



# Parliament Questions and Replies of Winter Session, 2024

### Winter Session, 2024

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO –\*18**  
ANSWERED ON – 25.11.2024

**SKILL PROFESSIONALS IN THE GLOBAL MARKET**

\*18. SHRI SANJAY HARIBHAU JADHAV  
SHRI NARAYAN TATU RANE

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the share of Indian skilled professionals in the global market has been declining continuously;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether the Government has conducted any review in this regard along with the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the share of skilled professionals of the country in the global workforce;
- (d) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to overcome the issue of proportional skill gap in relation to the population of the country;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to focus on the non-traditional sectors of employment for the Indian workforce in the global market and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to create employment and provide social security coverage for the deprived category of people in the society?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

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



**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (F) OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. \*18 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024 ASKED  
BY SHRI SANJAY HARIBHAU JADHAV AND SHRI NARAYAN TATU RANE  
REGARDING SKILL PROFESSIONALS IN THE GLOBAL MARKET**

(a) As per information provided by Ministry of External Affairs, the data is maintained only in respect of Indian workers holding Emigration Check Required (ECR) passports, proceeding for overseas employment through e-Migrate portal to any of the ECR category countries. The ECR passport holders are generally unskilled or semi-skilled workers. The Emigration Clearances (ECs) granted to such workers has in fact increased during the last 3 years. The data for ECs granted during last 3 years is shown in Table 1 below.

**Table 1: Emigration Clearances (ECs) granted to workers with ECR passport, during the last 3 years**

Year	Number of Emigration Clearances Granted
2023	3,98,317
2022	3,73,425
2021	1,32,675

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government has been working towards establishing institutional mechanisms to foster the global mobility of Indian workers as well as students, academicians, researches, business persons etc. The government has been proactively furthering the mobility for Indian workforce through diverse MoUs/ agreements such as, Migration and Mobility Partnerships, Labour mobility and Labour Welfare Agreements, Skill Development and Vocational Education and Training with destination countries, which establish a robust framework for legal migration. These agreements/MoUs seek to enhance global employment opportunities for Indian workers while protecting their labour rights, preventing irregular migration and supporting skill development. Agreements/MoUs on Migration and Mobility Partnership have been signed with France, UK, Germany, Austria, Australia, Italy and Denmark. Labour Mobility Agreements have been signed with Japan, Portugal, Mauritius, Israel, Taiwan and Malaysia.

(d) In order to bridge the skill gap in relation to the population of the country, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is delivering skill, re-skill and up-skill training through an extensive network of skill development centres/colleges/institutes etc. under various schemes, viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Sikhshan Sansthan (JSS), National Apprenticeship



Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) across the country. The brief of these schemes is as under:

**Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY):** PMKVY Scheme is for imparting skill development training through Short-Term Training (STT) and up-skilling and re-skilling through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) to youth across the country including rural areas.

**Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme:** The main target of the JSS is to impart vocational skills to the non-literates, neo-literates and the persons having rudimentary level of education and school dropouts upto 12th standard in the age group of 15-45 years, with due age relaxation in case of "Divyangjan" and other deserving cases. Priority is given to Women, SC, ST, OBC and Minorities in the rural areas and urban low-income areas.

**National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS):** This Scheme is for promoting apprenticeship training and increasing the engagement of apprentices by providing financial support for payment of stipend to apprentices. Training consists of Basic Training and On-the-Job Training / Practical Training at workplace in the industry.

**Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS):** This scheme is for providing long-term training through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) across the country. The ITIs offer a range of vocational/skill training courses covering a large number of economic sectors with an objective to provide skilled workforce to the industry as well as self-employment of youth.

(e) Government of India has a vision to make India Global Skill hub and becoming the source of trusted and highly skilled workforce for various domains across the world.

With the objective to identify skill development needs of different sectors and to meet the skilled manpower requirement of the industry both domestic and international, 36 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), led by industry leaders in the respective sectors, have been set up by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). Courses under skill development programmes are updated on periodic intervals with inputs from SSCs to bridge identified skill gaps across sectors.

Accordingly, under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 4.0, the Government has started new age and futuristic courses such as coding, AI, robotics, mechatronics, IOT, 3D printing, drones, Cloud Computing. Directorate General of Training (DGT) under Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship is also imparting vocational training in 29 new age/ Future Skills courses such as Drones, Artificial Intelligence, Mechatronics, Internet of Things, Cybersecurity, Semiconductor etc.



Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has initiated a programme titled “FutureSkills PRIME”, jointly with NASSCOM, aimed at re-skilling/ up-skilling of candidates in new/emerging technologies, namely Artificial Intelligence, Robotic Process Automation, Augmented/Virtual Reality, Internet of Things, Big Data Analytics, Additive Manufacturing/ 3D Printing, Cloud Computing, Social & Mobile, Cyber Security and Blockchain.

(f) Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country.

The various Ministries / Departments of Government of India like the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology etc. are implementing different employment generation schemes like Prime Minister’s Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme (MGNREGS), Deen Dayal Upadhaya Grameen Kaushal Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana etc including increase in capital expenditure to boost employment creation. The details of various employment schemes being implemented by the Government of India may be seen at [https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes\\_programmes](https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes_programmes).

Further, Government announced in the Budget 2024-25, the Prime Ministers’ package of 5 schemes and initiatives to facilitate employment, skilling and other opportunities for 4.1 crore youth over a 5-year period with a central outlay of Rs. 2 lakh crore.

As per the Un-organized 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 Life and Disability cover is provided through Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY). The health and maternity benefits are insured through AyushmanBharat- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY). Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan Yojana (PM SYM) provide old age protection to unorganised sector workers. 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, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, PMSVANidhi, etc. are also available for the unorganized sector workers depending upon their eligibility criteria.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 32  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024**

**SCHEMES FOR LABOUR WELFARE**

**32. THIRU D M KATHIR ANAND:**

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

- (a) the details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes being implemented by the Government for labour welfare including the State of Tamil Nadu during the last five years and the current year;**
- (b) the details of the funds allocated, sanctioned, released and utilized for each of the above scheme during the last five years and the current year, year-wise, scheme-wise and district-wise;**
- (c) the number of labourers who got benefited from the above schemes including Tamil Nadu during the said period;**
- (d) whether the Government has studied and documented the challenges faced while implementing these schemes for the labourers and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) whether the Government intends to provide adequate financial assistance to the State Governments to improve the condition of labourers in the country and if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

- (a) to (e): The schemes of Ministry of Labour and Employment are Central Sector schemes. Major welfare schemes being implemented are**
- (i) Labour Welfare Scheme (LWS) for welfare of Beedi / Cine/ Non-Coal Mine workers and their family members covering three components viz. health, scholarship and housing;**
  - (ii) Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) to incentivise employers for creation of new employment and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic;**
  - (iii) National Career Service (NCS) for establishment of Model Career Centres (MCCs);**
  - (iv) Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 implemented through EPFO;**
  - (v) Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PMSYM), a voluntary contributory scheme with matching contribution by Government of India for old age pension;**
  - (vi) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers for identification and rehabilitation of bonded labourers;**
  - (vii) health services through Employees State Insurance Corporation.**

**Contd..2/-**



**The details of expenditure under the major welfare schemes and number of beneficiaries, including the State of Tamil Nadu are Annexed.**

**Challenges in implementation of the schemes such as awareness and mobilisation of beneficiaries, through State Governments, are addressed with support of State and local authorities, by organizing awareness camps, facilitating enrolment etc.**

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 32 FOR 25.11.2024 REGARDING “SCHEMES FOR LABOUR WELFARE”**

**1. PRADHAN MANTRI SHRAM YOGI MAANDHAN (PM-SYM) PENSION SCHEME:**

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)
2020-21	319.71
2021-22	324.23
2022-23	269.91
2023-24	162.51
2024-25 (as on 20.11.2024)	95.18

As on 20.11.2024, more than 50 lakh beneficiaries have been enrolled on Maandhan portal under PMSYM scheme including 68,641 beneficiaries in State of Tamil Nadu.

**2. LABOUR WELFARE SCHEME (LWS):**

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)
2019-20	53.66
2020-21	86.25
2021-22	64.21
2022-23	80.79
2023-24	81.31

The total beneficiaries during the last five years are 96,08,540, out of which beneficiaries in Tamil Nadu region are 15,22,782.

**3. National Career Service (NCS):**

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)
2019-20	63.93
2020-21	43.80
2021-22	24.30
2022-23	43.99
2023-24	46.90
2024-25 (as on 15.11.2024)	24.25

Jobseekers / beneficiaries under NCS during the above financial years (till 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2024) are 3,70,18,111, out of which 13,83,407 are in the State of Tamil Nadu.

**4. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY):**

Year	Amount Disbursed (Rs. in Crore)
2020-21	351.08
2021-22	4046.44
2022-23	4593.08
2023-24	1197.89

As on 31.03.2024, total beneficiaries are 60.49 lakh, out of which 8.05 lakh beneficiaries are in the State of Tamil Nadu.

5. **Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC):** Under the ESIC scheme, in the State of Tamil Nadu, there are 11 hospitals (3 ESIC and 8 ESIS) and 241 dispensaries and in-principle approval for 7 new hospitals have been given. There are 43,77,090 insured persons in the State.

6. **Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour Scheme:**

This scheme is demand driven where funds are provided to States / UTs on receipt of proposals from them. The details of number of beneficiaries and amount released for their rehabilitation in recent years in the State of Tamil Nadu is as under:

Year	No. of Bonded Labourer Rehabilitated in the State of Tamil Nadu	Amount Released for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourer (Rs. in lakhs) for the State of Tamil Nadu
2021-22	1016	204.73
2022-23	297	59.40
2023-24	176	56.80
2024-25	03	0.60

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 71  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024**

**UNCLAIMED FUNDS WITH EPFO**

**71. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:**

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

- (a) the details regarding total number of inoperative Employees' Provident Fund accounts and unclaimed amount held in inoperative Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) during the last five years, State/year-wise;**
- (b) whether the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) will return the amount held in the inoperative accounts to the concerned beneficiaries and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether it is a fact that a large number of employees do not transfer or claim their EPFO funds while changing employers or upon retirement;**
- (d) if so, the details on the quantum of funds associated with inoperative accounts resulting from non-transfer of funds during job changes and at retirement;**
- (e) the steps being taken to raise awareness and improve the utilisation of EPFO funds by employees, particularly those in the MSME sector; and**
- (f) whether the benefits of the recently announced scheme for first-time workers, which includes a one-month wage subsidy, extend to the unorganised sector?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a): There are no unclaimed accounts in Employees' Provident Fund (EPF). However, as per Para 72(6) of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952, certain accounts are classified as: Inoperative accounts.**

**Contd..2/-**



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**Year-wise details of total number of inoperative accounts as well as the total amount therein are as under:**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total no. of Inoperative Accounts</b>	<b>Total Amount therein as on 31<sup>st</sup> March (In Rs. Crores)</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>6,91,774</b>	<b>1,638.37</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>9,77,763</b>	<b><u>2827.29</u></b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b><u>11,72,923</u></b>	<b><u>3930.85</u></b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b><u>13,41,848</u></b>	<b><u>4962.70</u></b>
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>17,44,518</b>	<b>6804.88</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	<b>21,55,387</b>	<b>8,505.23 (Un-audited)</b>

**(b): The EPFO will return the amount held in the inoperative accounts to the concerned beneficiaries. The amount settled from Inoperative Accounts in last five years is as follows: -**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount settled from Inoperative Account during the year (in Rs.Crores)</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2881.53</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>4123.82</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>1855.55</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2269.75</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2673.97</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2632.29 (Un-audited)</b>

**All such inoperative accounts have definite claimants and whenever such a member files a claim in EPFO, the same is settled after scrutiny.**

**(c) & (d): The members transfer their PF accumulations while changing employers and get final settlement upon retirement. The details of transfer claims processed and final settlement made during the last 05 years are as follows:**

**Contd..3/-**

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<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Claim settled for final settlement (Form 19/20) (in lakhs)</b>	<b>Total Claims settled for transfer cases (Form 13) (In lakhs)</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>57.62</b>	<b>19.33</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>51.44</b>	<b>38.89</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>57.56</b>	<b>46.31</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>53.61</b>	<b>60.95</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>46.66</b>	<b>68.85</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	<b>47.58 (Un-audited)</b>	<b>78.23 (Un-audited)</b>

**(e): Several steps are being taken to raise awareness and improve the utilization of EPFO funds by employees through multimedia activities like educative videos, webinars, social media, print media, etc. (Details as per annexure)**

**(f): As per Budget announcement, the benefits under Scheme for first time workers will be provided on registration in EPFO.**

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**Annexure referred to reply to Part (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 71 to be answered on 25.11.2024**

Steps being taken to raise awareness and improve the utilisation of EPFO funds by employees are given below.

**Nidhi Aapke Nikat -2.0:** Nidhi Aapke Nikat 2.0 was launched to increase accessibility and visibility of the organization, in all the districts of the country, with regular periodicity.

The Nidhi Aapke Nikat 2.0 is a grievance redressal platform and an information exchange network between EPFO and its various stakeholders. Under the Nidhi Aapke Nikat 2.0, EPFO is organizing camps at the district level on the 27th of every month or the next day in case of a holiday.

**Educative Videos:** To educate our stakeholders, EPFO releases one short film every Friday at 6 PM on the YouTube channel @socialepfo. Example - Videos on EPF Scheme and Types of EPF Advances, EPF Transfer from exempted to un - exempted, Nidhi Aapke Nikat 2.0 etc

These videos educate our subscribers from every sector including MSME sector to use their PF fund judiciously. These videos have simple graphics and clear language for easy understanding for the general public.

**Weekly Webinars:** Field Offices are conducting Webinars to create awareness and educate various stakeholders of EPFO. Webinars are conducted weekly on topics related to EPF & MP Act 1952. Pensioners, Employees and employers along with other stakeholders participate in these webinars.

**Social Media Activities:** C&PR Division is entrusted with the responsibility of educating and making the stakeholders aware through social media by posting creatives, cartoons, GIFs and videos on Facebook, Twitter, Public App, Instagram and YouTube regularly. These creative materials create awareness on new initiatives and latest developments in the Organization.

**You Tube live session:** It is conducted on second Tuesday of every month. The objective of these live sessions is educating general public and replying their queries along with gathering important feedback from stakeholders.

Live sessions have been conducted on topics like Digital Services, EPS 95, Frozen Accounts etc.

**Regional Youtube Channels:** Regional You Tube channels have been started to facilitate dissemination of information in local language of the region. Educative content is translated into regional language and posted on the Regional You Tube channels.

**Press Briefs:** Press Briefs are an important tool for communication with stakeholders. Regular press releases ensure that new initiatives and any changes in EPFO are communicated to the general public and the media.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 72  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024**

**UTILISATION AND IMPACT OF THE SHRAM SUVIDHA PORTAL**

**72. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:**

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

- (a) the number of businesses and employers registered on the Shram Suvidha Portal since its inception, including a breakdown by the industry sectors;**
- (b) the details of the total funds allocated and utilised for the development and maintenance of the said portal for the FY 2024-25; and**
- (c) the measurable impact of the said portal on compliance with labour laws and the ease of doing business for employers in the organised and unorganised sectors?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (c): Since its inception in October, 2014 and till November 18, 2024, a total of 46,10,233 Labour Identification Number (LIN) have been issued on-line to Business and Employers Registered on Shram Suvidha Portal (SSP). The sector wise details are annexed.**

**Provision for the maintenance of SSP is made in the object / budget head of professional services of the Ministry. In the financial year 2024-25, an expenditure of Rs. 16.36 lakhs has been incurred for SSP.**

**The portal has eased complexity of compliance by providing the facilities of online registration, licence, return filing to business entities along with a randomised risk based inspection system, thereby reducing subjectivity, for the law implementing agencies.**

**Since its inception and till November 18, 2024, 1,20,663 licences have been issued on-line. Further, a total of 4,35,376 returns have been filed on-line.**

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## Annexure

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 72 FOR 25.11.2024 REGARDING “UTILISATION AND IMPACT OF THE SHRAM SUVIDHA PORTAL”**

**The sector wise breakup of registrations (LIN issued) on Shram Suvidha Portal since its inception in October, 2014 is under:**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Industrial Sector</b>	<b>No. of LIN issued</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Accommodation and Food service activities</b>	<b>85563</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services producing activities of households for own use</b>	<b>563</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>	<b>298847</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>50516</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>	<b>44426</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>251643</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>150366</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>	<b>32685</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Financial and insurance activities</b>	<b>109981</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Human health and social work activities</b>	<b>36286</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Information and communication</b>	<b>14656</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>997170</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>43546</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Other service activities</b>	<b>2114025</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>	<b>191620</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>1550</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>Real estate activities</b>	<b>502</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>Transportation and storage</b>	<b>49191</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</b>	<b>3565</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>	<b>133328</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>46,10,233</b>

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 171  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024**

**DISBURSEMENT OF FUND FROM EPF**

**171. SHRI ESWARASAMY K:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that profit is made by disbursement of funds from EPF through different means;**
- (b) if so, the means through which funds have been disbursed till the year 2023 along with the amount so disbursed, separately; and**
- (c) the annual profit estimated to be earned by each of the said means?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (c): No profit is made by EPFO through disbursement of funds from EPF through different means.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 192  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024**

**CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**192. SHRI THARANIVENTHAN M S:**

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

- (a) the details of the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) being implemented by the Government for the welfare of workers and labourers, particularly in the unorganized sector;**
- (b) the details of total financial allocation for labour welfare schemes under CSS in the current financial year;**
- (c) the details of the financial allocation disbursed and utilized in sectors such as construction, domestic work and migrant labour in the State of Tamil Nadu so far;**
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that the benefits of these schemes reach the workers, particularly in rural and underserved areas;**
- (e) whether the Government has conducted any evaluation of the effectiveness of the CSS for labour welfare, if so, the key findings regarding the impact of these schemes improving socioeconomic conditions of workers; and**
- (f) whether there are any proposals to expand or introduce new CSS to address emerging challenges in the labour sector, such as gig workers, migrant labour and if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (f): The schemes of Ministry of Labour and Employment are Central Sector schemes. Major welfare schemes being implemented are (i) Labour Welfare Scheme (LWS) for welfare of Beedi / Cine/ Non-Coal Mine workers and their family members covering three components viz. health, scholarship and housing; (ii) Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) to incentivise employers for creation of new employment and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic;**  
**Contd..2/-**



**(iii) National Career Service (NCS) for establishment of Model Career Centres (MCCs); (iv) Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 implemented through EPFO; (v) Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PMSYM), a voluntary contributory scheme with matching contribution by Government of India for old age pension; (vi) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers for identification and rehabilitation of bonded labourers; (vii) health services through Employees State Insurance Corporation.**

**The details of expenditure under the major welfare schemes and number of beneficiaries in the current financial year, including in the State of Tamil Nadu are Annexed.**

**The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 provides safety, health and welfare measures for the building and other construction workers (BOCW). For the purposes of the above said Act, a cess is levied and collected at the rate of 1% of the cost of construction by the State Governments under the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act (BOCW), 1996. The States, through their respective State BOCW Welfare Boards, constituted under BOCW Act, utilize the cess fund as per BOCW Act, 1996.**

**Issues of increasing awareness of the benefits of the scheme and mobilization of beneficiaries are addressed through State Governments and local authorities, by organizing awareness camps, facilitating enrolment etc.**

**The reviews/ evaluations/ revision of schemes is a continuous and dynamic process in the Ministry and decision on suggestion/recommendations of the stakeholders/studies to ensure better transparency and accountability are taken from time to time.**

**Gig workers and platform workers have been defined for the first time in the Code on Social Security 2020, which has been enacted by the Parliament. Social Security & Welfare related provisions for the gig and platform workers have been mentioned in the code. The code provides for framing of suitable social security measures for gig workers and platform workers on matters relating to life and disability cover, accident insurance, health and maternity benefits, old age protection, etc. The code also provides for setting up a Social Security Fund to finance the welfare scheme.**

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 192 FOR 25.11.2024 REGARDING “CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES”**

The details of expenditure under the major welfare schemes and number of beneficiaries including in the State of Tamil Nadu are as under:

**1. PRADHAN MANTRI SHRAM YOGI MAANDHAN (PM-SYM) PENSION SCHEME:**

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)
2024-25 (as on 20.11.2024)	95.18

As on 20.11.2024, more than 50 lakh beneficiaries have been enrolled on Maandhan portal under PMSYM scheme including 68,641 beneficiaries in State of Tamil Nadu.

**2. LABOUR WELFARE SCHEME (LWS):**

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)
2024-25 (As on 11.11.2024)	9.34

The total beneficiaries during the last five years are 96,08,540, out of which beneficiaries in Tamil Nadu region are 15,22,782.

**3. National Career Service (NCS):**

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)
2024-25 (as on 15 <sup>th</sup> November, 2024)	24.25

Jobseekers/beneficiaries under NCS during the above financial years (till 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2024) are 3,70,18,111 out of which 13,83,407 are in the State of Tamil Nadu.

**4. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY):**

ABRY was launched on 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2020. The scheme is open for the period from the wage month of October, 2020 to wage month of June, 2021 for registration of new employees.

Year	Amount Disbursed (Rs. in Crore)
2023-24	1197.89

As on 31.03.2024, total beneficiaries are 60.49 lakh, out of which 8.05 lakh beneficiaries are in the State of Tamil Nadu.

**5. Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC):** Under the ESIC scheme, in the State of Tamil Nadu, there are 11 hospitals (3 ESIC and 8 ESIS) and 241 dispensaries; and in-principle approval for 7 new hospitals have been given. There are 43,77,090 insured persons in the State.

**6. Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour Scheme:**

This scheme is demand driven where funds are provided to States / UTs on receipt of proposals from them. The details of no. of beneficiaries and amount released for their rehabilitation in the current financial year in the State of Tamil Nadu is as under:

Year	No. of Bonded Labourer Rehabilitated in the State of Tamil Nadu	Amount Released for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourer (Rs. in lakhs) for the State of Tamil Nadu
2024-25	03	0.60

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 194  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024**

**EMPLOYMENT LINKED INCENTIVE (ELI) SCHEME**

**194. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:**

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

- (a) whether the Government acknowledges the effectiveness of the Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) Scheme in improving user-friendliness, transparency and efficiency in addressing employment-related issues for various stakeholders, including employers and employees, if so, the specific improvements observed, if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (b) the measures being taken by the Government to expand the scope and functionalities of the ELI Scheme to address a broader range of grievances and enhance its effectiveness, particularly in terms of streamlining documentation and reducing grievance resolution times;**
- (c) whether there are any plans to integrate additional provisions or adjustments into the ELI Scheme to cover more categories of employment-related issues, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) whether the Government is leveraging digital technologies to enhance the accessibility and usability of the ELI Scheme, including initiatives such as mobile applications and real-time monitoring mechanisms?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (d): The ELI scheme is aimed at formalization of workforce by providing social security through EPFO, enhancing employability and additional employment generation through incentives to employees and employers.**

**The ELI Scheme addresses these challenges by reducing costs both for employees and employers, through direct incentives, simplified IT-enabled procedures and payment through DBT in Aadhar authenticated bank accounts of beneficiaries.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 945  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.12.2024**

**IT SYSTEM OF EPFO**

**945. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the recurring issues in the IT systems of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) which cause frequent system crashes and slowdowns, hindering the processing of claims;**
- (b) if so, the details of steps that have been taken to address these issues and whether there is considerations for a comprehensive overhaul of the EPFO's IT infrastructure;**
- (c) whether any timelines have been set for the implementation of these upgrades and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether the Government has received any representation from EPFO field offices regarding increased workload and operational difficulties due to system capacity; and**
- (e) if so, the details of measures being taken to address these concerns?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (e): EPFO provides online services to Members, Pensioners and Establishments through the EPFO's 'Unified portal'- [www.epfindia.gov.in](http://www.epfindia.gov.in). The EPFO's Unified Portal for Online Services to the Employers, Members and Pensioners has been working smoothly.**

**In addition, the internal operations of EPFO are also computerized. In response to reports of slowness faced by internal EPFO users in processing claims, several steps to improve performance, including, upgradation of Operating system and database versions and performance tuning have been taken.**

**Contd..2/-**



:: 2 ::

**Further, process reform to fast-track smaller claims by automating claim processing upto Rs 1 Lakh, has been implemented by EPFO. Over 1,35,74,450 claims have been auto settled since April 1<sup>st</sup> 2024 till Nov 26<sup>th</sup> 2024.**

**A pilot run of the new Centralized Pension Payments System (CPPS) under EPS Scheme was completed on 29th and 30th October 2024 with the disbursement of more than Rs 11 Cr for October 2024 to over 49,000 EPS Pensioners of Jammu, Srinagar and Karnal Regions. The CPPS enables pensioners to receive their pensions from any bank, any branch, anywhere in the country.**

**The implementation of the Centralized IT Enabled System (CITES) 2.01 which includes key enhancements for consolidation of decentralized databases to a single centralized database with common Universal Account Number based Accounting and other features such as Online surrender of exemption module and the full rollout of CPPS has been entrusted to C-DAC, an autonomous society under the aegis of Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. EPFO is continuously enhancing its IT capabilities and simplifying processes to provide better services to its Members.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 997  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.12.2024**

**INVESTMENT BY EPFO**

**997. DR. T SUMATHY ALIAS THAMIZHACHI THANGAPANDIAN:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Employee's Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) has invested a huge amount in Debt Instruments and Exchange Traded Funds and if so, the details thereof;**  
**(b) the details of total amount invested in Share Market and related products by EPFO during each of the last seven years and the current year; and**  
**(c) the details of total EPF amount invested in the shares of Blue Chip Companies during the last five years?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a): Investment of funds is made as per the Pattern of Investment notified by the Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, Government of India vide Notification number 11/14/2013-PR dated 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2015 as amended from time to time and guidelines issued by CBT, EPF from time to time. Accordingly, EPFO has investment in both Debt Securities and Exchange Traded Funds as per prescribed pattern. As per approval of 207<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Central Board of Trustees, EPF held on 31.03.2015, EPFO has started investment in Exchange Traded Funds from August 2015 onwards.**

**Total corpus of various funds managed by EPFO was Rs. 24.75 Lakh Crore as on 31.03.2024.**

**(Rs in Crs)**

<b>Debt Investments (including amount held in Public Account of India)</b>	<b>ETF Investments</b>
<b>22,40,922.30</b>	<b>2,34,921.49</b>

**Contd..2/-**





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**(b): EPFO does not invest directly in any of the individual stocks in equity market.**

**EPFO regularly invests in Equity markets through Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) replicating BSE-SENSEX and NSE NIFTY-50 indices. In addition, EPFO has also invested from time-to-time in ETFs constructed specifically for disinvestment of shareholding of the Government of India in body corporates, namely ETFs tracking Bharat 22 and CPSE Indices.**

**Year-wise investments made by EPFO in ETFs is as below:-**

**EPFO's ETF investment data in last 7 years (Rs in Crs)**

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>ETF</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	<b>22,765.99</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>27,974.25</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>31,501.11</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>32,070.84</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>43,568.08</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>53,081.26</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	<b>57,184.24</b>
<b>2024-25(up to October 2024)</b>	<b>34,207.93</b>

**(c): EPFO has no direct Investment in equity shares of any of the listed/unlisted companies in Equity Market.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1107  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.12.2024**

**CONTRIBUTION TO PROVIDENT FUND**

**†1107. SHRI UJJWAL RAMAN SINGH:**

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

- (a) the details of the companies that have not contributed to the Provident Fund of the employees during the year 2023-24, State-wise;**
- (b) the action taken by the Government against such companies that have not contributed to the Provident Fund of their employees during the year 2023-24; and**
- (c) the details of concrete steps being taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (c): The employers/establishments covered under Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 are required to file electronic challan-cum-return (ECR) in respect of all their eligible 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.**

**In cases where non-compliance has been ascertained after enquiry, the amount in default is assessed & recovered through a quasi-judicial process under Section 7A of the said Act. A penalty is imposed under Section 14B for willful default in payment, and legal action is taken for non-compliance, including the potential attachment or freezing of assets. In Financial Year (FY) 2023-24, penalty under Section 14B of the said Act was levied in 53782 cases for delayed payments.**

**Contd..2/-**



**In severe cases, criminal charges may be filed against the company's management. These steps also keep the recurrence of defaults under check. In Financial Year (FY) 2023-24, prosecution under Section 14 was filed for default against 184 establishments and FIR under IPC 406/409 was filed for default in payment against 23 establishments.**

**The state wise details of Non-contributing defaulting establishments during the Financial Year (FY) 2023-24 are at Annexure.**

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1107 by Shri Ujjwal Raman Singh regarding Contribution to Provident Fund to be answered on 02.12.2024.

S.No	State/UT	No. of Non Contributory defaulting Establishments
1	Andman & Nicobar	14
2	Andhra Pradesh	339
3	Assam	46
4	Bihar	45
5	Chattisgarh	36
6	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	24
7	Daman Diu	12
8	Delhi	296
9	Goa	8
10	Gujarat	192
11	Haryana	197
12	Jharkhand	28
13	Karnataka	293
14	Kerala	42
15	Madhya Pradesh	174
16	Maharashtra	784
17	Meghalaya	1
18	Odisha	126
19	Punjab	292
20	Rajasthan	159
21	Himachal Pardesh	3
22	Sikkim	2
23	Tamil Nadu	856
24	Telangana	272
25	Tripura	18
26	Uttar Pradesh	435
27	Uttarakhand	63
28	West Bengal	108
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4865</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 182\*  
ANSWERED ON MONDAY THE 9<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2024  
AGRAHAYANA 18, 1946 (SAKA)**

**EMPLOYMENT LINKED INCENTIVE UNDER PMIS  
QUESTION**

**182\*. SHRI SACHITHANANTHAM R:**

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

- (a) the list of companies which are enrolled in the employment linked incentive scheme of PMIS announced for 2024-25;**
- (b) the details of the production/operations in which each company will engage the interns; and**
- (c) the manner in which a short period of employment proposed in the scheme will provide employment guarantee for the youth?**

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS  
[SRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN]**

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

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a), (b) & (c) OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 182\* TO BE ANSWERED ON 9<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2024  
REGARDING 'EMPLOYMENT LINKED INCENTIVE UNDER PMIS'**

**(a) to (c): The Prime Minister's Internship Scheme (PMIS/Scheme) announced in the Budget 2024-25, aims to provide internship opportunities to one crore youth in top 500 companies in five years. It is neither an employment linked incentive scheme nor a scheme to provide employment. It provides an opportunity to the youths to get training, gain experience and skills within the real-life environment of the businesses or organizations that helps in bridging the gap between academic learning and industry requirements, in turn, assisting enhancement of her/his employability. Further, in the guidelines of the PM Internship Scheme-Pilot Project which are available at [www.pminternship.mca.gov.in](http://www.pminternship.mca.gov.in), it is clarified that an offer of internship would not give rise to any contractual or legal relationship of employer-employee between the Ministry, or the concerned company, and the selected intern. It is also clarified that such an offer of internship can neither be construed to be in the nature of an offer or promise of future employment by the concerned company or Ministry, during or after the period of internship.**

**As an initiation to this Scheme, a Pilot Project of the Scheme targeted at providing 1.25 lakh internship opportunities has been launched on 03.10.2024 for the Financial Year 2024-25. The top 500 companies have been identified by the Ministry on the basis of their average CSR expenditure of the last three years. Apart from these, any other company/ bank/ financial institution desirous of participating in the Scheme, may do so with the approval of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), which would take a view keeping in view under represented sectors and areas in the above mentioned 500 companies. Participation of companies in the Scheme is voluntary. The list of the partner companies is available on <https://pminternship.mca.gov.in>.**

**List of the partner companies covers a large number of diverse sectors like Aviation and Defence, Automotive, Banking and Financial Services, Chemical Industry, Oil, Gas and Energy and roles in different areas such as sales, accounting, supply chain management, process associate, manufacturing associate and plant operation etc. In the Pilot Phase, 1.27 lakh Internship Opportunities have been offered by the companies from 25 Sectors.**

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**Ministry of Finance  
Department of Expenditure  
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2132**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 2024/ AGRAHAYANA 18, 1946**

**(SAKA)**

**INCREASE IN PENSION UNDER EPS, 1995**

**QUESTION**

**2132:** Shri Asaduddin Owaisi:

**Will the Minister of *Finance* be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has received any representations from pensioners under the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995, requesting an increase in the minimum pension amount;
- (b) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the pension under the EPS, 1995, and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any assessment of these representations to increase the EPS pensions, particularly in the light of the observations made by the Standing Committee on Labour, Textile and Skill Development in its 30th report, and if so, the findings of such assessments;
- (d) whether the Government is considering to provide financial resources to facilitate an increase in the pension under the EPS, 1995; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR FINANCE**

**(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)**

(a) The Ministry of Labour and Employment has informed that representations have been received from various stakeholders including trade unions requesting increase in the minimum pension amount under the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995.

(b) & (c) 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.



**(d) & (e)** Government, for the first time, in the year 2014, provided a minimum pension of Rs. 1000 per month to the pensioners under the EPS, 1995 by providing budgetary support, which was in addition to the budgetary support of 1.16 per cent of wages provided annually towards EPS to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO). The details of funds released to the EPFO during the last five years towards Government of India's statutory contribution of 1.16 per cent and towards minimum pension of Rs.1000/- per month under the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 are as follows:

(Rupees In crores)			
Year	1.16% Contribution	Grants-in-aid towards minimum pension	Total
2019-20	3,696.67	1,400.00	5,096.67
2020-21	6,027.61	1,491.40	7,519.01
2021-22	17,359.20	1,119.13	18,478.33
2022-23	7,785.00	1,000.00	8,785.00
2023-24	8,167.00	960.00	9,127.00

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2192  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024**

**CENTRALIZED PENSION PAYMENTS SYSTEM (CPPS)**

**2192. SHRI EATALA RAJENDER:  
SMT. D K ARUNA:**

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

- (a) whether the Pilot run of the proposed Centralised Pension Payments System (CPPS) is successful and if so, the time by which the new system will be implemented nationwide to help more than 80 lakh EPS pensioners to receive their pension from any bank, any branch, anywhere in the country;**
- (b) whether the CPPS will address long-standing challenges faced by pensioners and ensures a seamless disbursement mechanism to transform the EPFO into a more robust, responsive and tech-enabled organisation committed to serving the needs of its members and pensioners; and**
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it will be implemented/results yielded/glitches noticed?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (c): Yes, the pilot run has been successful.**

**The first pilot run was successfully completed on 29th and 30th October 2024 and pension through CPPS was disbursed to more than 49,000 EPS Pensioners of Jammu, Srinagar and Karnal Regions. The 2nd pilot was conducted in 24 ROs in Nov 24 and pension through CPPS was disbursed to around 9.3 lakh EPS Pensioners. The full scale roll out CPPS is proposed to be implemented in the beginning of the year 2025.**

**The CPPS marks a major shift by establishing a centralized system, enabling pension disbursement through any bank, any branch across India. Now pensioners will have choice to receive pension in any branch of any scheduled commercial bank anywhere in India instead of the limited choice of few banks in existing RO based decentralised pension disbursement.**

**The CPPS system would also ensure disbursement of pension throughout India without any need for transfer of Pension Payment Orders (PPO) from one office to another even when the Pensioner moves from one location to another or changes his bank or branch.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2211  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024**

**SOCIAL SECURITY COVERAGE**

**†2211. SHRI KANWAR SINGH TANWAR:**

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

- (a) the details of the current number of the employees provided social security coverage by the employer in the country;**
- (b) whether the Government has taken any concrete steps to expand social security coverage by reducing the coverage limit from twenty employees to ten employees under Employees Provident Fund (EPF);**
- (c) if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether the Government propose to reduce the PF coverage limit from twenty employees to ten employees to bring uniformity with ESIC; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a): Details of the current number of the employees under EPFO are given below:**

<b>No. of UANs of Members, whose EPF contribution received under Employee Provident Fund Scheme</b>	<b>7,20,28,109</b>
<b>No. of UANs of Members, whose EPS contribution received under Employee Pension Scheme</b>	<b>7,14,28,499</b>

**Contributed UANs.**

**The total number of Insured Persons covered under the ESI Scheme as on 31.03.2024 is 3.72 crores.**

**(b) to (e): The expansion of coverage is a continuous process taking into account various coverage parameters such as wage ceiling and class of establishments to which the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 applies.**

**The Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 already permits establishments and the employers with less than 20 employees to voluntarily enroll under the Act and to avail of EPF benefits.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2008  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2024**

**EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH ELI SCHEME**

**2008. # SHRI NEERAJ DANGI:**

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

- (a) the objective of Employment Linked Incentives (ELI) scheme by Government;**
- (b) the targets set for providing employment, skills and other opportunities to the youth through this scheme;**
- (c) the details of the companies participating in the said scheme and the number of jobs targeted to be provided under the scheme;**
- (d) whether Government has established any monitoring mechanism to ensure that the ELI scheme achieves its target, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) the efforts being made by Government to make this scheme effective?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (e): The Government has proposed Employment Linked Incentive Scheme as part of “Prime Minister’s Package on Employment and Skilling” with a total outlay of Rs. 1,07,000/- Cr to stimulate employment generation, enhance employability and ensure social security to the workforce. The Scheme incentivizes employers and employees and focuses on First Time employees in all formal sectors.**

**Part-A : The Scheme is expected to benefit 2.1 crore youth.**

**Part-B : The scheme is expected to benefit 30 lakh youth entering employment, and their employers.**

**Part-C : The scheme is expected to incentivize additional employment of 50 lakh persons.**

**The scheme is open to all establishments in the formal sector, which are registered/ will be registered with EPFO during the scheme enrollment period.**



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2014  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2024**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF LABOUR LAWS IN THE COUNTRY**

**2014. SHRI MANAS RANJAN MANGARAJ:**

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

- (a) whether Government has monitored the implementation of labour laws in the country, particularly in Odisha, to ensure the welfare of workers;**
- (b) the number of inspections conducted in Odisha and violations reported in the State over the last three years, specifically regarding compliance with labour laws; and**
- (c) the measures taken by Government to strengthen enforcement mechanisms and protect the rights of workers in Odisha, including any changes in legal provisions or improved inspection systems?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (c): ‘Labour’ being a subject under the Concurrent List, both the Central and the State Governments are responsible to enforce labour laws in their respective jurisdictions. While in the Central Sphere, the enforcement is done through the Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM), the compliance in the State Sphere is ensured through the State’s own enforcement machinery.**

**For effective implementation of labour laws in Central Sphere, regular inspections are conducted by the officers of CIRM. Any irregularities found are promptly rectified, and prosecutions are filed as per the applicable labour laws. Similarly State Governments are entrusted with the task of implementation of Labour Laws and maintenance of relevant records within their jurisdiction.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2015  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2024**

**EMPLOYEES' PENSION SCHEMES**

**2015. SHRI NARESH BANSAL:**

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

- (a) the status of Government's Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS) and the financial implication of the scheme on Government; and**
- (b) whether any measures have been taken to increase the pension amount of the EPS and measures taken to ensure that all eligible workers are aware of benefits of the EPS?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) & (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.**

**The Government, for the first time, in the year 2014, provided a minimum pension of Rs. 1000 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).**

**A monthly initiative at the district level all over the country is taken up every month under Nidhi Apke Nikat 2.0 program where the benefits of the scheme are explained to the stakeholders through direct interactions.**

**EPFO has also started an initiative termed as PRAYAAS with an aim of handing over PPOs to members of EPS, 1995 on the day of superannuation. Informative messages through audio visual means are regularly posted in the social media including YouTube, X and Facebook for easy understanding of benefits of the scheme.**



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2016  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2024**

**STEPS TO INCREASE THE CEILING OF VPF CONTRIBUTIONS**

**2016. SHRI JAGGESH:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is need to encourage the lower-middle and middle-income salaried classes save more via Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) and enable them to build a reasonable retirement kitty;**
- (b) whether Government proposes to raise the ceiling of contributions with tax free interest to the Voluntary Provident Fund (VPF) under EPFO from the current 2.5 lakh; and**
- (c) if so, the details thereof and by when it will be implemented?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a): By contributing regularly to the EPF, members can accumulate a substantial retirement kitty over time.**

**(b) & (c): Currently, there is no proposal to raise the ceiling of contributions with tax free interest to VPF under EPFO from the current 2.5 lakh.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2018  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2024**

**CSS SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED IN PUDUCHERRY**

**2018. SHRI S. SELVAGANABATHY:**

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

- (a) the details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) being implemented by the Ministry in the State of Puducherry during the last five years and the current year, scheme-wise;**
- (b) the details of amount sanctioned, approved, released and spent on each of the above schemes during the said period in Puducherry;**
- (c) the details of physical targets set and achieved during the said period; and**
- (d) whether any target has not been achieved and, if so, the reasons therefor?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (d): The schemes of Ministry of Labour and Employment are Central Sector schemes. Some of the major welfare schemes being implemented by the Ministry including in the Union Territory of Puducherry are: Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY); National Career Service (NCS), National Career Service Centers (NCSC) for SC/ST and NCSC for Differently Abled; Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 implemented through Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO); Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PMSYM), Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers and health services through Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC). The details are annexed.**

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## ANNEXURE

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2018 FOR 12.12.2024 REGARDING “CSS SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED IN PUDUCHERRY”.**

**1. PRADHAN MANTRI SHRAM YOGI MAANDHAN (PM-SYM) PENSION SCHEME:**

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in Crore) (All India)
2020-21	319.71
2021-22	324.23
2022-23	269.91
2023-24	162.51
2024-25 (as on 20.11.2024)	95.18

As on 8.12.2024, more than 50 lakh beneficiaries have been enrolled on Maandhan portal under PMSYM scheme including 6806 beneficiaries in Puducherry.

**2. National Career Service (NCS):** Aspirants registered under NCS as on 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2024 are 3,70,18,111, out of which 97,102 are in Puducherry.

**3. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY):**

Year	Amount Disbursed (Rs. in Crore) (All India)
2020-21	351.08
2021-22	4046.44
2022-23	4593.08
2023-24	1197.89

As on 31.03.2024, total beneficiaries are 60.49 lakh, out of which 14,746 beneficiaries are in Puducherry.

**4. Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC):** Under the ESIC Scheme, in the UT of Puducherry, there is one ESIS Hospital and 15 dispensaries. There are 1,16,080 Insured Persons (IPs)/Family Units in Puducherry.

**5. Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour Scheme:** This scheme is demand driven where funds are provided to States / UTs on receipt of proposals from them. In the year 2023-24, the amount released to the Puducherry for rehabilitation of bonded labourers is Rs. 15 lakhs.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2019  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2024**

**MEMBERS UNDER EMPLOYEES' PENSION SCHEME**

**2019. DR. JOHN BRITTAS:**

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

- (a) total number of members and pensioners under Employees' Pension Scheme as on date;**
- (b) number of pensioners currently receiving less than ₹1,000 as pension;**
- (c) number of pensioners receiving more than ₹4,000 per month as pension;**
- (d) corpus of the Employees' Pension Fund as on 31.03.2024;**
- (e) the details of interest and other income generated from the corpus during the last five financial years, year-wise;**
- (f) the details of total pension disbursement by EPFO during last five financial years, year- wise;**
- (g) total amount held in inoperative accounts under Employees' Provident Fund as on 31.03.2024; and**
- (h) whether Government plans for raising the minimum pension under Employees' Pension Scheme?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a): Total number of contributory members under Employees' Pension Scheme during Financial Year 2023-24 is 6.96 crore.**

**(b) & (c): There are 78.49 lakhs pensioners (as on 31.03.2024) receiving benefits under Employees' Pension Scheme. In the year 2014, Government fixed a minimum pension of Rs. 1000/- per month 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, 1995 to Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO).**

**(d): Corpus of the Employees' Pension Fund as on 31.03.2024 for the Financial Year 2023-24 is Rs. 8,88,269.00 crores.**

**Contd..2/-**



(e): **Year-wise details of interest and other income generated from the corpus during last five financial years are given below:**

S.No.	F.Y.	Interest Income	Other Income
1.	2019-20	39,042.05	901.90
2.	2020-21	41,472.14	274.04
3.	2021-22	50,613.95	370.71
4.	2022-23	52,171.00	564.21
5.	2023-24*	58,668.72	863.62

\*Data is un-audited.

(f): **Year-wise details of the total pension disbursement by EPFO during last five financial years are given below:**

Year	Pension Disbursed (Rs in crores)
2019-2020	11,320.89
2020-2021	12,172.56
2021-2022	12,933.12
2022-2023	14,444.60
2023-2024	15,130.68

(g): **The total amount held in inoperative accounts under Employees' Provident Fund as on 31.03.2024 is Rs.8505.23 crores.**

(h): **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.**

**Considering the demands of Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 pensioners, the Government constituted a High Empowered Monitoring Committee (HEMC) for complete evaluation and review of EPS 1995. The Committee considered the issue of dearness allowance under EPS, 1995 and has recommended inter-alia that linking the pension admissible under EPS 95 with cost of living index is not feasible in view of actuarial position of the Fund.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2022  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2024**

**MINIMUM PENSION UNDER EPS**

**2022. SMT. JEBI MATHER HISHAM:**

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

- (a) whether the demand to enhance minimum pension in Employees Pension Scheme (EPS) is under consideration of Government;**
- (b) whether 'One Rank One Pension' scheme will be implemented in the EPS domain; and**
- (c) whether Tribunals will be set up for settling EPS pension related claims without delay?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a): 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.**

**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:**

**Pensionable Service X Pensionable Salary**

**70**

**It is evident that the amount of pension is based on a predefined formula. However, the Government, for the first time, in the year 2014, provided a minimum pension of Rs. 1000 per month to the pensioners under the EPS, 1995 by providing budgetary support,**

**Contd..2/-**



**which was in addition to the budgetary support of 1.16% of wages provided annually towards EPS to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).**

**Considering the demands of Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 pensioners, the Government constituted a High Empowered Monitoring Committee (HEMC) for complete evaluation and review of EPS 1995. The Committee considered the issue of dearness allowance under EPS, 1995 and has recommended, inter-alia, that linking the pension admissible under EPS 95 with cost of living index is not feasible in view of actuarial position of the Fund.**

**(b) & (c): Pension under EPS is not linked to Ranks. There is no proposal to set up Tribunals for settling pension claims.**

**\*\*\*\*\***

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

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 297  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024**

**DECLINE IN NEW SUBSCRIBER OF EPFO**

**\*297. SHRI VISHALDADA PRAKASHBAPU PATIL:**

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

- (a) whether as per the report of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI), the gross new subscriber addition of EPFO has declined by over 4 per cent to 1.09 crore in 2023-24 as compared to a year ago;**
- (b) if so, the reasons for such decline;**
- (c) whether any specific measures are being taken by the Government to address its impact of economic slowdown and job losses on EPFO membership; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereto?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(DR. MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

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

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 297 FOR 16.12.2024 BY SHRI VISHALDADA PRAKASHBAPU PATIL REGARDING DECLINE IN NEW SUBSCRIBER OF EPFO.**

**(a) & (b): The EPFO has been releasing monthly payroll data since the year 2018. The data is released on the 20th of every month and is available in the public domain on EPFO's web portal at <http://www.epfindia.gov.in> >> Payroll Data.**

**The number of new EPF subscribers added since 2020-21, is as under:**

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Number of New EPF Subscribers</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>85,48,898</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>1,08,65,063</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>1,14,98,453</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	<b>1,09,93,119</b>
<b>2024-25 (April-Sep 24)</b>	<b>61,46,445</b>

**The above table clearly depicts that there has been a consistent addition of over one crore new subscribers in EPFO year on year. While on one hand, the higher number of EPF subscribers in 2022-23 can be attributed to the backlog of registration in EPFO during 2020-21 and 2021-22 due to COVID-19, on the other hand, it shows the recovery of the economic activities in the post-COVID period.**

**In the current financial year, 56% of the new EPF subscribers of the last financial year i.e. FY 2023-24 have already been added in the 1<sup>st</sup> six months, thereby showing a robust growth in new EPF subscribers.**

**(c) & (d): To boost economy and increase employment generation, the Government has announced Employment Linked Incentive Scheme in Union Budget 2024-25, based on enrolment in the EPFO.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3278  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024**

**PENSIONARY BENEFITS TO RETIRED MEMBERS OF EPFO**

**3278. SHRI PARBHUBHAI NAGARBHAI VASAVA:**

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

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to extend the pensionary benefits to retired members of EPFO;**
- (b) whether the Government has provided any comprehensive guidelines for simplification of procedure regarding settlement of Pension Claims through any manual to the functionaries of EPFO; and**
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure continuity of relief/benefit allowed under the Employees Deposit Linked Insurance (EDLI) Scheme?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a): EPS 95 provides comprehensive benefits covering a broad spectrum of contingencies, which ensures social security protection during old age of the Members and their families.**

**Further, EPFO has started an initiative termed as PRAYAAS with an aim of handing over PPOs to members of EPS, 1995 on the day of superannuation.**

**A monthly initiative at the district level all over the country is taken up every month under Nidhi Apke Nikat (NAN) 2.0 program, where the benefits of the scheme are explained to the stakeholders through direct interactions.**

**(b): Yes, updated manuals one in respect of EPS, 1995 and other related to EDLI, 1976 was unveiled by Hon'ble HLEM on 15.11.2024. The same were ratified /approved in the 236th meeting of CBT held on 30.11.2024. The updated manuals will help Field Offices in proper discharge of their duties in a structured manner.**

**(c): The relief benefit under EDLI Scheme 1976 has been further extended by the Central Government vide G.S.R 715(E) dated 18.11.2024 for providing the minimum assurance benefits of Rs 2.5 lakh and maximum benefits of Rs 7 lakh, with effect from 28-04-2024.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3283  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024**

**SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS BY ESIC**

**†3283. SHRI ALOK SHARMA:  
SHRI MANOJ TIWARI:**

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

- (a) whether the Government provides any relief/benefits to unemployed workers of organised sector;**
- (b) if so, the details of the recent measures taken by the Government;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes CPI bases inflation for giving compensation to ESIC beneficiaries for receiving permanent disability and dependent benefits;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (e) the details of employees in Madhya Pradesh taking advantage of ESIC facilities, district-wise;**
- (f) the details of the welfare schemes being run by the Government for the employees working in various sectors in Madhya Pradesh; and**
- (g) the total number/structure and future outline of ESIC hospitals in Madhya Pradesh?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (g): Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) provides Social Security to the employees working in factories / establishments with 10 or more employees in the districts notified by the Central Government. It is implemented in all the states including Madhya Pradesh. The employees of the factories / establishments drawing wages up to ₹21000/- per month (₹ 25,000/- for persons with disability) are covered under the ESI Act and are eligible to avail benefits. The district - wise number of Insured Persons as on 31.3.2024 in Madhya Pradesh is annexed.**

**Contd..2/-**





**Further, ESIC implements Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojna (RGSKY) and Atal Beemit Vyakti Kalyan Yojana (ABVKY) to provide unemployment allowance to unemployed workers of organized sector. Under RGSKY, medical benefits as well as unemployment allowance are provided to the Insured Persons who becomes unemployed due to the closure of factory, retrenchment or 50% of disability (40% disability w.e.f. 17.01.2008) arising out of non-employment injury. Under the scheme, an unemployment allowance of 50% of the insured person's wages during 0-12 months and 25% of wages during 13-24 months are provided. Under ABVKY, one-time relief payment of up to 90 days at 50% of the insured person's wages are provided in case of unemployment subject to certain conditions of the scheme. ESI Corporation has extended the scheme till 30.06.2026. ESI Corporation has also enhanced Permanent Disablement Benefit (PDB) & Dependents' Benefit (DB) Rates with effect from 01.08.2022 in the cases where the employment injuries resulting in disablement or death occurred on or before 31.12.2021.**

**In Madhya Pradesh, at present, 07 ESI hospitals are functional out of which 02 are run by ESIC. ESIC has also accorded "in principle" approval for establishment of 03 new hospitals in Madhya Pradesh to cater to medical needs of ESI beneficiaries.**

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (g) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3283 FOR 16.12.2024 BY SHRI ALOK SHARMA AND SHRI MANOJ TIWARI REGARDING SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS BY ESIC**

**No. of insured persons, district – wise, in Madhya Pradesh as on 31.03.2024**

<b>Name of the District</b>	<b>No. of Insured Persons</b>
Agar	731
Alirajpur	1105
Ashok Nagar	881
Barwani	829
Bhind	22
Burhanpur	7095
Datia	11
Dewas	45676
Dhar	157743
Guna	4964
Gwalior	69910
Indore	363178
Jhabua	825
Khandwa (East Nimar)	3240
Khargone (West Nimar)	17550
Mandsaur	11364
Morena	9004
Neemuch	4277
Ratlam	22082
Shajapur	1917
Sheopur	1859
Shivpuri	730
Ujjain	28921
Anuppur	321
Balaghat	2321
Betul	854
Bhopal	231368
Chhatarpur	1176
Chhindwara	3839
Damoh	1060
Dindori	544
Harda	771
Hoshangabad	10224
Jabalpur	58225
Katni	10073
Mandla	387
Narsinghpur	1365
Panna	418
Raisen	52716
Rajgarh	585
Rewa	8564
Sagar	24747
Satna	25381
Sehore	6843
Seoni	788
Shahdol	5174
Sidhi	727
Singrauli	10261
Tikamgarh	1242
Umari	220
Vidisha	1534



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3295  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024**

**FUNDS FOR LABOUR WELFARE SCHEMES**

**3295. SHRI ARVIND DHARMAPURI:**

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

- (a) the total funds allocated under various labour welfare schemes such as the Employees' State Insurance (ESI) and Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) to Telangana over the last five years;**
- (b) the details of the utilization of above-mentioned funds by the State of Telangana, district-wise particularly in Nizamabad district; and**
- (c) the number of workers benefiting from these schemes in the State of Telangana, particularly workers belong to informal and unorganized sectors?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) & (b): The details of year-wise funds paid to Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Scheme in Telangana is annexed. Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) implemented following labour welfare schemes during the last five years:**

**i) Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) during 01.10.2020 to 31.03.2022. Benefits for registered employees were continued for 2 years from registration i.e. till 31.03.2024.**

**ii) Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojna (PMRPY) during 01.4.2016 to 31.03.2019. Benefits for registered employees were continued for 3 years from date of joining i.e. till 31.03.2022.**

**iii) Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) during March 2020 to August 2020.**

**Cotnd..2/-**



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**These schemes were demand-driven and hence there was no state-wise allocation of funds. However, the details of benefits given in Telangana during last five years is annexed.**

**(c): ESIC provides Social Security to the employees working in organized sectors (factories / establishments with 10 or more employees) only in the districts notified by the Central Government. The ABRY, PMRPY and PMGKY schemes are also applicable for establishments and employees registered under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952.**

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## ANNEXURE

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3295 FOR 16.12.2024 BY SHRI ARVIND DHARMAPURI REGARDING FUNDS FOR LABOUR WELFARE SCHEMES.**

**Details of expenditure under Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Scheme in Telangana during 2019-20 to 2023-24**

Financial Year	On Account Payment (OAP)*	Utilization / Expenditure	(Rs. in Crore)
			Expenditure in operation of hospital by ESIC
2019-20	215.92	211.33	282.38
2020-21	266.48	225.15	372.25
2021-22	348.95	225.15	479.41
2022-23	252.94	367.19	463.89
2023-24	251.80	313.41	428.97

Source: Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Corporation

\* Funds under OAP paid to State ESI Scheme, hence, district wise details are not available.

**Details of expenditure under ABRY scheme in Telangana State during last five years**

District	Amount of Benefit			
	(In Rs.)			
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Adilabad	6,15,665	1,02,83,630	1,40,92,628	53,91,202
Hyderabad	6,95,38,145	91,45,75,220	99,72,25,162	23,85,81,286
Karimnagar	25,82,187	3,57,30,423	3,90,76,528	1,09,05,432
Khammam	30,01,343	3,22,32,727	4,27,24,189	1,52,70,652
Mahabubnagar	30,37,348	5,03,79,456	5,80,77,387	1,57,50,828
Medak	1,88,95,817	16,30,81,945	14,83,36,266	3,11,15,720
Nalgonda	32,13,789	3,16,33,196	4,75,77,708	1,94,42,520
Nizamabad	7,75,203	1,74,99,621	2,20,25,296	63,15,127
Ranga reddy	2,96,00,093	35,95,57,619	37,65,34,051	9,03,33,402
Warangal urban	22,71,769	3,30,30,298	3,82,29,482	1,24,34,902

Source: Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO)

**Details of expenditure under PMGKY scheme in Telangana State during last five years**

District	Amount (in Rs.)
Adilabad	3,86,80,368
Hyderabad	40,59,97,079
Karimnagar	6,92,80,356
Khammam	3,52,38,492
Mahbubnagar	4,39,17,547
Medak	10,09,97,925
Nalgonda	5,66,69,397
Nizamabad	3,74,49,542
Rangareddi	17,14,50,355
Warangal	6,70,39,694

Source: Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO)



## Details of expenditure under PMRPY scheme in Telangana State during last five years

District	Amount in Rs.		
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Adilabad	92,94,590	45,86,206	11,67,195
Hyderabad	1,09,99,69,185	42,00,97,828	8,95,41,864
Karimnagar	2,98,75,785	125,72,132	32,32,087
Khammam	2,86,71,476	1,53,66,480	40,46,674
Mahabubnagar	5,16,97,367	1,63,48,258	44,05,567
Medak	8,46,22,218	3,56,46,421	80,73,489
Nalgonda	2,69,54,378	1,39,76,255	32,95,592
Nizamabad	9,64,15,242	2,29,96,819	1,07,24,384
Ranga reddy	20,49,63,371	8,37,73,402	2,24,70,365
Warangal urban	4,65,07,705	2,14,93,268	61,96,906

Source: Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO)

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3327  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024**

**EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND AND NPS**

**†3327. SHRI UMMEDA RAM BENIWAL:**

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to increase the minimum pension amount in view of the rising inflation at present there is a provision of only one thousand rupees as minimum pension under the Employees Provident Fund;**
- (b) if so, to what extent it is likely to be increased and by what time;**
- (c) the total amount deposited with the Government as provident fund and pension on which no claim has been made by the employees;**
- (d) whether the Government has any plans to return said amount to the employees;**
- (e) whether the Government proposes to pay dearness allowance to the pensioners in future;**
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (g) whether the Government proposes to relax the norms to enable the employees of the Public Sector Undertakings to be covered under NPS; and**
- (h) if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) & (b):** With regard to enhancement of minimum pension, it is informed that the Employees Pension Scheme 1995 is a self-funded scheme with contributions @ 8.33 percent of wages from employer and 1.16 percent of wages by Central Government. All benefits under the scheme are paid out of such accumulations. The fund is valued annually and additional reliefs paid if the position of the fund so permits. Central Government has enhanced minimum pension to Rs. 1000/- p.m. by providing budgetary support keeping the widespread demand in view even though there is no provision in scheme for such budgetary support.

**Contd..2/-**



**(c): There are no unclaimed accounts in Employees' Provident Fund (EPF). However, as per Para 72(6) of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952, certain accounts are classified as Inoperative accounts.**

**All such inoperative accounts have definite claimants and whenever such a member prefers a claim in EPFO, the same is settled after scrutiny.**

**The total amount held in inoperative accounts under Employees' Provident Fund as on 31.03.2024 is Rs.8,505.23 Crore.**

**(d): In the past 3 years, EPFO has settled members' claims for an amount of Rs.7,576 Crore against the inoperative accounts.**

**(e) & (f): Demand of linking monthly pension of workers under EPS, 1995 with cost of living index was considered by the High Empowered Monitoring Committee constituted by the Central Government in the year 2018 for complete evaluation and review of EPS, 1995 and the same was found not feasible in the case of a self-funded scheme like Employees Pension Scheme, 1995.**

**(g) & (h): Any establishment covered under the provisions of Section 16 of the EPF & MP Act, 1952, may opt for any other scheme in force including National Pension System (NPS).**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3342  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024**

**PENSION UNDER EPS-95**

**†3342. SHRI VIJAY BAGHEL:**

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

- (a) whether EPFO is implementing the Hon'ble Supreme Court order of 4th November, 2022 which abolished the salary limit of Rs. 15000 for EPS-95 pension calculation and made the last salary the basis for cases involving former employees of Bhilai Steel Plant in Durg Lok Sabha Constituency, if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the EPFO, Raipur office has recovered 15 to 30 lakh rupees as the difference amount from these employees based on their last salary and returned the said difference amount about a month later on and subsequently refused their pension; and**
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government in this regard?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a): In implementation of the Judgement dated 04.11.2022 passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court in SLP No. 8658-8659 of 2019, an online facility was provided by EPFO, wherein total 17.49 lakh applications for Validation of Option/ Joint Options were successfully submitted by the applicants.**

**Bhilai Steel Plant is a PF Exempted Establishment. Therefore, the applications received from its employees are to be examined and decided considering the rules of the PF Trust.**

**(b) & (c): All erroneous amount received from applicants have been refunded back by EPFO Regional Office, Raipur along with interest. The applicants were members of the PF Trust of Bhilai Steel Plant where contribution to the pension fund beyond wage ceiling was not permitted. The contribution of the members to the pension fund was accordingly restricted to the wage ceiling.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3369  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024**

**EMPLOYMENT-LINKED INCENTIVE (ELI) SCHEME**

**3369. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:**

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

- (a) the details of roadmap for achieving the target of creating two crore jobs by the Government within two years through the ELI scheme;**
- (b) the details of the specific sectors that have been identified by the Government as priority areas for the ELI schemes;**
- (c) the details of the steps being taken by the Government to ensure workers in the target sectors have the necessary skills and training to meet the demands of the industry;**
- (d) the details of the initiatives likely to be taken by the Government to ensure that women benefit from the ELI scheme and participate in the workforce; and**
- (e) the manner in which the Government would ensure that the benefits of the ELI scheme reach all regions of the country, including rural and remote areas?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (d): Employment Linked Incentive Scheme has been announced in the Union Budget 2024-25 as part of “Prime Minister’s Package on Employment and Skilling” with a total outlay of Rs. 1,07,000/- Cr to stimulate employment generation, enhance employability and ensure social security to the workforce. The Scheme incentivizes employers and employees and focuses on First Time employees in all formal sectors.**

**Part-A: The Scheme is expected to benefit 2.1 crore youth.**

**Contd..2/-**



**Part-B: The scheme is expected to benefit 30 lakh youth entering employment, and their employers.**

**Part-C: The scheme is expected to incentivize additional employment of 50 lakh persons.**

**The scheme is open to all establishments in the formal sector, which are registered/ will be registered with EPFO during the scheme enrollment period.**

**The ELI Scheme is a gender neutral scheme.**

**(e): The Ministry has conducted multiple stakeholder meetings to apprise about the scheme and seek suggestions on effective design of the proposed scheme, at different regional levels. An effective outreach strategy has been planned.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3373  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024**

**REVISIONS OF EMPLOYEE PENSION SCHEME, 1995**

**3373. DR. KALYAN VAIJINATHRAO KALE:**

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

- (a) whether it is fact that the Employee Pension Scheme (EPS) 1995 is a social security scheme that provides pension benefits to eligible employees in the organized sector, if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government has received any proposal to increase the pension during the last ten years, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government is aware that the demand to increase the pension is raised by several unions and they are agitating, if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and**
- (d) whether any Committee has been formed or is being formed by the Government in order to resolve the issues pertaining to this issue, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereto?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (d): 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. The fund is valued annually as mandated under paragraph 32 of the EPS, 1995.**

**The Government, for the first time, in the year 2014, provided a minimum pension of Rs. 1000 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).**

**Contd..2/-**



**A monthly initiative at the district level all over the country is taken up every month under Nidhi Apke Nikat 2.0 program where the benefits of the scheme are explained to the stakeholders through direct interactions.**

**EPFO has also started an initiative termed as PRAYAAS with an aim of handing over PPOs to members of EPS, 1995 on the day of superannuation. Informative messages through audio visual means are regularly posted in the social media including YouTube, X and Facebook for easy understanding of benefits of the scheme.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3374  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024**

**NON DEPOSIT OF EPF CONTRIBUTION BY TEA GARDEN OWNERS**

**†3374. SHRI MANOJ TIGGA:**

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

- (a) whether there is a large workforce of tea plantation workers in West Bengal;**
- (b) if so, the number of workers registered with Employees' Provident Fund;**
- (c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding non-deposit of the Employees' Provident Fund contribution of the workers already deducted from their salaries by the owners of the tea plantations;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken in this regard;**
- (e) the details of the provisions for taking action against the institutions and companies not depositing Employees' Provident Fund contribution of the workers;**
- (f) the details of the mechanism in place for investigating such matters; and**
- (g) the manner in which the affected workers are likely to be given relief?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) & (b): The number of tea plantation workers registered with Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is given below:**

<b>Number of Establishment</b>	<b>Number of Employees</b>
<b>940</b>	<b>6,79,230</b>

**Contd..2/-**



:: 2 ::

**(c) & (d): The details of actions taken in the last 3 years against establishments regarding non deposit of contribution is as follows:**

<b>Assessment made under section 7A</b>	<b>Prosecution cases filed</b>	<b>FIR filed under IPC section 406/409 and Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023</b>
<b>45</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>33</b>

**(e): Action is taken against institutions and companies for not depositing EPF contributions of workers as per provisions under various sections of Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (EPF & MP Act) and schemes framed thereunder.**

**(f): Inspector (Enforcement Officer) appointed under Section 13 of EPF & MP Act investigates the cases and if default is found, inquiry under Section 7A is initiated for deciding the applicability of the Act or assessment of dues, as the case may be.**

**(g): Due share of the social security benefit to the employees when recovered from the employer in case of the default as per the provisions of the EPF & MP Act is credited to members' account.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3375  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024**

**EPS 95**

**†3375. SHRI DAROGA PRASAD SAROJ:  
SHRI SANJAY HARIBHAU JADHAV:**

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

- (a) the policy and criteria to award pension to EPS 95 pensioners and whether any decision to revise the same has been taken;**
- (b) whether any investigation or review of the cases of EPS 95 pensioners has been carried out by the Government in the country;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of such cases;**
- (d) the date since when the revised pension is likely to be issued to EPS 95 pensioners and the number of pensioners likely to be benefitted therefrom in all the States of country particularly in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh; and**
- (e) the details of the other benefits likely to be extended to the beneficiaries of revised EPS 95 scheme with reference to health services?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (e): EPS 95 provides comprehensive benefits covering a broad spectrum of contingencies, which ensures social security protection during old age of the Members and their families.**

**A member of the EPS becomes eligible for superannuation under the EPS on fulfilling the following criteria:**

- (i) Minimum 10 years of eligible service; and**
- (ii) Attaining age of 58 years.**

**On cessation of employment before completing 58 years a member can opt for early pension. Such early pension can be availed only after completing 50 years of age subject to a pension being reduced at the rate of 4% for every year falling short of 58 years.**

**However, no such age or minimum eligibility service criteria apply for pension entitlement in case of disablement or death of the member with at least one month contribution will suffice.**

**The Central Government is providing a minimum pension of Rs.1,000/- per month to member / disabled member / widow(er) / nominee/ dependent parent pensioners; Rs.750/- per month for orphan pensioners and Rs.250/- per month for children pensioners w.e.f. 01.09.2014.**





**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3410  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024**

**TIMELY ISSUE OF PENSION PAYMENT ORDER**

**3410. SHRI BIPLAB KUMAR DEB:**

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

- (a) whether pensioners are facing difficulties in getting timely pension when they retire and settle in their home town;**
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the situation and ensure timely issue of pension;**
- (c) whether any new system is proposed to be launched by the Government; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the benefit for pensioners?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a): Significant improvement has been made in the system to ensure timely settlement of all pension cases including cases where the retired members shift to a different location.**

**(b) to (d): A Centralized Pension Payment System (CPPS) has been approved which provides for crediting the pension directly to the bank account of the pensioner regardless of the jurisdiction under which he / she retires.**

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2486

TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 2024/ 26 AGRAHAYANA, 1946 (SAKA)

**‘Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan’**

**2486: Shri Golla Baburao:**

Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state:

- a) the achievements of the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan in supporting economic recovery post-COVID-19;
- b) the specific sectors that have benefitted most from this initiative; and
- c) the future plans to further support self-reliance in key industries?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (c): The Government of India had announced Atma Nirbhar Bharat Packages 1.0, 2.0, and 3.0 on 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2020 to 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2020, 12<sup>th</sup> October, 2020 and 12<sup>th</sup> November 2020 respectively with the objective of fighting COVID-19, providing support to various sectors and to make the country self-reliant. These are mostly long-term measures for laying the foundation for a self-reliant and resilient economy, and promoting sustainable economic growth. A Statement indicating some of the key achievements of the Package is at **Annexure**. The government considers the requirement of the economy after taking holistic view of all factors and formulates various policies and schemes to make India self-reliant.

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**Annexure**

Statement referred to in reply to (a) to (c) of RSUSQ No.2486 for answer on 17.12.2024

Some of the key achievements of announcements made under Atma Nirbhar Bharat Packages:

1. Under the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme for businesses, including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), guarantees amounting to Rs. 3.68 lakh crore has been issued, benefitting 119.5 lakh borrowers till the closure of the scheme on 31.03.2023. In order to provide subordinate debt for stressed MSMEs, Rs. 157 crore has been released to Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for MSMEs till 31.03.2023. Additionally, 53 Daughter Funds have been empanelled with NSIC Venture Capital Funds Limited (Mother Fund) for equity infusion into MSMEs. These Daughter Funds have assisted 450 potential MSMEs by way of investing Rs. 8,353 crore in these MSMEs.
2. The Special Liquidity Scheme was launched to improve the liquidity position of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs)/ Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)/ Micro finance Institutions (MFIs) through a Special Purpose Vehicle. Under the Scheme, Rs. 7,227 crore was disbursed till the closure on 30.09.2020.
3. Partial Credit Guarantee Scheme 2.0 for Liabilities of NBFC/ MFIs was launched to provide portfolio guarantee for purchase of Bonds or Commercial Papers (CPs) with a rating of AA and below issued by NBFCs/ HFCs/ MFIs by Public Sector Banks (PSBs). PSBs had purchased portfolio of Bonds/CPs of Rs. 22,217 crore under the Scheme with a Guarantee implication of Rs. 4,443 crore till the closure on 31.12.2020.
4. In addition to the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme in 3 sectors announced earlier in March, 2020, Government further introduced the PLI Schemes in 10 sectors in November, 2020 under the Atma Nirbhar Bharat Package. One more sector was added in September, 2021. An outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore has been earmarked across sectors under the PLI Scheme. As on August 2024, the actual investment of over Rs. 1.46 lakh crore has been reported across 14 sectors, with the production/ sales of over Rs. 12.50 lakh crore reported. Further, this has generated employment of over 9.5 lakhs (Direct & Indirect).
5. An outlay of Rs. 8,100 crore has been approved for continuation and revamping the Scheme for financial support to Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Viability Gap Funding Scheme till 2024-25 to promote PPPs in social infrastructure.
6. Rs. 3,000 crore has been released to EXIM Bank for promotion of project exports through Lines of Credit under IDEA Scheme.
7. Immediate relief was provided to tax payers by way of reduction in various tax rates and extension of the due dates of tax related compliances.
8. 27 State Governments benefitted under a special interest-free 50-year loan Scheme of Rs. 12,000 crore to boost capital expenditure.
9. As part of the Atma Nirbhar Bharat Package, Rs 2 lakh crore concessional credit was provided to 2.5 crore farmers under Kisan Credit Card Scheme.
10. For funding agriculture infrastructure projects at farm-gate & aggregation points (Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS), Farmers Producer Organizations, agriculture entrepreneurs, Start-ups, etc.), an amount of Rs. 2,974 crore has been sanctioned to 9591 PACS. Additionally, an amount of Rs. 47,590 crore has been sanctioned to entities other than PACS.



11. As a part of Atma Nirbhar Bharat Package, defence production of Rs. 1.27 lakh crore has been achieved in 2023-24 including defence exports of Rs. 21,083 crore. Foreign Direct Investment limit in defence production has been raised from 49% to 74%. Corporatisation of Government ordnance factories has been completed and 7 new defence public sector undertakings have become operational.
12. The liquidity infusion package for power distribution companies was launched wherein Rs. 1.33 lakh crore worth of loans has been sanctioned and Rs. 1.12 lakh crore has already been disbursed.
13. As part of Atma Nirbhar Bharat Package, 8 lakh MT free foodgrain was allocated to benefit approximately 8 crore stranded migrants, who were not covered under the National Food Security Act or State Scheme PDS Cards, @ 5 kg per person per month free of cost for two months (May & June, 2020) during COVID-19 situation.
14. The One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) plan has been implemented under the Atma Nirbhar Bharat Package with objective of nationwide portability of the ration cards, issued under the National Food Security Act, 2013. The ONORC plan is now enabled in across the country covering around 80 crore beneficiaries.
15. For 2% interest subvention for 12 months for Shishu MUDRA loanees, Rs. 677 crore was disbursed by Small Industries Development Bank of India to the Member Lending Institutions for onward credit into the loan accounts of eligible borrowers till its operation on 29.07.2022.
16. PM Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) was launched for economic upliftment of Street Vendors by extending loans to them. A sum of Rs. 13,458 crore has been disbursed to 67.54 lakh Street Vendors under the Scheme.
17. Through extension of Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban, an amount of Rs. 58,868 crore has been disbursed to 25 lakh beneficiaries/ families till June 2024 to facilitate housing sector.
18. An outlay of Rs. 13,343 crore has been provided for the period 2019-24 under National Animal Disease Control Programme. More than 52 crore animals for Foot and Mouth Disease and 2.69 crore animals for Brucella are vaccinated. Further, under the Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF), loan amount of Rs. 7,740 crore has been sanctioned to individual entrepreneurs, private companies, MSME, Farmers Producers Organizations and Section 8 companies and approximately 15 lakh farmers has benefitted.
19. Various steps for the development of civil aviation sector have been taken under Regional Connectivity Scheme – UDAN. 14 airports in the country are currently operated under Public Private Partnerships.
20. A total borrowing permission of Rs. 3.2 lakh crore was given to States by increasing their borrowing limits from 3% to 5% for 2020-21.
21. The Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY) was announced as a part of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat package and implemented through the Employees Provident Fund Organization to reduce the financial burden of the employers of various sectors/industries. As on 31.03.2024, total benefits of Rs. 10,188 crore have been given to 60.49 lakh beneficiaries through 1.53 lakh Establishments under ABRY.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2797  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2024**

**DORMANT EPFO ACCOUNTS**

**2797. SHRI SAKET GOKHALE:**

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

- (a) the total number of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) accounts that are dormant till date; and**
- (b) the total number of EPFO accounts that currently have a zero balance i.e. account balance of ₹0?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a): There are no dormant accounts in Employees' Provident Fund (EPF). However, as per Para 72(6) of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952, certain accounts are classified as inoperative accounts.**

**All such inoperative accounts have definite claimants and whenever such a member files a claim in EPFO, the same is settled after scrutiny.**

**The total number of Inoperative Accounts in Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) are 21,55,387 as on 31.03.2024.**

**(b): Member accounts having zero balances are primarily settled/transferred accounts during a financial year, which do not get carried forward in later years. The number of accounts which had zero as closing balance for FY 2023-24 is 1,32,40,542.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2813  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2024  
ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT ROJGAR YOJANA**

**2813. SHRI BABUBHAI JESANGBHAI DESAI:**

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

- (a) whether the Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) has had a positive impact on employment rates in various States, if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the State-wise and year-wise data showing the number of beneficiaries under the scheme up to November 2024;**
- (c) the specific sectors that have witnessed the highest employment growth due to the scheme; and**
- (d) the measures being taken to enhance the effectiveness of ABRY in States with low beneficiary numbers?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(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 beneficiaries registered upto 31.03.2022 continued to receive the benefits for 2 years from the date of registration under the scheme. As on 31.03.2024, a total of 60.49 lakhs employees have availed the benefit of the scheme in the country.**

**The State-wise and year-wise data showing the number of beneficiaries under the scheme up to 31st March 2024 i.e., closure of Scheme, is at Annexure.**

**The sectors that had witnessed the highest number of beneficiaries under the scheme are Expert Services, Textiles, Trading – Commercial Establishments, Engineers- Engineering Contractors and Garments making.**



**Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2813 due for reply on 19.12.2024**

**State/UT-wise data showing the number of beneficiaries under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) up to 31st March 2024 i.e., closure of Scheme**

State/UT	2020-21 to 2023-24	
	Number of Beneficiary Estts.	Number of Beneficiary Employees
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	36	479
ANDHRA PRADESH	4041	166930
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	17	514
ASSAM	671	19918
BIHAR	1215	28576
CHANDIGARH	340	13474
CHHATTISGARH	2952	85105
DELHI	3140	227076
GOA	542	20948
GUJARAT	14620	591126
HARYANA	7644	400760
HIMACHAL PRADESH	2164	83382
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	891	19384
JHARKHAND	2248	62776
KARNATAKA	11004	485462
KERALA	2730	96343
LADAKH	17	190
LAKSHADWEEP	1	9
MADHYA PRADESH	6258	205901
MAHARASHTRA	22449	978836
MANIPUR	59	1698
MEGHALAYA	39	1224
MIZORAM	15	377
NAGALAND	16	226
ODISHA	4196	89360
PUDUCHERRY	319	14746
PUNJAB	7794	222363
RAJASTHAN	11483	326998
SIKKIM	114	4008
TAMIL NADU	16450	804738
TELANGANA	5394	283362
THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	959	52911
TRIPURA	150	5440
UTTAR PRADESH	12413	433724
UTTARAKHAND	2426	93521
WEST BENGAL	7710	227402
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>152517</b>	<b>6049287</b>

Source: EPFO



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2814  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2024**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF LABOUR CODE**

**2814. # SHRI SANJAY SINGH:**

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

- (a) the State-wise data, in percentage, of the number of cases that were registered and resolved under the grievance redressal mechanism for workers during the last five years;**
- (b) the States that have made the least progress in implementation of the labour code and the reasons therefor; and**
- (c) the details of the amount allocated and spent for worker welfare schemes during the last five years, State-wise?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a): The Samadhan Portal is an online Platform for filing Industrial disputes, claims and general complaint by workers, trade unions and employers. Region-wise details of number of Industrial disputes, claims under various Acts viz. the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Maternity Benefit Act 1961, the Equal remuneration Act, 1976, the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and General Complaints received and disposed on Samadhan Portal are given at Annexure-1.**

**Individuals, including workers, can also file their complaint/grievances through CPGRAM portal. The state-wise grievances received and disposed of on CPGRAM is at Annexure-2. Percentage of disposal is at 96.5% in 2024 Calendar Year.**

**(b): 'Labour' is a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution of India and the power to make rules has been entrusted to Central Government as well as State Governments. As a step towards implementation of four Labour Codes, the Central Government has pre-published the draft Rules.**

**Contd..2/-**





As per available information, 32, 31, 31 and 31 States/Union Territories have pre-published the draft Rules under the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational, Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 respectively.

(c): The schemes of Ministry of Labour and Employment are Central Sector schemes. Major welfare schemes being implemented are: (i) Labour Welfare Scheme (LWS) for welfare of Beedi / Cine/ Non-Coal Mine workers and their family members covering three components viz. health, scholarship and housing; (ii) Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) to incentivise employers for creation of new employment and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic; (iii) National Career Service (NCS) for establishment of Model Career Centres (MCCs); (iv) Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PMSYM), a voluntary contributory scheme with matching contribution by Government of India for old age pension; (v) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers (RBLs) for identification and rehabilitation of bonded labourers and the expenditures incurred on these schemes are as under:-

(In Rs. Crore)

Year	PM-SYM	LWS	NCS	*ABRY	**RBLs
2020-21	319.71	53.66	43.80	351.08	—
2021-22	324.23	86.25	24.30	4046.44	2.0473
2022-23	269.91	64.21	43.99	4593.08	0.594
2023-24	162.51	80.79	46.90	1197.89	0.568
2024-25 (as on 15.11.2024)	95.18	81.31	24.25	—	0.006

\*ABRY scheme has been discontinued w.e.f. 31.03.2024.

\*\*RBLs scheme is a demand driven scheme.

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 2814 for 19.12.2024.

SAMADHAN PORTAL: Region Wise Data for 2024-25 (As on 30.11.2024)							
S. No.	Region	Industrial Disputes (including Termination)		Claims (under various Acts PG, MW, MB, ER, PW)		General Complaints	
		Received	Disposed	Received	Disposed	Received	Disposed
1	Ahmedabad	694	439	571	337	472	408
2	Ajmer	612	416	649	422	412	316
3	Asansol	206	81	154	77	110	88
4	Bangalore	594	302	1057	511	426	289
5	Bhubaneswar	426	205	381	185	221	101
6	Chandigarh	930	711	1604	808	716	572
7	Chennai	543	339	1178	417	405	158
8	Cochin	711	510	479	180	230	132
9	Dehradun	565	490	1318	491	646	388
10	Delhi	1862	1051	1992	558	868	422
11	Dhanbad	410	218	1078	441	286	133
12	Guwahati	90	56	168	86	98	37
13	Hyderabad	680	374	2277	557	590	384
14	Jabalpur	564	400	2626	1891	710	303
15	Kanpur	800	601	762	307	544	278
16	Kolkata	482	267	707	313	267	184
17	Mumbai	430	293	2424	707	780	341
18	Nagpur	459	51	752	139	415	41
19	Patna	347	244	693	165	295	236
20	Raipur	353	214	405	223	234	118
<b>Total</b>		<b>11758</b>	<b>7262</b>	<b>21275</b>	<b>8815</b>	<b>8725</b>	<b>4929</b>
<p>* Received and Pending cases include cases carried forward from last FY + cases received/pending in current FY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PG : Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972</li> <li>• MW : Minimum Wages Act, 1948</li> <li>• MB : Maternity Benefit Act, 1961</li> <li>• ER : Equal Remuneration Act, 1976</li> <li>• PW : Payment of Wages Act, 1936</li> </ul>							

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 2814 for 19.12.2024.

State wise public Grievances details		
State Name	Total Received	Disposed
Andaman And Nicobar Islands	93	93
Andhra Pradesh	4223	4057
Arunachal Pradesh	77	73
Assam	2023	1950
Bihar	6725	6508
Chandigarh	427	414
Chhattisgarh	2656	2580
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	79	74
Daman and Diu	7	7
Delhi	12182	11818
Goa	281	267
Gujarat	6324	6094
Haryana	8779	8522
Himachal Pradesh	1065	1038
Jammu And Kashmir	827	806
Jharkhand	3867	3767
Karnataka	11166	10683
Kerala	1753	1674
Ladakh	16	14
Lakshadweep	17	15
Madhya Pradesh	8825	8535
Maharashtra	26295	25184
Manipur	132	131
Meghalaya	51	50
Mizoram	7	7
Nagaland	23	22
Odisha	5864	5718
Puducherry	152	146
Punjab	4875	4733
Rajasthan	5497	5329
Sikkim	38	38
Tamil nadu	8922	8551
Telangana	4905	4723
Tripura	190	180
Uttar Pradesh	23168	22413
Uttarakhand	2039	1972
West Bengal	13065	12629
<b>Total</b>	<b>166635</b>	<b>160815</b>

