering increasing the equity investment limit to 25% to bridge shortfall and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) the details of the steps being taken by EPFO to improve its performance and protect the interests of the investors in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): As per the provisions of Paragraph 60(1) of the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952, Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) shall credit to the account of each member interest at such rate as may be determined by the Central Government in consultation with the Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF). The rate of interest on EPF is dependent on the income received by the EPF from its investments and such incomes

Contd..2/-

are distributed only in accordance with the EPF Scheme, 1952. The CBT, EPF had recommended 8.10 per cent rate of interest on EPF for the financial year 2021-22, which has been approved by the Government and is higher than other comparable schemes viz. General Provident Fund (7.10%)/Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (7.40%)/Sukanya Samriddhi Account Scheme (7.60%).

(c): The details of the trend of EPF withdrawals during the last 3 financial years are as under:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Withdrawals (Rs. in crore)	No. of Claims settled
1	2019-20	70,202.34	1,28,77,354
2	2020-21	91,187.54	2,33,90,550
3	2021-22	1,04,959.18	2,88,15,498

The details of 10-year Government Securities Rates and Return on EPFO's Investments in Equity for the last 3 years are as under:

Sl. No.	FY (as on 31 st March)	10-Year G-Sec. Rates	Notional Return on EPFO Equity
1	2019-20	6.77	-8.29 (Covid Impact)
2	2020-21	6.42	14.67
3	2021-22	6.96	16.27

(d): The Finance Investment and Audit Committee (FIAC), a Sub-Committee of CBT, EPF, has recommended for the proposal to increase investment in equity and related investments in category IV of the Pattern of Investment from 5-15% to 5-20% for consideration of CBT, EPF.

(e): The details of the steps being taken by EPFO to improve its performance and protect the interests of the investors are as under:

- i. All investments are done as per the Pattern of Investment notified by the Government;**
- ii. Investment Guidelines are approved by tripartite governing body of EPFO. It prescribes processes and procedures which are followed without any deviation;**
- iii. The CBT and its Sub-Committee monitor all investment aspects, and regularly examine and deliberate, upon various instruments which are available for investment;**
- iv. The Investments are carried out through expert Portfolio Managers appointed by CBT for such purposes; and**
- v. The asset classes are identified and approved on the basis of risk return matrix and thus investments are undertaken after adequate safeguards in such guidelines.**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 204
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.07.2022**

MEDIA HOUSES UNDER EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND SCHEME

†204. SHRI SADASHIV KISAN LOKHANDE:

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

- (a) the number of employees of media houses of the States covered under Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) scheme;**
- (b) the number of employees out of the said employees paying their EPF Contribution regularly; and**
- (c) the names of the organizations against which legal action is being taken to realize provident fund contribution?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The media houses which are members of Provident Fund/Pension scheme of the State Governments are excluded under the provisions of section 16 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

(b) & (c): Do not arise.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 207
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.07.2022**

EPS-95 SCHEME

207. SHRI RAJMOHAN UNNITHAN:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that 30 lakhs of eligible pensioners have not yet received the minimum pension of Rs.1,000 even since introduction of the term PF Pension;**
- (b) whether the Government has taken steps to review and revise the EPS-95 scheme every ten years and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether the Supreme Court has constituted a three-member bench to inquire into the non-payment of pensions to the retiring workers and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) whether the Government is working on a comprehensive revision of the PF pension and if so, the details of the plan to implement the same in near future?**

ANSWER

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

(a): No, Sir.

(b): The Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 has been framed by the Central Government in accordance with the powers conferred by section 6A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF and MP) Act, 1952. The EPS, 1995 came into force on 19.11.1995. Review and revision of schemes is an ongoing process. The provisions of the EPS, 1995 have been reviewed from time to time based on the recommendations of the Expert Committee and the High Empowered Monitoring Committee as well as taking into account the actuarial evaluation of the Employees' Pension Fund. Some of the important amendments made in EPS, 1995 are as under:

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- (i) Increase in wage ceiling from Rs. 6500/- to Rs.15000/- per month from 01.09.2014.**
- (ii) Provision of a minimum pension of Rs. 1000 per month to the pensioners under EPS, 1995 from 01.09.2014 by providing additional budgetary support wherever the pension was falling short of Rs.1000 as per pre-defined formula for calculation of pension.**
- (iii) Restoration of normal pension after completion of fifteen years from the date of such commutation, in respect of those members who availed the benefit of commutation of pension under the erstwhile paragraph 12A of the EPS, 1995, on or before 25.09.2008 vide notification G.S.R.132(E) dated 20.02.2020.**
- (c): The Union of India and the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) have challenged the judgement dated 12.10.2018 of Hon'ble Kerala High Court, which set aside the 2014 amendments to the EPS-95, in the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 24.08.2021 in Special Leave Petition (C) Nos.8658-8659 of 2019 and other connected cases directed to refer the matters to a Bench of at least three Judges. The matter is now sub-judice.**
- (d): The Code on Social Security, 2020 (36 of 2020), was notified on 29.09.2020, which subsumes 9 Central labour laws including the EPF and MP Act, 1952. Section 15 of the new Code envisages to frame various schemes including pension for the employees and their family members. However, the said Code has yet to come into force.**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 220
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.07.2022**

SOCIAL SECURITY OF UNORGANIZED/PLATFORM WORKERS

**†220. SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:
SHRIMATI DELKAR KALABEN MOHANBHAI:**

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

- (a) whether any law/guidelines/rules/regulations exist for the protection and social security of the unorganized/ platform workers;**
- (b) if so, the details of the provisions thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to include platform/unorganized workers under the Industrial Disputes Code and if so, the details of the draft provisions and if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to formulate scheme in respect of security rights for gig/unorganized/platform workers under the Social Security Code, 2020?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): As per the Unorganised Workers' Social Security (UWSS) Act, 2008, the Government is mandated to provide social security to all the workers of the unorganised sector 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.

In order to provide old age protection to the workers of unorganised sector including gig and platform workers, a pension scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) was launched in March, 2019. Under the Scheme, any worker including self-employed can become member. It provides a monthly minimum

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assured pension of Rs.3000/- after attaining the age of 60 years. This is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme shared between the beneficiary and the Central Government on 50:50 basis. The workers in the age group of 18-40 years whose monthly income is Rs.15000/- or less and not a member of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation/Employees' State Insurance Corporation/National Pension System (Government Funded) can join the scheme.

(c) & (d): The Code on Social Security, 2020, provides for formulation of social security schemes for unorganised sector workers as well as for gig and platform workers. These provisions under the Code on Social Security, 2020 have not come into force. The Government has launched e-Shram portal on 26.08.2021 for registration and creation of a Comprehensive National Database of Unorganized Workers. It allows a person to register himself or herself on the portal on self-declaration basis, which is spread across 400 occupations.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 110
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.07.2022**

ESTABLISHMENTS REGISTERED WITH EPFO

***110. DR. VISHNU PRASAD M.K.:**

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

- (a) the number of establishments registered with Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) across categories and details of new recruitments by them after 1st October, 2020, State-wise;**
- (b) whether the Government proposes to transfer the unclaimed funds to Senior Citizens Welfare Fund; and**
- (c) if so, the details thereof including the utilisation details of the Senior Citizens Welfare fund?**

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 110 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.07.2022 BY DR. VISHNU PRASAD M.K., HON'BLE M.P. REGARDING "ESTABLISHMENTS REGISTERED WITH EPFO".

(a): The State/UT-wise number of establishments registered with the EPFO across categories and the details of new recruitments after 1st October, 2020 is at Annexure.

(b) & (c): There is no unclaimed amount in Employees' Provident Fund (EPF).

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to Lok Sabha Starred Question No.110 due for reply on 25.07.2022 raised by Dr. Vishnu Prasad M.K., Hon'ble M.P. regarding "Establishments Registered with EPFO".

Sl. No.	STATE/UT	Number of Establishments	Number of new members (UANs) registered after 01.10.2020
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	1,363	3,633
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	59,545	4,49,626
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3,034	4,058
4	ASSAM	33,258	98,716
5	BIHAR	49,611	1,38,820
6	CHANDIGARH	18,613	1,89,290
7	CHHATTISGARH	27,886	1,85,526
8	DELHI	1,21,679	11,40,274
9	GOA	7,346	86,658
10	GUJARAT	1,43,505	16,32,838
11	HARYANA	91,790	12,57,940
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	29,013	1,64,633
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	20,920	67,747
14	JHARKHAND	33,752	1,69,069
15	KARNATAKA	1,45,344	21,44,040
16	KERALA	48,736	3,08,489
17	LADAKH	653	1,140
18	MADHYA PRADESH	74,620	4,54,605
19	MAHARASHTRA	3,14,110	36,08,386
20	MANIPUR	1,674	4,071
21	MEGHALAYA	3,459	9,182
22	MIZORAM	377	1,256
23	NAGALAND	875	1,983
24	ODISHA	48,788	2,59,666
25	PUNJAB	46,393	2,95,610
26	RAJASTHAN	80,057	6,40,403
27	SIKKIM	926	10,450
28	TAMIL NADU	1,74,306	21,67,798
29	TELANGANA	92,935	10,59,710
30	TRIPURA	2,058	8,731
31	UTTAR PRADESH	1,57,304	10,36,919
32	UTTARAKHAND	20,903	2,66,543
33	WEST BENGAL	1,02,821	7,60,125
	TOTAL	19,57,654	1,86,27,935

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1331
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25TH JULY, 2022**

ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT ROJGAR YOJANA IN MAHARASHTRA

1331. SHRIMATI NAVNEET RAVI RANA:

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

- (a) the number of beneficiaries under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana especially in Maharashtra; and**
- (b) the details of funds allocated, sanctioned and released under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana in the country especially in my Amravati Parliamentary Constituency?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (b): Under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY), till 10.07.2022, benefits have been provided to 59.53 lakh beneficiaries in the country out of which 9.64 lakh beneficiaries are from the State of Maharashtra.

There is no specific State-wise/ District-wise allocation of funds under the scheme. During the financial year 2022-23, an amount of Rs. 6400 crore has been allocated under the scheme. Since inception of scheme, an amount of Rs. 5887.13 crore has been disbursed out of which benefit of Rs. 5.77 crore have been provided to 4711 beneficiaries of Amravati District till 10.07.2022.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 1151
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 25/07/2022

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

1151. SHRI S. VENKATESAN:
SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount allocated under Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) during the last five year/ministry-wise;
- (b) the amount that was utilised out of allocated amount under TSP during the said period, ministry-wise;
- (c) the formula that is adopted for allocation to TSP and percentage of allocations made to the total spending in the budget in the said years; and
- (d) the details of the work done/achievements gained under the said scheme of TSP, State/UT-wise especially in tribal areas of Rajasthan?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The amount allocated and expenditure made under Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)/Schedule Tribe Component (STC)/Development Action Plan for STs (DAPST) by the obligated Central Ministries/Departments during the last five years is given at **Annexure I**.

(c): NITI Aayog from time-to-time issues guidelines for implementing TSP by Central Ministries/Departments. As per the latest guidelines, Central Ministries / Departments have been mandated by NITI Aayog to earmark TSP/STC/DAPST funds in the range of 4.3 to 17.5 percent of their total Scheme allocation every year for tribal development. Ministry/Department wise mandated norm for allocation of TSP/STC/DAPST funds as per the guideline of NITI Aayog are given at **Annexure II**. State Governments are also supposed to earmark TSP funds in proportion to ST population (Census 2011) in the State with respect to total State Plan.

(d): Details of development work undertaken under some of the major schemes under TSP/STC/DAPST across country including Rajasthan are given below:

(i) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY- G): Department of Rural Development is implementing rural housing scheme PMAY-G w.e.f. 1st April, 2016 to provide assistance to eligible rural households for construction of Pucca houses with basic amenities to achieve the objective of Housing for All in rural areas. State-wise no of houses sanctioned and completed under PMAY-G for Scheduled Tribes (STs) is given at **Annexure III**.

(ii) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban (PMAY- U) addresses urban housing shortage among the EWS/LIG and MIG categories including the slum dwellers by ensuring pucca houses to all eligible urban households. State/UT wise details of houses sanctioned for ST beneficiaries under PMAY-U are given at **Annexure IV**.

(iii) Jal Jeevan Mission: Jal Jeevan Mission, a centrally sponsored programme, aims to provide tap water connection to every rural household of the country by 2024. The goal is universal

coverage of all rural households across the country and as such encompasses overall rural ST population/ households as well. Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation has informed that while allocating funds to States/ UTs, under JJM, 10% weightage is given to the Rural SC and ST population of the State. Further, 22 % and 10 % of Annual allocation under JJM is earmarked for coverage of SC and ST dominated villages respectively.

(iv) Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin (SBM G): Government had launched Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM(G)] with effect from 2nd October, 2014 with the main aim to make the rural areas (including tribal areas) of the country Open Defecation Free (ODF) by 2nd October, 2019. All the villages (including Tribal areas) in the country have already declared themselves ODF. Having achieved the outcome of the ODF, Phase II of SBM (G) is being implemented with the focus on ODF sustainability and to cover all the villages with solid and liquid waste management. State/UT-wise, No. of Individual household latrines (IHHLs) constructed for Schedule Tribes (STs) under SBM(G) during last 5 years are at **Annexure V**.

(v) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). State-wise details of road constructed under TSP by MoRTH in 2020-21 and 2021-22 are given at **Annexure VI**.

(vi) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is a sub-Mission under the overarching National Health Mission (NHM), along with National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) as the other sub-Mission. It is implemented in all the States/UTs in the country. The National Health Mission (NHM) aims for attainment of universal access to equitable, affordable and quality health care services, accountable and responsive to people's needs, with effective inter-sectoral convergent action to address the wider social determinants of health. As per Rural Health Statistics 2020-21, status of Health Infrastructure (Sub Centres, Primary Health Centres & Community Health Centres) in Tribal Areas is given at **Annexure VII**.

(vii) Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)/Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY): Under scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) 100% grants was provided to the State Governments for activities related to education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood, skill development, Ashram Schools, Boys and Girls Hostels, Vocational Training Centres (VTCs), minor infrastructure, etc. to bridge the gap between Scheduled Tribe (ST) population and others as a critical gap filling measure. The Scheme has been revamped as Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY).

The Ministry has identified 36,428 villages with 50% tribal population and 500 STs having major infrastructure gaps based on Mission Antyodaya data of Department of Rural Development and being covered under PMAAGY. The relevant schemes of different Central Ministries under TSP have been identified for convergence. States are encouraged to supplement with State TSP funds, District Mineral Funds (DMF) and Finance Commission grants. Details of the funds released under the scheme of SCA to TSS/PMAAGY during last five years are given at **Annexure VIII**.

(viii) Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution: Under the programme of Proviso to Article 275(1) of Constitution, Grants are released to 26 States, having ST population for raising the level of Administration in Scheduled Areas and for the welfare of tribal people. This is a Special Area Programme and 100% grants are provided to States. Funds are released to the States Governments depending on the felt needs of ST population to bridge the gap in infrastructure activities in the fields of education, health, skill development, livelihood, drinking water, sanitation, etc. Details of the funds released under 'Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution' during last five years are given at **Annexure IX**.

(ix) Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS): The scheme of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) was introduced in the year 1997-98 to impart quality education exclusively to ST children with an objective to provide quality middle and high-level education to Scheduled Tribe (ST) students in remote areas in order to enable them to avail of reservation in high and professional educational courses and get jobs in government and public and private sectors. Realizing the importance of the EMRS, in the Union Budget of 2018-19, Government announced that "The Government is committed to provide the best quality education to the tribal children in their own environment. To realize this mission, it has been decided that every block with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal persons, will have an Eklavya Model Residential School. Eklavya schools will be on par with Navodaya Vidyalayas and will have special facilities for preserving local art and culture besides providing training in sports and skill development."

It was a component of Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution. During 2018-19, a separate scheme was introduced. In terms of the aforesaid Budget announcement, Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), in its meeting held on 17.12.18, inter-alia approved the revamping of the EMRS Scheme. State-wise no of sanctioned and functional EMRS schools is given at **Annexure X**.

(x) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing Pradhan Mantri Janajatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM) which *inter alia* comprises the component of Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through 'Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP'. TRIFED is the nodal agency for implementing the scheme. One of the sub-components of PMJVM is the Van Dhan Yojana (VDY). It emphasizes the enterprise route for generating additional income to the village level primary SHG units known as Van Dhan Self Help Groups (VDSHG). Since the launch of Van Dhan Yojana from August, 2019, TRIFED has sanctioned more than 3225 Van Dhan Vikas Kendras (55036 Van Dhan Self Help Groups) associated with more than 9.63 lakhs beneficiaries in the country.

(xi) Grant-in Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes: Under the scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, the Ministry funds projects in the fields of Education and Health, covering residential schools, non-residential schools, hostels, mobile dispensaries, ten or more bedded hospitals, etc. State wise fund released and no. of beneficiaries covered under the scheme for last five years are given at **Annexure XI and XII** respectively.

(xii) Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations (NSTFDC/STFDCS): National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) is an apex organisation set up on 10.04.2001, exclusively for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. The Corporation continues to function as a catalytic agent for promoting economic development activities of STs by providing financial assistance at concessional rates of interest. State-wise numbers of beneficiaries assisted under various schemes of NSTFDC during the last five years are given at **Annexure XIII**.

Under Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship, the Ministry provides scholarships to around 33-35 lakhs ST students every year. Ministry also provides funds for development of tribals under its schemes, "Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)" and "Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)" etc.

Annexure I

Annexure I referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1151 for 25.07.2022 by SHRI S. VENKATESAN and SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA regarding “TRIBAL SUB-PLAN”

Obligated Ministries/Departments wise STC funds Allocation (BE) and release/expenditure during last five years

(Rs. in Crore)

SN	Ministries / Departments	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
		Budget Estimates (BE)	Exp.	Budget Estimates (BE)	Exp.	Budget Estimates (BE)	Exp.	Budget Estimates (BE)	Exp.	Budget Estimates (BE)	Exp.*
1	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	75.00	93.16	125.82	106.71	114.81	105.91	118.65	102.81	115.50	98.46
2	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare	3293.28	2196.31	3965.37	3354.76	11168.01	8434.19	11507.65	9677.81	10528.73	10073.2
3	Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying	--	--	246.64	251.49	235.73	220.87	270.89	241.34	265.29	222.82
4	Department of Commerce	--	--	25.00	25.01	25.01	24.99	25.00	15.45	25.00	15.53
5	Department of Consumer Affairs	--	--	3.00	2.58	2.66	1.00	2.58	1.71	1.92	1.92
6	Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	56.81	64.11	71.50	69.29	88.22	61.81	68.56	38.90	61.04	46.69
7	Department of Fisheries	--	--	--	--	53.83	45.87	53.00	62.89	91.52	109.38
8	Department of Food and Public Distribution	--	--	6.00	6.00	2.00	--	--	5421.31	10814.48	12389.97
9	Department of Health and Family Welfare	2972.86	2971.41	3155.08	3490.82	4042.09	3851.10	4300.00	4005.39	4260.20	4262.69
10	Department of Higher Education	1477.00	1380.29	1480.00	1264.48	1605.00	1416.99	1640.00	1294.21	1963.45	1459.86
11	Department of Land Resources	225.00	186.02	250.10	189.98	221.60	161.54	223.87	134.81	215.01	223.76
12	Department of Rural Development	5931.69	5991.82	5741.93	5377.64	5984.12	5904.17	5026.00	5167.14	15127.24	18652.61
13	Department of School Education and Literacy	4868.03	4871.18	4908.31	4900.56	5831.51	5627.30	5844.00	4099.62	5297.40	4199.99
14	Department of Science and Technology	101.00	45.90	104.85	99.03	115.78	108.53	137.69	87.76	125.45	93.62
15	Department of Telecommunications	39.00	0.72	677.00	504.47	800.57	83.28	357.89	290.20	401.01	411.73
16	Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation	50.10	50.20	162.20	108.91	272.20	227.76	279.63	186.18	197.17	344.53
17	Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation	1999.83	2399.73	2234.31	1852.04	1999.47	1833.89	2149.41	1623.40	5897.18	4310.62
18	Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)	20.55	25.57	26.00	4.00	35.00	26.00	37.70	31.70	35.80	34.71
19	Ministry of Coal	30.75	36.40	30.53	30.53	94.35	98.75	70.52	83.66	36.11	72.59
20	Ministry of Culture	35.10	27.56	35.10	24.45	35.10	21.92	24.86	11.43	19.57	17.83
21	Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	716.00	812.71	527.25	567.13	810.50	741.20	822.92	563.60	716.87	716.61
22	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	78.16	95.53	206.00	225.76	251.32	211.51	265.19	204.00	456.03	343.72
23	Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change	5.50	5.50	70.35	78.41	102.50	93.23	127.00	96.59	152.00	123.54
24	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	--	--	55.00	5.75	47.34	0.35	46.50	27.70	47.30	28.62

25	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	153.00	262.22	291.68	288.36	324.71	325.06	164.03	369.08	174.50	563.17
26	Ministry of Labour and Employment	564.03	497.07	607.74	748.62	929.06	845.45	977.95	1101.60	1084.12	2,043.33
27	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	497.92	508.97	587.74	826.92	560.39	773.54	634.13	553.87	350.50	1468.58
28	Ministry of Mines	12.70	10.99	9.63	10.59	25.55	23.80	23.23	23.13	15.03	17.48
29	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	92.00	71.05	217.00	188.18	441.00	279.92	486.00	200.98	486.00	239.65
30	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	62.27	57.40	57.40	62.82	62.82	61.16	74.62	56.48	78.86	125.08
31	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	--	--	--	--	1570.21	1619.80	1840.50	1134.14	555.99	92.23
32	Ministry of Power	--	--	976.30	496.02	803.79	706.11	857.00	391.99	765.60	722.52
33	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	400.00	523.50	2700.00	2355.56	2610.00	2393.57	2920.00	3404.57	4125.00	4501.1
34	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	238.15	150.96	251.68	219.11	214.59	172.41	209.65	187.84	191.83	146.18
35	Ministry of Textiles	63.95	61.81	109.84	74.26	216.99	158.05	222.55	115.53	202.79	157.61
36	Ministry of Tourism	43.75	--	87.57	--	90.00	55.00	102.00	49.00	82.00	34
37	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	5300.14	5285.67	5957.18	5954.78	6847.89	7170.72	7355.76	5461.67	7484.07	6125.51
38	Ministry of Women and Child Development	1420.00	1513.49	1677.19	1466.55	2486.64	1787.30	2555.95	1429.80	2077.93	1967.27
39	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	138.90	132.51	164.65	121.20	161.17	182.35	201.35	116.32	121.25	102.16
40	Department of Fertilizers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3592.57	6782.82
41	Department of Pharmaceuticals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.49	17.00	26.79

* Provisional

Data Source: Statement 10B of Union Budget for 2017-18 to 2020-21 and STC MIS Portal for 2021-22 (As on 16th July 2022)

Annexure II referred to in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1151 for 25.07.2022 by SHRI S. VENKATESAN and SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA regarding “TRIBAL SUB-PLAN”

S.NO.	Ministry / Department	Earmarking Percentage Prescribed by NITI Aayog*
1	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	4.30
2	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare	8.60
3	Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying	8.60
4	Department of Commerce	4.30
5	Department of Consumer Affairs	4.30
6	Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	8.60
7	Department of Fisheries	8.60
8	Department of Higher Education	8.60
9	Department of Land Resources	10.00
10	Department of School Education and Literacy	10.70
11	Department of Science and Technology	4.30
12	Department of Telecommunications	4.30
13	Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation	8.60
14	Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation	10.00
15	Department of Health and Family Welfare	8.60
16	Department of Rural Development	17.50
17	Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)	4.30
18	Ministry of Coal	8.60
19	Ministry of Culture	4.30
20	Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	8.60
21	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	6.70
22	Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change	8.60
23	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	4.30
24	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	4.30
25	Ministry of Labour and Employment	8.60
26	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	8.60
27	Ministry of Mines	4.30
28	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	8.60
29	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	8.60
30	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	4.30
31	Ministry of Power	8.60
32	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	4.30
33	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	8.60
34	Ministry of Textiles	8.60
35	Ministry of Tourism	4.30
36	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	100.00
37	Ministry of Women and Child Development	8.60
38	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	8.60
39	Department of Pharmaceuticals	4.30
40	Department of Food and Public Distribution	4.30
41	Department of Fertilizers	4.30

* Minimum percentage of allocation for TSP/STC/DAPST is 4.3 percent.

Annexure III referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1151 for 25.07.2022 by SHRI S. VENKATESAN and SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA regarding “TRIBAL SUB-PLAN”

State-wise no of houses sanctioned and completed under PMAY-G for STs

SNo	State Name	Sanctioned	Completed
1	Arunachal Pradesh	33494	4964
2	Assam	183375	96024
3	Bihar	98480	38107
4	Chhattisgarh	442583	314783
5	Goa	80	57
6	Gujarat	204605	185134
7	Haryana	117	46
8	Himachal Pradesh	2201	1561
9	Jammu and Kashmir	72562	29616
10	Jharkhand	535655	416760
11	Kerala	2854	1289
12	Madhya Pradesh	1403602	1020301
13	Maharashtra	404809	280448
14	Manipur	21632	9444
15	Meghalaya	57735	28888
16	Mizoram	13460	5521
17	Nagaland	22003	4119
18	Odisha	630360	586287
19	Punjab	109	2
20	Rajasthan	623866	494436
21	Sikkim	640	470
22	Tamil Nadu	25219	15018
23	Tripura	105404	52974
24	Uttar Pradesh	46538	45394
25	Uttarakhand	2421	1975
26	West Bengal	320288	302045
27	Andaman and Nicobar	11	8
28	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	5549	2137
29	Lakshadweep	53	44
30	Puducherry	0	0
31	Andhra Pradesh	10474	7099
32	Karnataka	27536	20440
33	Telangana	0	0
34	Ladakh	1899	1421

Source: Awaasoft, Ministry of Rural Development (As on: 19/07/2022 11:43:04)

Note: Figures for Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu have been merged.

Annexure IV referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1151 for 25.07.2022 by SHRI S. VENKATESAN and SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA regarding “TRIBAL SUB-PLAN”

State/UT wise details of ST houses sanctioned for beneficiaries under PMAY-U

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of houses sanctioned for ST Beneficiaries
1	Andaman and Nicobar (UT)	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	85,198
3	Arunachal Pradesh	7,406
4	Assam	21,463
5	Bihar	10,386
6	Chandigarh (UT)	1
7	Chhattisgarh	35,306
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	1,405
9	Delhi (NCR)	103
10	Goa	18
11	Gujarat	47,838
12	Haryana	76
13	Himachal Pradesh	415
14	Jammu and Kashmir (UT)	1,149
15	Jharkhand	25,285
16	Karnataka	58,438
17	Kerala	2,166
18	Ladakh (UT)	993
19	Lakshadweep (UT)	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	1,09,302
21	Maharashtra	33,748
22	Manipur	1,163
23	Meghalaya	4,711
24	Mizoram	39,918
25	Nagaland	32,624
26	Odisha	27,717
27	Puducherry (UT)	78
28	Punjab	5,131
29	Rajasthan	14,722
30	Sikkim	201
31	Tamil Nadu	20,853
32	Telangana	13,611
33	Tripura	3,289
34	Uttar Pradesh	35,865
35	Uttarakhand	449
36	West Bengal	19,438

Annexure V referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1151 for 25.07.2022 by SHRI S. VENKATESAN and SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA regarding “TRIBAL SUB-PLAN”

State/UT-wise, No. of IHHLs constructed for STs during last five years under SBM(G)

State/UT	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
A & N Islands	0	3	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	217895	32288	23914	5524	474
Arunachal Pradesh	36704	14411	1896	9321	3325
Assam	124328	120232	59841	55212	11462
Bihar	74975	115849	28671	9699	341
Chhattisgarh	473249	32742	15153	8622	19000
D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	13064	6302	0	666	1385
Goa	2412	0	0	3147	0
Gujarat	135278	41409	239589	105473	49031
Haryana	1997	512	116	14	24
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	11	0	773
Jammu & Kashmir	80605	56182	3584	11116	1373
Jharkhand	373336	265800	57307	141499	4502
Karnataka	169932	92005	24735	18619	7811
Kerala	0	0	27	457	97
Ladakh	8350	0	1806	0	982
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	680055	313437	86616	40501	44314
Maharashtra	365639	46359	100116	37010	13636
Manipur	32796	44993	9686	1476	806
Meghalaya	69178	1	9328	28921	29055
Mizoram	23945	3129	714	2421	6478
Nagaland	19198	50645	1321	3521	9308
Odisha	152761	474771	370151	53146	43520
Puducherry	17	40	2	5	2
Punjab	668	616	1367	543	128
Rajasthan	442326	16335	79684	75276	16289
Sikkim	0	983	296	747	1589
Tamil Nadu	54920	12186	2031	915	1702
Telangana	135245	111898	122002	22285	1445
Tripura	12114	50939	32830	19763	4243
Uttar Pradesh	86919	155084	41904	7296	3209
Uttarakhand	3363	36	296	271	915
West Bengal	123145	141549	67057	50666	16006

Annexure VI referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1151 for 25.07.2022 by SHRI S. VENKATESAN and SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA regarding “TRIBAL SUB-PLAN”

State-wise details of road constructed under TSP in 2020-21 and 2021-22 by MoRTH

S. No.	Scheme/State/Agency	2020-21 Length Completed (in Km)	2021-22 Length Completed (in Km)
A	NH(O)-TSP		
A.1	State PWD		
A.1.1	Andhra Pradesh	0	35.40
A.1.2	Arunachal Pradesh	5.47	37.90
A.1.3	Chhattisgarh	17.75	12.35
A.1.4	Maharashtra	340.00	177.00
A.1.5	Meghalaya	0.00	8.70
A.1.6	Mizoram	106.38	54.98
A.1.7	Nagaland	51.56	59.83
A.1.8	Rajasthan	41.00	37.00
	Subtotal (State PWD)	562.16	423.16
A.2	NHIDCL#	97.14	15.34
	Total NH(O)-TSP	659.30	438.50
B	LWE-TSP		
B.1	Chhattisgarh	64.50	49.65
B.2	Jharkhand	24.50	41.00
B.2	Odisha	8.40	3.00
C	Bharatmala-TSP		
C.1	NHIDCL		72.42
	Grand Total	756.70	604.57

- Allocation not made State/UT wise

Annexure VII

Annexure VII referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1151 for 25.07.2022 by SHRI S. VENKATESAN and SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA regarding “TRIBAL SUB-PLAN”

Status of Health Infrastructure in Tribal Areas

(As on 31st March 2021)

S.N.	State/UT	Sub Centers	Primary Health Centres	Community Health Centres
1.	Andhra Pradesh	822	159	20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	347	127	57
3.	Assam	833	188	35
4.	Chhattisgarh	2944	420	92
5.	Gujarat	2871	439	92
6.	Himachal Pradesh	106	45	8
7.	Jharkhand	2465	159	100
8.	Karnataka	195	31	7
9.	Kerala	285	40	13
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3247	375	96
11.	Maharashtra	2054	317	66
12.	Manipur	240	48	8
13.	Meghalaya	451	145	28
14.	Mizoram	377	68	9
15.	Nagaland	445	138	21
16.	Odisha	2701	444	134
17.	Rajasthan	1539	202	68
18.	Sikkim	48	12	0
19.	Tamil Nadu	545	96	21
20.	Telangana	1489	202	19
21.	Tripura	439	46	8
22.	Uttarakhand	145	7	5
23.	West Bengal	1188	146	55
24.	A&N Islands ⁽¹⁾	41	4	1
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	49	6	0
26.	Jammu & Kashmir	189	66	2
27.	Ladakh	289	32	7
28.	Lakshadweep ⁽¹⁾	7	4	3

Source: Rural Health Statistics 2020-21, Department of Health and Family Welfare

Notes: (1) The population is less than the norm (CHC) of 80,000.

Annexure VIII

Annexure VIII referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1151 for 25.07.2022 by SHRI S. VENKATESAN and SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA regarding “TRIBAL SUB-PLAN”

Details of the funds released under the scheme of SCA to TSS/PMAAGY during last five years

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	States	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Andhra Pradesh	3624.77	5617.39	12470.50	4954.96	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	2211.83	9224.29	7015.50	733.68
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	2710.08	4578.76	8743.02
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	3106.00	774.44
5	Chhattisgarh	14327.57	10342.65	9415.53	8769.06	15595.8
6	Goa	559.09	352.31	0.00	724.26	0
7	Gujarat	10270.41	11765.38	8975.55	10786.40	15916.78
8	Himachal Pradesh	2291.20	3628.00	2394.18	1367.00	377.03
9	Jammu & Kashmir	3626.50	3749.80	4509.00	0.00	0
10	Jharkhand	11372.49	8564.52	6201.49	7049.64	6531.79
11	Karnataka	5955.37	5347.76	7434.00	0.00	2139.9
12	Kerala	808.43	335.00	0.00	459.15	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	22828.70	16968.97	13415.25	0.00	12268.76
14	Maharashtra	13760.38	13802.57	11929.09	0.00	0
15	Manipur	3790.38	5442.48	1434.02	0.00	427.98
16	Meghalaya	0.00	2739.20	3788.00	328.25	0
17	Mizoram	0.00	1220.00	3140.00	1236.22	580.83
18	Nagaland	0.00	3225.00	2951.12	2846.14	886.53
19	Odisha	11975.00	17553.22	8691.18	9010.42	2771.68
20	Rajasthan	10051.83	10327.93	11461.41	8662.66	7224.71
21	Sikkim	5986.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
22	Tamilnadu	894.10	315.00	450.56	377.47	285.32
23	Telangana	4493.55	2850.32	5361.29	4191.00	2262.18
24	Tripura	1649.77	1294.38	1362.97	1173.30	631.78
25	Uttarakhand	679.00	1012.88	600.00	757.80	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	458.35	0.00	779.91	508.83	0
27	West Bengal	5397.11	5833.41	5862.58	3746.00	0

Annexure IX

Annexure IX referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1151 for 25.07.2022 by SHRI S. VENKATESAN and SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA regarding “TRIBAL SUB-PLAN”

Details of the funds released under ‘Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution’ during last five years

(Rs. In lakh)

S.NO.	States	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Andhra Pradesh	4591.11	6390.77	8942.43	2055.55	2638.65
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8378.82	12170.52	13202.25	6014.00	9830.00
3	Assam	0.00	3916.32	10802.85	4592.37	2570.000
4	Bihar	991.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	642.08
5	Chhattisgarh	10964.49	11352.92	22500.77	9976.24	11604.02
6	Goa	103.00	345.66	0.00	0.00	600.41
7	Gujarat	11384.08	11648.20	16833.88	5940.04	6923.79
8	Himachal Pradesh	2074.70	3378.16	5314.70	1161.00	1500.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	3049.06	2051.79	5410.00	0.00	
10	Jharkhand	12386.93	7354.30	11166.77	10278.00	12264.19
11	Karnataka	5881.74	5220.61	10435.46	3305.68	3210.00
12	Kerala	803.17	472.28	633.29	0.00	0.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	22399.48	24635.30	44938.92	4279.78	5319.10
14	Maharashtra	13862.24	17015.91	23136.70	4573.16	0.00
15	Manipur	2308.80	5367.645	6151.91	0.00	0.00
16	Meghalaya	3603.40	5129.79	4799.53	492.71	1595.25
17	Mizoram	2504.41	3507.71	6598.83	1909.71	2971.54
18	Nagaland	4434.11	9194.485	6802.11	1717.38	3202.39
19	Odisha	15995.30	21449.15	15110.66	6304.62	11382.05
20	Rajasthan	10240.58	13769.23	15586.19	9166.00	10435.21
21	Sikkim	405.30	355.34	3175.35	516.00	2045.00
22	Tamil Nadu	378.00	773.57	6356.07	0.00	0.00
23	Telangana	5015.32	3248.89	9973.28	2517.00	2050.00
24	Tripura	2040.89	2006.73	2952.63	201.74	607.53
25	Uttar Pradesh	189.00	252.43	2760.71	927.426	832.71
26	Uttarakhand	1577.56	1255.265	428.37	0.00	100.65
27	West Bengal	5376.51	9235.725	12127.17	4041.14	0.00

Note: Figures upto 2019-20 also includes the amount of funds released for EMRSs. During 2018-19, a separate scheme was introduced and a separate budget was allocated to EMRS from 2019-20 onwards.

Annexure X

Annexure X referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1151 for 25.07.2022 by SHRI S. VENKATESAN and SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA regarding “TRIBAL SUB-PLAN”

State wise No. of EMRSs sanctioned/ functional (as on 19.07.2022)

S. No.	State/UT	Sanctioned	Functional
1	Andhra Pradesh	28	28
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	2
3	Assam	11	1
4	Bihar	3	0
5	Chhattisgarh	73	71
6	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1	1
7	Gujarat	41	35
8	Himachal Pradesh	4	4
9	Jammu & Kashmir	6	0
10	Jharkhand	88	7
11	Karnataka	12	12
12	Kerala	4	2
13	Ladakh	3	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	69	63
15	Maharashtra	37	31
16	Manipur	21	3
17	Meghalaya	27	0
18	Mizoram	17	6
19	Nagaland	22	3
20	Odisha	104	27
21	Rajasthan	31	30
22	Sikkim	4	4
23	Tamil Nadu	8	8
24	Telangana	23	23
25	Tripura	21	5
26	Uttar Pradesh	4	2
27	Uttarakhand	4	3
28	West Bengal	8	7

Annexure XI referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1151 for 25.07.2022 by SHRI S. VENKATESAN and SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA regarding “TRIBAL SUB-PLAN”

State wise details of fund released under the scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations Working for Welfare of STs during last five years

(In Rs.)

State	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Andhra Pradesh	129396675	12876354	10157218	5026080	16228664
Arunachal Pradesh	64288501	48711344	35595687	27184297	23778993
Assam	35386705	27934132	6213405	4061646	18512478
Chattisgarh	11248059	17482240	15948615	4900346	13036874
Delhi	1714742	540869	-	1316151	1428775
Gujarat	158562559	24011522	17888100	12098347	10403047
Himachal Pradesh	25109636	28015712	17953743	22425259	13154561
Jammu and Kashmir	1968601	1968822	1587901	4639377	2672910
Jharkhand	96628728	146529510	107514637	50136982	69711917
Karnataka	30453869	48475879	25497469	11651044	22293781
Kerala	6655688	7730092	-	12082483	14281473
Ladakh	-	-	-	-	4308595
Madhya Pradesh	52750517	96702502	49199977	22388570	110269307
Maharashtra	52734568	56691939	62859152	40257292	67398480
Manipur	26428954	20618831	33097504	28092348	60202985
Meghalaya	75703960	85142380	145347653	84500593	77602299
Mizoram	5589524	9373256	4711528	6963997	11151249
Nagaland	3079598	4515888	-	-	-
Odisha	227115120	323641558	293997570	153681894	242481660
Rajasthan	3963317	29419245	17184495	18979922	10165582
Sikkim	9081202	8501627	3046526	946123	2718360
Tamil Nadu	28049531	36032993	28908752	11703033	27473845
Telangana	46022085	5363885	1096770	5481754	5664219
Tripura	3261804	5771765	4656113	3354479	156271
Uttar Pradesh	6743175	-	-	11222937	3220666
Uttarakhand	3742689	13381104	1558170	4854462	6422488
West Bengal	93743775	80566551	64483189	47050584	57760521

Annexure XII referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1151 for 25.07.2022 by SHRI S. VENKATESAN and SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA regarding “TRIBAL SUB-PLAN”

State wise no. of beneficiaries covered under the scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations Working for Welfare of STs for last five years

State/UT	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Andhra Pradesh	10065	17631	23725	16650	16495
Arunachal Pradesh	48892	24198	200340	144415	7280
Assam	48797	61145	56428	55352	13983
Chattisgarh	13894	14537	1745	8762	192
Delhi	48	50	50	50	-
Gujarat	58031	80140	83935	94972	11860
Himachal Pradesh	1154	1206	1134	1252	500
Jammu and Kashmir	366	664	-	-	-
Jharkhand	280945	272503	201142	206172	-
Karnataka	102495	82026	60503	76447	26701
Kerala	-	48233	111038	77798	14001
Ladakh	-	-	172	947	-
Madhya Pradesh	3336	2975	3124	3408	1850
Maharashtra	8621	2779	3588	14923	391
Manipur	4164	9687	26676	9119	2853
Meghalaya	105036	79894	47114	87695	54259
Mizoram	3197	3414	2938	2466	453
Nagaland	-	100	-	-	-
Odisha	59422	65036	68040	71306	10000
Rajasthan	717	1079	1016	1019	372
Sikkim	316	301	581	301	-
Tamil Nadu	89344	100382	77965	97073	137
Telangana	547	93	393	406	-
Tripura	200	200	200	533	-
Uttar Pradesh	242	243	242	242	-
Uttarakhand	1480	1304	1589	522	-
West Bengal	108333	100094	102300	95581	28489

Annexure XIII referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1151 for 25.07.2022 by SHRI S. VENKATESAN and SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA regarding “TRIBAL SUB-PLAN”

National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC)

State-wise numbers of beneficiaries assisted during the last five years

S. No.	State/UT	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Andhra Pradesh	598	139	276	12533	2006
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	7501	0	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	10410	3773	0	435	8143
4	Assam	123	12	167	2	
5	Bihar	-	-	-	-	955
6	Chhattisgarh	553	363	3787	236	934
7	Gujarat	10812	7485	98	8230	11053
8	Haryana	0	1	0	0	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	61	65	75	2	2
10	Jammu & Kashmir	195	327	135	175	410
11	Jharkhand	7	5	3767	10752	15523
12	Karnataka	0	34	1911	3014	962
13	Kerala	88	107	89	192	436
14	Madhya Pradesh	2209	2265	13282	5685	2546
15	Maharashtra	0	11	687	822	7408
16	Manipur	0	0	0	65	-
17	Meghalaya	2726	2329	1412	35016	1883
18	Mizoram	2347	1464	4670	1399	16278
19	Nagaland	631	10504	51918	48240	48257
20	Odisha	1566	353	11230	22231	30026
21	Rajasthan	2563	1364	3993	2664	588
22	Sikkim	86	1	100	21	16
23	Tamil Nadu	0	65	2775	1609	1609
24	Telangana	0	30417	8661	13065	9355
25	Tripura	3116	429	24	1056	2196
26	Uttar Pradesh	847	3	0	4	-
27	Uttarakhand	104	170	23	2	-
28	West Bengal	3327	9078	4250	2089	4515

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2308
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.08.2022**

PLANTATION WORKERS

†2308. SHRI HARISH DWIVEDI:

DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

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

- (a) the number of workers engaged in plantation works in the country, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;**
- (b) whether the Government has any social security schemes for tea plantation workers in the country and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether all the plantation workers are covered under the benefit of ESI and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (d) whether the Government has taken action on plantation owners who do not pay their share of Provident Fund and if so, the details thereof;**
- (e) whether Tea Garden workers are not getting the prescribed minimum daily wages and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (f) whether the Government has any scheme to pay compensations to dependents of labourers of Tea Garden in case of death and if so, the details thereof;**
- (g) whether the Government has any plan to improve the health and wellness conditions of the plantation labourers in the country and if so, the details thereof and the other steps being taken by the Government for welfare of tea plantation workers in the country?**

ANSWER

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

- (a): The number of workers engaged in plantation works in the country state-wise is provided in Annexure.**
- (b): The Plantation Labour Act, 1951 mandates the tea estates to provide basic welfare services and amenities viz. housing, medical and primary education, water supply, sanitation etc. to the tea workers. Moreover, the workers of the tea industry are covered by all social security legislations like the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972,**

Contd..2/-

the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the Maternity Benefit Act 1961, the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, the Assam Tea Plantation Provident Fund, Pension Fund and Deposit Link Insurance Fund Scheme Act 1955 – only for Assam.

(c): Employees State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948 is applicable to all factories (excluding seasonal factories) employing ten or more persons, located in ESI notified areas. Employees earning wages upto Rs.21000/- per month in such ESI covered factories/establishments are coverable under the ESI Act. Plantation or any manufacturing process which is incidental to or connected with the manufacture of Plantation is included as Seasonal Factory as per the provisions under Section 2 (19A) of the ESI Act and hence is excluded from coverage under ESI Act.

(d): The Employers of covered establishments under Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 including Plantation establishments are required to file Electronic Challan cum Return (ECR) in respect of all their employees and remit the dues within 15 days of close of wage month.

In the event of non-filing of ECR, the employers are alerted through SMS/e-mail to remit the dues and if compliance is not made, action is taken to inspect the records of establishments, assess the amount in default by quasi-judicial process u/s 7A of EPF & MP Act, 1952 and recover the assessed dues. Penalty is imposed u/s 14B of the Act for wilful default in payment of dues.

The aforesaid action against defaulter is a continuous process as per the various provisions of the Act till compliance is secured.

(e): The fixation of minimum wages for tea garden workers falls under the purview of State Governments which are the appropriate Government to fix/revise the minimum wages as per the provision under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Moreover, the wages of tea garden workers are fixed as per agreement reached between producer associations and workers unions.

(f): No, Sir. However, the Plantation Labour Act, 1951 mandates the tea estates to provide basic welfare services and amenities viz. housing, medical and primary education, water supply, sanitation etc. to the tea workers. Moreover, the workers of the tea industry are covered by all social security legislations like the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the Maternity Benefit Act 1961, the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, the Assam Tea Plantation Provident Fund, Pension Fund and Deposit Link Insurance Fund Scheme Act 1955 – only for Assam.

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

(g): The Plantation Labour Act has been subsumed in the Labour Code on Occupational, Safety, Health and Working Conditions, 2020 and Social Security Code, 2020. The Code on Social Security 2020 envisages giving option to plantation owners to enroll its workers as member of ESIC (Employees State Insurance Corporation). The ESIC provides multiple benefits like sickness benefits, maternity benefit etc. besides medical benefits to its members.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha USQ No. 2308 for 01.08.2022.

The Sector-wise and State-wise details of workers engaged in plantation including Uttar Pradesh state is given in the table below:

Tea Sector:

Sl. No.	State	Number of Workers
1	Assam	733647
2	West Bengal	340635
3	Tripura	11250
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	3687
5.	Sikkim	566
6	Meghalaya	104
7	Bihar	179
8	Himachal Pradesh	327
9	Mizoram	40
10	Uttarakhand	101
11	Manipur	0
12	Nagaland	100
13	Tamil Nadu	37394
14	Kerala	35135
15	Karnataka	2650
16	Uttar Pradesh	There is no tea gardens in the state of UP
	Total	1165815

Coffee Sector: Coffee Board is not maintaining any data base on number of workers engaged in coffee planting work in the country. Uttar Pradesh is not a coffee growing area.

Natural Rubber Sector:

Sl. No.	State	Average daily employment in rubber plantations (Estimated)
1	Kerala	304000
2	Tamil Nadu	13300
3	Tripura	45600
4	Assam	29800
5	Karnataka	29500
6	Other States	28800
	Total	451000

Uttar Pradesh is not agro-climatically suitable for natural rubber cultivation.

Spices Sector: Out of the 52 spices, only small cardamom is considered as plantation crop. Small cardamom is grown mostly in the Western Ghat Region primarily in Kerala as well as in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, mainly by small and marginal farmers. The estimated state-wise break up of labourers in small cardamom plantations is given in the table below.

Sl. No.	State	Number of workers
1	Kerala	73500
2	Tamil Nadu	10500
3	Karnataka	21000
	Total	105000

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2332
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.08.2022**

INTEREST ON EPF DEPOSITS

**2332. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRIMATI SARMISTHA SETHI:
PROF. SOUGATA RAY:
DR. VISHNU PRASAD M.K.:**

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to reconsider hiking the rate of interest on Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) deposits and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the minimum monthly pension for a retired employee since when the EPF pension scheme started and the reasons for not increasing the minimum monthly pension despite increase in cost of living and higher inflation;**
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to open new Central Pension Disbursal System for EPFO and if so, the details thereof along with the number of pensioners enrolled in EPFO, State-wise;**
- (d) whether there is any proposal to allow the pensioners to withdraw their deposits before six months and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) whether the Government has received demands from stakeholders like trade unions and public representatives for increasing the minimum pension under EPF pension scheme, if so, the time by when the pension would be increased to Rs.9000?**

ANSWER

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

(a): As per the provisions of Paragraph 60(1) of the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952, Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) shall credit to the account of each member interest at such rate as may be determined by the Central Government in consultation with the Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF). The rate of interest on EPF is dependent on the income received by the EPF from its investments and such incomes are distributed only in accordance with the EPF Scheme, 1952. The CBT, EPF had recommended 8.10 per cent rate of interest on EPF for the financial year 2021-22, which has been approved by the Government

Contd..2/-

and is higher than other comparable schemes viz. General Provident Fund (7.10%)/Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (7.40%)/Sukanya Samriddhi Account Scheme (7.60%). There is no proposal to reconsider the approved rate of interest (8.10%) on EPF deposits for the year 2021-2022.

(b): The Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 is a 'Defined Contribution-Defined Benefit' Social Security Scheme. The corpus of the Employees' Pension Fund is made up of (i) contribution by the employer @ 8.33 per cent of wages; and (ii) contribution from Central Government through budgetary support @ 1.16 per cent of wages, up to an amount of Rs.15,000/- per month. All benefits under the scheme are paid out of such accumulations. The fund is valued annually as mandated under paragraph 32 of the EPS, 1995 and as per the valuation of the fund as on 31.03.2019, there is an actuarial deficit. However, the Government had, for the first time, provided a minimum pension of Rs. 1000/- per month to the pensioners under EPS, 1995 from 01.09.2014 by providing additional budgetary support. In addition Government provides budgetary support of 1.16% of wages of the member to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

(c): No, Sir. The State/UT-wise details of number of pensioners enrolled in Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is at Annexure.

(d): No, Sir.

(e): Yes, Sir. Representations have been received from individuals as well as pensioners' associations for enhancement of minimum pension under EPS, 1995. There is no proposal to enhance the minimum pension under the EPS, 1995.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2332 DUE FOR REPLY ON 01.08.2022 RAISED BY HON'BLE MPS SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI, SHRIMATI SARMISTHA SETHI, PROF. SOUGATA RAY AND DR. VISHNU PRASAD M.K. REGARDING 'INTEREST ON EPF DEPOSITS'.

Sl. No.	STATE/UT	PENSIONERS ENROLLED IN EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND ORGANISATION
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	3306
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	502128
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	631
4	ASSAM	54590
5	BIHAR	211130
6	CHANDIGARH	25837
7	CHHATTISGARH	102128
8	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI & DAMAN AND DIU	2253
9	DELHI	162628
10	GOA	28278
11	GUJARAT	447843
12	HARYANA	162928
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	40438
14	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	228
15	JHARKHAND	159738
16	KARNATAKA	599965
17	KERALA	445094
18	LAKSHADWEEP	55
19	MADHYA PRADESH	236961
20	MAHARASHTRA	1218855
21	MANIPUR	2384
22	MEGHALAYA	4243
23	MIZORAM	348
24	NAGALAND	1539
25	ODISHA	189783
26	PUDUCHERRY	6229
27	PUNJAB	142338
28	RAJASTHAN	184978
29	SIKKIM	766
30	TAMIL NADU	839614
31	TELANGANA	210211
32	TRIPURA	9467
33	UTTAR PRADESH	561106
34	UTTARAKHAND	67623
35	WEST BENGAL	648255
TOTAL		7273898

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2343
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.08.2022**

MINIMUM PENSION UNDER EPS, 1995

2343. SHRI KURUVA GORANTLA MADHAV:

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

- (a) the date when the Minimum Pension under the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 was last enhanced;**
- (b) whether the Ministry has received any representation regarding increase of minimum pension of Rs. 1,000 under EPS, 1995 and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Ministry is considering such a proposal; 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): The Government had, for the first time, provided a minimum pension of Rs.1000/- per month to the pensioners under Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 from 01.09.2014 by providing additional budgetary support. In addition Government provides budgetary support of 1.16% of wages of the member to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

(b) to (d): Representations have been received for enhancement of minimum pension under EPS, 1995. The EPS, 1995 is a 'Defined Contribution-Defined Benefit' Social Security Scheme. The corpus of the Employees' Pension Fund is made up of (i) contribution by the employer @ 8.33 per cent of wages; and (ii) contribution from Central Government through budgetary support @ 1.16 per cent of wages, up to an amount of Rs.15,000/- per month. All benefits under the scheme are paid out of such accumulations. The fund is valued annually as mandated under paragraph 32 of the EPS, 1995 and as per the valuation of the fund as on 31.03.2019, there is an actuarial deficit.

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2414
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01st AUGUST, 2022**

FUNDS UNDER ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT ROJGAR YOJANA

2414. SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:

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

- (a) the details of funds allocated to Haryana under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana during the last one year;**
- (b) the details of employees and industries included as beneficiaries in Haryana and Sonipat Constituency under the said scheme;**
- (c) the total funds allocated to Haryana under the entire scheme; and**
- (d) the total number of job opportunities provided to the people of Haryana after the explosion of Covid-19 pandemic?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): During 2021-22, an amount of Rs. 4180 crore was allocated as Final Estimate and during the financial 2022-23, an amount of Rs. 6400 crore has been allocated under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY). There is no specific State-wise allocation of funds under the scheme.

As on 22.07.2022, benefit of Rs. 398.40 crore has been provided to 3.94 lakh beneficiaries through 7,541 establishments in the State of Haryana. This includes 22,284 beneficiaries and 671 establishments of Sonipat.

As per the available reports of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for age 15 years and above indicating the employment has increased from 42.9% in year 2019-20 to 44% in year 2020-21.

Ministry of Finance
Department of Expenditure
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2455

TO BE ANSWERED ON, 01st AUGUST, 2022/SRAVANA 10 1944 (SAKA)

National Pension Scheme

QUESTION

2455: Shri Vinayak Raut:

Shri Arvind Ganpat Sawant:

Shrimati Ranjanben Dhananjay Bhatt:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the pensioners of Employees' Pension Scheme 1995 (EPS-95) are being provided the facility of new pension at present;
- (b) the details of the percentage of monthly contributions of Government in National Pension Scheme (NPS) for all the employees of Union Government;
- (c) the details of the percentage of monthly contribution in the NPS by the Government for all the employees of Central autonomous bodies under various central Ministries;
- (d) the appropriate steps taken by the Government to provide suitable pension and other facilities to the pensioners under EPS-95; and
- (e) whether the Government is considering to make NPS easier and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR FINANCE
(SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHARY)

- (a) The Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 is a 'Defined Contribution-Defined Benefit' Social Security Scheme managed by the Ministry of Labour and Employment. The corpus of the Employees' Pension Fund is made up of (i) contribution by the employer @ 8.33 per cent of wages; and (ii) contribution from Central Government through budgetary support @ 1.16 per cent of wages up to an amount of Rs.15,000/- per month. All benefits under the scheme are paid out of such accumulations. The fund is valued annually as mandated under paragraph 32 of the EPS, 1995 and as per the valuation of the fund as on 31.03.2019, there is an actuarial deficit.

Contd....2

Amount of member's pension under the Scheme is determined taking into account the pensionable period of service and pensionable salary as per following formula:

$$\text{Pensionable Service} \times \text{Pensionable Salary} / 70$$

However, the Government, for the first time, in the year 2014, provided a minimum pension of Rs. 1,000/- per month to the pensioners under the EPS, 1995 by providing budgetary support, which was in addition to the budgetary support of 1.16% of wages provided annually towards EPS to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

Further, National Pension System (NPS) is a contributory pension system which was introduced by the Government of India to replace the defined benefit pension system (Old Pension Scheme), vide notification number F. No.5/7/2003-ECB&PR, dated 22nd December, 2003. The NPS is administered under the PFRDA Act, 2013. NPS was made mandatory for all new recruits to the Central Government service from 1st January, 2004, (except the armed forces). This has also been rolled out for all citizens (resident or non-resident) aged between 18 and 70 years with effect from 1st May, 2009, on voluntary basis.

(b) The monthly contribution of Government in NPS for all the employees of Union Government was 10 percent of the Basic Pay plus Dearness Allowance w.e.f 01.01.2004 which has been enhanced to 14 percent of Basic Pay plus Dearness Allowance w.e.f. 01.04.2019.

(c) The monthly contribution of Government in NPS for all the employees of Central autonomous bodies under various Central Ministries was 10 percent of the Basic Pay plus Dearness Allowance w.e.f 01.01.2004 which has been enhanced to 14 percent of Basic Pay plus Dearness Allowance w.e.f. 01.04.2019.

(d) Earlier there was no provision under EPS, 1995 for restoration of normal pension after commutation. However, the Government vide G.S.R. 132 (E) dated 20.02.2020 notified decision for restoration of normal pension after completion of fifteen years from the date of such commutation in respect of those members who availed the benefit of commutation of pension under the erstwhile paragraph 12A of the EPS, 1995, on or before 25.09.2008.

Contd.....3

(e) Government of India has taken a number of steps for streamlining NPS for Central Government employees. These include enhancement of Government's contribution from the earlier 10% of Pay + DA to 14% of Pay + DA, freedom of choice for selection of Pension Funds and pattern of investment to subscribers, payment of compensation for non-deposit or delayed deposit of NPS contributions for any period during 2004-2012, tax exemption under Section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and increase in tax exemption limit for lump sum withdrawal on exit from earlier 40% to 60% of the amount due, making the entire withdrawal exempt from income tax. The contribution by the Government employees under Tier-II of NPS is covered under Section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961, for deduction up to Rs. 1.50 lakh for the purpose of income tax, provided that there is a lock-in period of 3 years.

Further, Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) is making constant efforts to make on-boarding of NPS subscribers, for all transactional activities under NPS including Exit from the system upon superannuation, an easier and comfortable experience through digitization of the activities like Direct Remittance (D-Remit) Facility for ease of contributions by the NPS subscribers, OTP based authentication to provide paperless on boarding experience, Offline Aadhar based KYC and regularly conducting Annuity Literacy Programs to create awareness of exit process and annuity schemes.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 306
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.08.2022**

CENTRAL PENSION DISBURSAL SYSTEM

***306. SHRI THIRUNAVUKKARASAR SU:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH BITTU:**

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

- (a) whether the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is presently disbursing pension to its beneficiaries at different times and days resulting in many difficulties to them and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for setting up of a Central Pension Disbursal System paving the way for crediting pension to over 73 lakh pensioners at one go and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented;**
- (d) the details of benefits likely to be accrued to the pensioners by this proposed Central Pension Disbursal System in the country; and**
- (e) whether the Government has any plan to downsize the staff strength of the regional offices of EPFO by centralizing many areas of works and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 306 TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.08.2022 BY SHRI THIRUNAVUKKARASAR SU AND SHRI RAVNEET SINGH BITTU, HON'BLE M.P.s REGARDING "CENTRAL PENSION DISBURSAL SYSTEM".

(a): Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has issued instructions to its field offices to disburse pension on or before last working day of the month. Normally, the pension is credited on last working day of the month. However, at times, due to technical reasons or otherwise, pension gets credited on days other than the last working day.

(b): No, Sir.

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

(e): No, Sir.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3526
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.08.2022**

INVESTMENT OF EPFO IN SHARE MARKET

3526. SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:

SHRI RAVI KISHAN:

SHRI SANJAY SADASHIVRAO MANDLIK:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUSHWAHA:

SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:

SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:

SHRI MANOJ TIWARI:

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:

SHRI SUBRAT PATHAK:

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

- (a) whether Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) has taken a decision to invest a portion of its annual deposits in share market and related products;**
- (b) if so, the total amount invested in Share market and related products by EPFO during each of the last three years and the current year;**
- (c) the details of total profits/loss so far in the said investment;**
- (d) whether the Government has taken adequate precautions to secure the interests of the pensioners due to volatile stock market where there is no guarantee of return of investment and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the investment limit in Share market and related products?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) invests 85 per cent of the Funds in Debt instruments and 15 per cent of the investment is made in Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), as per the

Contd..2/-

Investment Pattern notified by the Government. The investment in ETFs is made based on Nifty 50, Sensex, Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and Bharat 22 Indices. The details of equity investment for the last three years and the current year are as under:

(Rs. In crore)

Financial Year	Amount invested in ETF	Total amount (Debt & Equity) invested
2019-20	31,501.09	2,20,236.47
2020-21	32,070.84	2,18,533.89
2021-22	43,568.02	2,89,930.79
2022-23 (upto June, 2022)	12,199.26	84,477.67

(c): The details of cost price of investment in ETF till 31.03.2022 and Notional Market Value [as per Net Asset Value (NAV)] on 31.03.2022 is as under:

(Rs. in crore)	
Cost price of amount investment in ETF as on 31.03.2022	Notional Market value (as per NAV on 31.03.2022)
1,59,299.46	2,26,919.18

(d): Yes, Sir. The details of due measures of diligence are in place, as under:

- 1. All investments are done as per the Pattern of Investment notified by the Government.**
- 2. Investment Guidelines are approved by the Central Board of Trustees' (CBT), tripartite governing body of EPFO.**
- 3. The investment is made through Portfolio Managers and ETF Manufacturers appointed by CBT, EPFO for such purpose.**
- 4. The Financial Consultant of EPFO and the External Concurrent Auditor monitor all the investments made by the Portfolio Managers and ETF Manufacturers to confirm that they are in accordance with the Pattern of Investment notified by the Government and the Investment Guidelines approved by the CBT, EPFO from time to time.**
- 5. The CBT has appointed a Custodian for Securities, to maintain account and record of all the instruments.**
- 6. The CBT and its sub-committee monitor all investment related aspects periodically.**

(e): No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.