GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO - *17

ANSWERED ON - 03/02/2021

SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES FOR POOR

17. LT.GEN. (DR.) D. P. VATS (RETD.)

2.

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that in spite of various existing social security schemes, poor people in the country continue to suffer from medical, social and financial problems;
- (b) if so, the reasons for social insecurity of poor people; and
- (c) the details of steps Government proposes to take to help the poor people living in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI THAAWARCHAND GEHLOT)

(a) to (c) The focus of the Department of Social Justice's welfare efforts is on the requirements of the poorest households as represented by the socially, educationally and economically marginalized sections of the society including Scheduled Castes (SCs), Other Backward Classes, Senior Citizens, Victims of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, Transgender Persons, Beggars, De-Notified and Nomadic Tribes (DNTs), Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) and Economically Weaker Section (EWS). The Department is implementing various programmes/schemes for the welfare of these poor and marginalized sections, the details are given at Annexure-I. For the socio-economic advancement of the poorest SC households, the government has made in "Allocation for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes (AWSC)" in the Budget. An amount of Rs. 83256.62 crore has been allocated in the year 2020-21 under AWSC for various Departments. The Department-wise allocation for the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 is given at Annexure-II. The government has increased allocation for the year 2021-22 from Rs. 83256.62 crore to Rs. 126259.20 crore by 51.65% under the welfare of SCs. As a result of this multi-sectoral and inter-Departmental allocation for welfare, the Government is able to make substantial contribution for economic betterment of several of these poorer sections.

Annexure as referred to in reply to Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 17 for answer on 03.02.2021

SN	Programme /Schemes of the Department of Social justice and Empowerment	Budget Allocation 2020-21(Cr.)
1.	Post Matric Scholarship for SCs	2987.33
2.	Free Coaching for SCs and OBCs	30.00
3.	Pradhan Mantri Adharsh Gram Yojana	700.00
4.	Strengthening of machinery for Enforcement of Protection of Civil Right Act 1955 and Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989	550.00
5.	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana	30.00
6.	Assistance to Vol. Orgns. for SCs	100.00
7.	Pre-matric Scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupation	25.00
8.	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	1200.00
9.	National Fellowship for SCs	300.00
10.	Self Employment Scheme of Liberation & Rehabilitation of Scavengers	110.00
11.	National Overseas Scholarship for SCs	20.00
12.	Top Class Education for SCs	40.00
13.	of the serious strip for SCS	700.00
14.	National Action Plan for Senior Citizens	200.00
15.	National Action Plan on Drug Demand Reduction	260.00
16.	Integrated Programme for Rehabilitation of Beggars	100.00
17.	Pre-matric Scholarship to OBCs	250.00
18.	Assistance for Skill Development of OBCs, DNTs and EBCs	50.00
19.	Boys & Girls Hostels for OBCs	50.00
20.	Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs	1415.00
21.	Scheme for Educational and Economical Development of De-notified and Nomadic Tribes	10.00
	Post Matric Scholarship for Economically Backward Classes	25.00
23.	Interest Subsidy on Overseas Studies of OBCs	35.00
24.	National Fellowship for OBCs and EBCs	120.00
	Grand Total for all schemes of the Department	9307.33

S.No	Ministry/Department	Development	Development
	Mark 1	Action Plan for	Action Plan for
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Castes
	1	(DAPSC)	(DAPSC)
		Allocation (Cr.)	Allocation (Cr.)
1.	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation	2020-21	2021-22
	and Farmers' Welfare	22212.43	20322.89
2.	Department of School Education and	10270.00	9420.68
	Literacy		
3.	Department of Health and Family Welfare	8300.00	8542.51
4.	Department of Rural Development	7180.00	19258.82
5.	Department of Social Justice and	7154.33	7751.62
	Empowerment		7731.02
6.	Ministry of Women and Child	5944.08	4832.40
	Development	0711.00	4632.40
7.	Department of Drinking Water and	4728.70	12973.79
	Sanitation	1720.70	12973.79
8.	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	3552.60	1073.19
9.	Department of Higher Education	3210.00	3843.00
10.	Ministry of Labour and Employment	1887.67	2092.60
11.	Ministry of Power	1637.00	1477.60
12.	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium	1216.86	712.07
	Enterprises	1210.00	/12.0/
13.	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	850.48	911.78
14.	Department of Telecommunications	690.81	774.30
15.	Department of Animal Husbandry and	517.21	518.09
	Dairying	5 5 13 1 5	310.09
16.	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	469.00	469.00
17.	Ministry of Skill Development and		371.67
	Entrepreneurship	1	371.07
18.	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	387.83	233.44
19.	Ministry of Textiles		346.01
20.	Department of Land Resources		356.91
21.	Ministry of Electronics and Information		564.93
	Technology	520.52	304.93
22.	Department of Science and Technology	265.77	242.00
23.	Ministry of Development of North Eastern		242.00
	Region Region	251.50	218.91

	Total	83256.62	126259.20
	Department of Food and Public Distribution	-	20874.80
8.	Department of Pharamaceutical	-	32.00
7.	Department of Plans in the Department of Plans i	-	6934.50
6.		4.98	3.70
35.	Department of Commerce Department of Consumer Affairs	25.00	25.00
34.		44.58	28.82
33.	Ministry of Mines	48.00	37.78
32.	Ministry of Culture	68.06	34.85
31.	Ministry of Coal	71.00	71.00
30.	Ministry of AYUSH	89.75	99.60
29.	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	107.09	169.82
28.	Climate Change Department of Fisheries		
27.	Ministry of Environment, Forests and	109.00	146.00
26.	Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	132.80	117.82
25.	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	144.04	152.30
24.	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	207.42	223.00

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

RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 41 TO BE ANSWEDED ON 04 02 2021

(TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021)

BACKLOG VACANCIES IN MINISTRIES

41 # SMT. CHHAYA VERMA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that there are a large number of backlog vacancies in Ministries, Public Sector Undertakings, Insurance Sector, Banks and other Public Sectors in which youths from Other Backward Classes, SCs and STs are to be appointed;
- (b) the details of said vacant posts, department-wise;
- (c) the number of reserved posts on which appointments have been made against backlog vacancies during the last three years; and
- (d) the details of steps taken by Government to fill up the backlog posts during the last three years?

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.41 FOR ANSWER ON 04.02.2021 BY SMT. CHHAYA VERMA REGARDING BACKLOG VACANCIES IN MINISTRIES

(a) to (c): The Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) monitors the progress of filling up of backlog reserved vacancies for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in respect of ten Ministries/Departments, having more than 90% of the employees in Central Government. Backlog vacancies are available in these Ministries/Departments.

Department/Ministry-wise details of backlog reserved vacancies are at Annexure-I, II, & III, respectively.

(d): DoPT has issued instructions to all Ministries/ Departments to constitute an In-House Committee for identification of backlog reserved vacancies, to study the root cause of such vacancies, to initiate measures to remove the factors causing such vacancies and to fill them up through Special Recruitment Drives. In fact, filling of vacancies along with backlog reserved vacancies is a continuous process. Each Ministry/Department/PSU/ Autonomous Body has also been directed by the DoPT to appoint a Liaison Officer of the level of Deputy Secretary to ensure compliance with the orders and instructions pertaining to reservation of vacancies for SCs/STs and OBCs. Further, each Ministry/Department/PSU/Autonomous Body has been directed to set up a Special Reservation Cell under the direct control of the Liaison Officer to assist him in discharge of his duties.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 41 FOR ANSWER ON 04.02,2021 BY SMT. CHHAYA VERMA REGARDING BACKLOG VACANCIES IN MINISTRIES

CATEGORY-WISE DETAILS OF BACKLOG VACANCIES, VACANCIES FILLED UP (AS ON 31.12.2017) AND UNFILLED VACANCIES (AS ON 01.01.2018) IN RESPECT OF 09 MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS SC ST OBC

			SC			ST			OBC	
Sl. No.	Ministry/ Deptt.	Vacancies	Filled up	Unfilled	Vacancies	Filled up	Unfilled	Vacancies	Filled up	Unfilled
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	Posts	353	129	224	218	37	181	305	109	196
2.	Defence Production	4889	3560	1329	4086	2428	1658	2812	2408	404
3.	Financial Services	1790	559	1231	1923	815	1108	1987	707	1280
4.	Atomic Energy	292	209	83	398	239	159	1444	933	511
5.	Defence	2579	1105	1474	1752	758	994	5287	1859	3428
6.	Railways	145	145	0	324	324	0	10	10	0
7.	Housing & Urban Affairs	208	57	151	262	76	186	532	68	464
8.	Education	1556	423	1133	1225	333	892	2105	483	1622
9.	Home Affairs	10391	4541	5850	8086	2703	5383	12466	6206	6260
	Total	22203	10728	11475	18274	7713	10561	26948	12783	14165

Annexure-II

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 41 FOR ANSWER ON 04.02.2021 BY SMT. CHHAYA VERMA REGARDING BACKLOG VACANCIES IN MINISTRIES

	CATEGORY-WISE DETAILS OF BACKLOG VACANCIES, VACANCIES FILLED UP (AS ON 31.12.2018) AND UNFILLED VACANCIES (AS ON 01.01.2019) IN RESPECT OF 07 MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS										
			SC			ST			OBC		
Sl. No.	Ministry/ Deptt.	Vacancies	Filled up	Unfilled	Vacancies	Filled up	Unfilled	Vacancies	Filled up	Unfilled	
1.	Defence Production	7454	6515	939	6151	4805	1346	4566	4106	460	
2.	Financial Services	1920	1261	659	2238	1222	1016	2020	1013	1007	
3.	Atomic Energy	407	245	162	433	220	213	1406	781	625	
4.	Housing & Urban Affairs	250	135	115	270	102	168	707	401	306	
5.	Posts	890	355	535	775	191	584	1396	879	517	
6.	Railways	11674	4448	7226	8682	2431	6251	12614	3920	8694	
7.	Defence	2290	1133	1157	1662	622	1040	3699	1262	2437	
	Total	24885	14092	10793	20211	9593	10618	26408	12362	14046	

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 41 FOR ANSWER ON 04.02.2021 BY SMT. CHHAYA VERMA REGARDING BACKLOG VACANCIES IN MINISTRIES

CATEGORY-WISE DETAILS OF BACKLOG VACANCIES, VACANCIES FILLED UP (AS ON 31.12.2019) AND UNFILLED VACANCIES (AS ON 01.01.2020) IN RESPECT OF 06 MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS

		SC				ST			OBC		
Sl. No.	Ministry/ Department	Vacancies	Filled up	Unfilled	Vacancies	Filled up	Unfilled	Vacancies	Filled up	Unfilled	
1.	Posts	1379	393	986	845	158	687	1090	426	664	
2	Railways	9767	4208	5559	7713	2250	5463	12061	5314	6747	
3.	Housing & Urban Affairs	259	141	118	272	124	148	720	431	289	
4.	Defence Production	8604	6818	1786	7352	5647	1705	4692	4156	536	
5.	Defence	1649	236	1413	1068	117	951	2732	529	2203	
6	Atomic Energy	189	52	137	189	40	149	679	108	571	
	Total	21847	11848	9999	17439	8336	9103	21974	10964	11010	

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 243 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2021

COMPLAINTS MECHANISM IN EPS

243.SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

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

- (a) the mechanism Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is using to scrutinizing firms that circumvent rules to avoid providing Employees' Pension Schemes (EPS) benefits to their employees; and
- (b)whether there is any provisions/mechanisms for receiving complaints of such firms and subsequently investigate them?

ANSWER

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

(a): The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF and MP) Act, 1952 and the schemes framed thereunder provide statutory framework of duties and responsibilities on the employers to extend membership to all eligible employees and remit the dues through Electronic Challan cum Returns (ECR) on monthly basis.

In the event of establishment committing default in discharge of statutory responsibilities of timely filing of ECR, 'alerts' is sent through SMS and email for filing the ECR. If the employers fail to respond to the alerts, the cases are taken for e-Inspections followed by physical visit by Enforcement Officers (EO), if required. The e-Inspections are allotted through Shram Suvidha Portal (SSP) and reports are filed by EO on the SSP. Quasi-judicial process under sections 7A, 14B, 7Q, 8B to 8G and 14 of the EPF and MP Act, 1952 is also invoked in default cases.

(b): Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has EPFiGMS, an internet based grievance management system for stakeholders and public at large to lodge grievances against employers and allows tracking/monitoring of grievances till its final redressal. EPFiGMS has been integrated with UMANG App so that more and more citizens can have access to EPFiGMS. Grievance/complaint regarding non-enrollment of eligible employees and non-payment of dues by employers lodged on the EPFiGMS get allotted for investigation and report / reply to complainant. In case of complaints received offline or through email from various sources are also uploaded and monitored through a dedicated Complaint Dashboard. Besides, complaint can also be lodged by any person on Centralized Public Grievance Redress And Monitoring System (CPGRAMS).

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 244 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2021

SETTLEMENT MECHANISM IN EPFO

244.SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

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

whether EPFO considered or proposed to create a mechanism of settlement of disputes on the lines on SEBI's settlement mechanism?

ANSWER

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

No, Sir. There is no such proposal under consideration.

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 245 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2021

SCHEMES/POLICY FOR ORGANISED/UNORGANISED SECTOR

245#. SMT. KANTA KARDAM:

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

- (a)whether Government has formulated any scheme/policy for the welfare and social security of workers engaged in organised/unorganised sector; and
- (b)if so, the number of beneficiaries and funds allocated/spent for said schemes and the State/ UT-wise details thereof including Uttar Pradesh?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Benefits of social security to the workers under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF and MP) Act, 1952 are provided through the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 and the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976.

During the year 2019-2020, 6.6 lakh establishments remitted contributions under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 and the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 for 606 lakh contributory members.

During the Covid-19 pandemic period, under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) and Atmanirbhar Bharat, Government of India contributed both 12% employees' share and 12% employers' share under Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), totaling 24% for the wage months of March to August, 2020, for all the establishments having up to 100 employees with 90% of such employees earning less than Rs.15,000/- monthly wage. Benefits amounting to Rs. 2567.72 crore were credited upfront in EPF accounts of 38.82 lakh eligible employees of 2.63 lakh eligible establishments.

Covid-19 During the recovery phase. the Central Government has launched the Atmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY) to incentivize employment generation in Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) registered establishments by payment of both employees' and employers' contributions i.e. 24% of wages in respect of new employees in establishments employing up to 1000 employees and employees EPF contributions i.e. 12% of wages in respect of new employees in establishments employing more than 1000 employees. As on 28.01.2021, the total number of beneficiaries (new employees) is 4.69 lakhs.

The Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948 is a social security legislation applicable to establishments employing ten or more persons, which are located in ESI notified areas and as such it does not apply to the unorganised sector. Employees earning wages up to Rs 21,000 per month are coverable under ESI Scheme and are entitled to all benefits available under ESI Act, 1948. At present the ESI Scheme stands extended to 575 districts in 35 States/ Union Territories. The total number of Insured Persons covered under ESI Scheme as on 31.03.2020 is 3.41 crore and the total beneficiaries are 13.24 crore. Total expenditure of Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) during 2019-2020 was Rs.12,965.33 crore including on-account payment of Rs. 3,573.18 crore to States for running hospitals and dispensaries under them. The on-account payment to State Government of Uttar Pradesh was Rs. 170.68 crore during 2019-2020.

A scheme called Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan Scheme (PM-SYM) has been launched for old age protection in the form of monthly minimum assured pension of Rs.3000/- to the unorganised sector workers after attaining the age of 60 years. The workers in the age group of 18-40 years whose monthly income is Rs.15000/- are eligible. Under the scheme, 50% of monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution is paid by the Central Government. A statement showing the details of State/UT-wise of enrolments (Individual and bulk) under PM-SYM is at Annexure. The budget allocated and expenditure details for the PM-SYM scheme are as under:

(Rs. In crore)

Year	Funds allocated	Expenditure
2018-19	50	49.49
2019-20	408	359.95
2020-21	330	321.29

In June, 2017, the Central Government has converged Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) with Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY). PMJJBY and PMSBY provide insurance cover to the unorgnised workers. It provides life insurance cover of Rs. 2 lakh on payment of premium of Rs.330/- per annum to people in the age group of 18-50 years. PMSBY provides insurance coverage of Rs. 2 lakh on accidental death or full disability, and Rs.1 lakh on partial disability on payment of premium of Rs.12 per annum. The details of beneficiaries and expenditure incurred in AABY and converged PMJJBY/PMSBY are as under:

Year	No. of beneficiaries	Expenditure (Rs. In Crore)
2017-18	2,83,78,851	435.16
2018-19	3,42,18,315	587.52
2019-20	2,45,61,910	437.69

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Annexure

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 245 to be answered on 03.02.2021 raised by Smt. Kanta Kardam, Hon'ble M.P. regarding "Schemes/policy for organised/unorganised sector".

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Individual enrolments	Bulk enrolments	
1	Haryana	802449	92157	
2	Uttar Pradesh	615680	224155	
3	Maharashtra	587599	10154	
4	Gujarat	368457		
5	Chhattisgarh	208092		
6	Bihar	192745		
7	Odisha	163249		
8	Andhra Pradesh	150656		
9	Jharkhand	129120		
10	Madhya Pradesh	123767		
11	Rajasthan	102138	179305	
12	Karnataka	98257		
13	West Bengal	73782		
14	Jammu and Kashmir	72004		
15	Tamil Nadu	56679		
16	Himachal Pradesh	41542		
17	Uttarakhand	34417		
18	Punjab	32622		
19	Telangana	31562		
20	Tripura	28622		
21	Assam	21153		
22	Kerala	10298		
23	Delhi	7979		
24	Nagaland	4691		
25	Chandigarh	3905	832	
26	Manipur	3859		
27	Meghalaya	2865		
28	Arunachal Pradesh	2474		
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2112		
30	Puducherry	1249		
31	Goa	971		
32	Daman and Diu	803		
33	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	759		
34	Mizoram	605		
35	Sikkim	122		
36	Lakshadweep	21		
	Total	3977305	506603	
	Grand Total		448390	

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 246 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2021

INVESTMENTS BY EPFO

246. SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM:

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

- (a)how far the investments made in Bonds and other instruments has been beneficial to EPFO during last three years;
- (b) whether any of such or other investments have resulted in loss to EPFO;
- (c)the companies where EPFO has incurred losses and companies faced fall in ratings, the details for last three years;
- (d)the steps taken to retrieve the money invested, if returns on EPFO investments have faced negative impacts; and
- (e)how much is the expected loss out of the investments in de-rated companies and the list of companies in which investments of EPFO are in danger now, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a): The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has made investments in various bonds and other instruments following the pattern of investments notified by the Government of India that have so far been beneficial to it.

- (b) & (c): The securities belonging to: (a) Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Ltd(DHFL); (b) Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited (IL&FS); (c) Reliance Capital Limited (R-CAP); (d) Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd (PSIDC); and (e) Punjab Financial Corporation (PFC) have resulted in default of certain principal amounts and interest due.
- (d): EPFO monitors all its investments for downgrade/default through External Concurrent Auditor (ECA) and Consultant and as per their feedback, necessary action is taken in each such case.

In case of Private entities, the matter has been taken up through respective debenture trustees for recovery of the outstanding dues. In case of State Public Sector Undertakings, the matter has been taken up through State Government for recovery of the outstanding dues.

(e): The details of default are as under:

	Amount
Name of Company	(Rs. In Crore)
DHFL	760.69
IL&FS	106.23
R-CAP	292.64
PSIDC	2.98
PFC	0.60
Total	1163.14

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 252 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2021

PROVIDENT FUND TRUSTS

252. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE:

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

- (a) the details of the number of Employee Provident Fund (EPF) trusts existing in the country under the PF Act, 1925, the details till date;
- (b) the number of subscribers who are availing the services of the EPF trusts in the year 2020;
- (c)the details of the contributions by the subscribers in these PF trusts; and
- (d) the details of amount which is unclaimed in these trusts?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 268 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2021

EMPLOYEES' AND EMPLOYERS' CONTRIBUTIONS TO EPF

268. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR:

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

- (a)whether it is a fact that Government intends to mandate reductions in employees' and employers' contributions to Employees Provident Funds (EPF);
- (b)if so, whether percentage contributed by employees and employers will reduce by the same amount and from when it is expected;
- (c)for how long does Government intend to keep the reduction in place; and
- (d)whether Government will take any steps to ensure that employers do not unduly reduce their contributions under the garb of this proposed move?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): There is no proposal for reduction of the rate of contributions under section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. However, due to Covid-19 pandemic and to provide liquidity in the hands of the employers and employees, statutory rate of contributions was reduced from 12% of wages to 10% of wages for three wage months from May, 2020 to July, 2020, as specified vide notification number S.O. 1513(E) dated the 18th May, 2020.

RAJYA SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 100 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2021

CSS FOR LABOURERS IN RAJASTHAN

100. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

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

- (a) the details of Central assistance given to Rajasthan under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) for labour during the last two years, year-wise, scheme-wise;
- (b) the number of labourers who got benefited from the above schemes during the said period;
- (c)whether the State Government had requested for supplementing its efforts through financial help for schemes/programmes that it is implementing for the labourers; and
- (d)if so, the details of help extended by Central Government for the above?

ANSWER

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

(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 RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 100 DUE FOR REPLY ON 10.02.2021 BY SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA, M.P. REGARDING CSS FOR LABOURERS IN RAJASTHAN.

(a) to (d): The Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing only one Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), namely, the National Career Service (NCS) Project. However, the NCS scheme does not deal with labourers, but provides employment related assistance to Job-seekers and Employers.

The NCS Project aims to provide a variety of employment related services like job matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses, etc. These services are available online on the National Career Service Portal (www.ncs.gov.in) and supported by Call Centre/Helpdesk. The services under NCS are accessible from multiple delivery channels like NCS Portal, Employment Exchanges (Career Centres), Common Service Centre etc.

The details of funds released to Rajasthan under NCS Project during the last two years are as under:

[Rs. In Lakhs]

Name of the Scheme	2018-19	2019-20
Establishment of Model Career Centre (MCC) under National Career Service (NCS) Project	Nil	329.85

RAJYA SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 168 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2021

IMPLEMENTATION OF ILC RECOMMENDATIONS

168. SHRI BIKASH RANJAN:

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

- (a) when was the Indian Labour Conference (ILC) last held and the recommendations of the last ILC;
- (b) the details of recommendations of the Central Trade Unions (CTUs) for implementation in Labour codification;
- (c)the details of measures taken for the implementation of ILC recommendations; and
- (d) the reasons for not holding the ILC during the last five years?

ANSWER

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

(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 RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.168 FOR ANSWER ON 10/03/2021 BY SHRI BIKASH RANJAN REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF ILC RECOMMENDATIONS.

- (a) & (b): The 46th Session of the Indian Labour Conference (ILC) was held in New Delhi from 20-21 July, 2015. The ILC deliberated upon the following issues and made recommendations on:
 - (i) Implementation of the conclusions/ recommendations of the earlier ILCs, particularly on Contract Labour, Minimum Wages and Scheme Workers and Tripartite Mechanism;
 - (ii) Social Security for the workers in organized sector, unorganized sector and inter-state migrant workers;
 - (iii) Amendment of Bonus Act;
 - (iv) Employment and Employment Generation

The ILC also recommended that labour law amendments/enactments should take into account three purposes namely (i) Rights and welfare of workers (ii) Sustainability of enterprises and job creation and (iii) Industrial peace. The ILC further recommended that the Labour Laws need to be relooked and updated in a time bound manner and the overall exercise of the labour law amendments should be discussed in the tripartite forum.

(c): Reforms in labour laws are a continuous process; therefore, Central Government strives on regular basis in consultations with all the stakeholders to update the labour laws and policies as per the need of the hour so as to further strengthen the labour protection in terms of wages, occupational safety, health, working conditions, social security and welfare. Various Labour Laws, after tripartite consultations, have been amalgamated into four Labour Codes viz. (i) The Code on Wages, 2019 (ii) The Industrial Relations Code, 2020 (iii) The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (iv) The Code on Social Security, 2020. These four Labour Codes have been passed by the Parliament. The Code on Wages, 2019 was notified on 08.08.2019 and the remaining three Codes have been notified on 29.09.2020.

These Codes have been formulated in consultation with all the Stake holders and also keeping in view the recommendations of the ILC. Some of the salient features of these four Codes are as follows:

- Universalizes minimum wages to all employees in all sectors and universal applicability of timely payment of wages
- Provision for creation of Re-skilling Fund for training of retrenched employees
- Dispute of registered trade unions included within the purview of Industrial Tribunal as demanded by Trade Unions
- Issue of appointment letter has been made mandatory for all employees, covered under the Code which will promote formalization of employment.
- Employer to provide free of cost annual health check-up for employees above the specified age working in certain type of establishments.
- Worker(ISMW): to include (a) recruited through contractor (b) directly recruited by the employer (c) ISMW comes of his own for employment in another State. The ambit of the benefit to ISMW have been replaced to provide (a) provision of lump-sum allowance for undertaking journey by migrant worker to visit his native place; and (b) to formulate a scheme for providing portability of benefits of public distribution system and portability of benefits to a worker who is engaged in building and other construction work in one State and move to another State by appropriate Government.
- The coverage of Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) has been extended pan India to all establishments employing 10 or more employees as against notified districts/ areas. The Code envisages extension of ESIC benefits to the employees working in establishments with less than 10 employees on voluntary basis and on mandatory basis through notification by the Central Government for employees working in hazardous industries. Further, ESIC coverage can also be extended to plantations on option exercised by the employer.

- An enabling provision has been made to include self-employed and any other class of persons into the fold of social security coverage under the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) and ESIC through formulation of schemes.
- > To cater to emerging new forms of employment, new definitions like of aggregator, gig worker, platform worker have been introduced.
- ➤ A Social Security Fund is proposed to be established to formulate schemes for social security to the workers of unorganised sector. The amount of the compounding of fines shall also become part of the Social Security Fund.
- For the persons engaged in Fixed Term Employment (FTE), the proportionate benefit of service has been extended without requirement of minimum service of 5 years for gratuity. A person having a contract for one year under FTE will also be eligible for 15 days wages' as gratuity.

In addition, the Government had amended the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, made effective from 01.04.2014, to enhance the eligibility limit from Rs.10,000/- per month to Rs.21,000 per month and for calculation of ceiling for payment of bonus from Rs.3500 per month to Rs.7000 per month or the minimum wage for the scheduled employment, as fixed by the appropriate Government, whichever is higher.

(d): The 47th Session of the Indian Labour Conference was scheduled to meet on 26th and 27th February, 2018, however, the same was postponed due to administrative reasons. Next meeting of the ILC would be possible after the normalization of the prevailing Covid-19 pandemic crisis in the country.

RAJYA SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 178 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2021

REVISION IN MINIMUM PENSION

178. SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA:

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

- (a)whether Government has received representations from Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 (EPS-95) pensioners for increase of minimum pension as per the recommendation of the Koshyari Committee;
- (b) whether Government has taken any decision to increase their pension;
- (c)if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d)whether any decision has been taken to give dearness allowance to EPS-95 pensioners with their monthly pensions to neutralize the price index as has been given to Central Government Pensioners, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(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 RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 178 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2021 BY SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA, HON'BLE M.P. REGARDING REVISION IN MINIMUM PENSION.

- (a) to (c): Representations have been received from individual pensioners as well as pensioners associations for increase of minimum pension under the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 with reference to the recommendations of the Koshiyari Committee. The Government has, for the first time, started providing a minimum pension of Rs.1000/- per month to the pensioners under EPS, 1995 from 01.09.2014 by providing additional budgetary support keeping the widespread demands in addition to the budgetary support of 1.16 per cent of wages of the member by the Government.
- (d): Considering the demands of Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 pensioners, the Government had constituted a High Empowered Monitoring Committee (HEMC) for complete evaluation and review of EPS, 1995. The Committee did not recommend linking the monthly pension under EPS, 1995 with cost of living index as according to actuarial evaluation linking EPS, 1995 with price index, i.e. D.A. relief will severely affect the financial health of the Pension Fund.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 193 ANSWERED ON 12.03.2021

MAKING PENSION SCHEMES MORE INCLUSIVE

*193. SMT. KANTA KARDAM:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of beneficiaries including the people from Scheduled Caste category under the various pension schemes being run by Government in Uttar Pradesh during the last five years;
- (b) whether Government proposes to bring some more changes in these pension schemes, if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken in this regard; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to make these pension schemes more inclusive?

ANSWER MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

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

Statement referred in reply to Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. * 193 for reply on 12th March, 2021

- (a) to (c) Under the National Social Assistance Programme, three pension schemes, namely: a) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme(IGNOAPS), b) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme(IGNWPS), c) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme(IGNDPS) are implemented for the senior citizens, widows and disabled persons belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. In respect of these three schemes, targeted beneficiaries are provided with monthly financial assistance ranging between Rs.200/ to Rs 500/, as the case may be.
- 2. The details of the beneficiaries including the people from scheduled caste category under the three pension schemes in Uttar Pradesh during the last five years is as under:

Year	IGNOAPS		IGNWPS		IGNDPS		Grand Total	
	Total no. of beneficia ries	SC beneficia ries	Total no. of beneficia ries	SC benefici aries	Total no. of beneficia ries	SC benefici aries	Total no. of beneficia ries	SC beneficia ries
2015-								
2016	3437084	1271874	991784	285811	74998	17627	4503866	1575312
2016-								
2017	4204232	1271874	991784	285811	75280	17627	5271296	1575312
2017-								
2018	4204232	1271874	991784	285811	75280	17627	5271296	1575312
2018-								
2019	4204232	1271874	991784	285811	75280	17627	5271296	1575312
2019-								
2020	4192393	1462836	991784	286012	73213	17638	5257390	1766486

- 3. Following steps have been taken to promote inclusiveness and transparency in the implementation of NSAP Scheme.
- (i) In order to ensure time-bound sanction, release and disbursement of pensions, NSAP-Pension Payment System (NSAP-PPS) portal has been deployed to improve accountability and enhance efficiency in implementing the pension schemes. NSAP-PPS not only provides the details of the pension beneficiaries falling under the category of old age pension, disability pension and widow pension but also facilitates end to end transaction from originating point to disbursement of pension to the beneficiary. Further, digitization of records of all the intended beneficiaries is being undertaken. As on 28th December, 2020, the data base has digitized records of 96% of total \ beneficiaries with their names, addresses, option given for the pension disbursement mode, bank details, and mobile number, wherever it has been provided.
- (ii) To foster transparency and swiftness in transactions, NSAP pension Schemes were put on the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system by Government of India. The DBT transactions have risen from 1.73 cr. in 2016-17 to about 21.47 cr. transactions in 2019-20.

(iii) Social audit is another tool to ensure transparency and inclusiveness in NSAP. To bring uniformity in carrying out the social audit, separate social audit guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures have been issued to States/UTs. Moreover, to guide the Sates for conducting regular social audit of NSAP, work of Pilot Social Audit has been entrusted to National Institute of Rural Development &Panchayati Raj(NIRD&PR) Hyderabad, which has completed pilot social audit in five states and initiated pilots in ten more states.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *311 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH MARCH, 2021

SCHEMES FOR EMPLOYMENT TO YOUTH

*311. SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:

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

- (a) the series of measures taken to provide adequate job opportunities to people, especially unemployed youth in the country, the details thereof;
- (b) the total number of schemes introduced to create job opportunities in the country and the details of the scheme, year-wise; and
- (c) the number of people who got the job opportunities consequent upon implementation of these schemes during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise?

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *311 DUE FOR REPLY ON 24-03-2021 REGARDING "SCHEMES FOR EMPLOYMENT TO YOUTH" BY SHRI M. SHANMUGAM, M.P.

(a) to (c): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, respectively. The progress of the schemes/programmes are at Annexure {(a) to (d)}.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by Government inter alia, for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Till 10th March, 2021, 28.35 crore loans amounting to Rs. 14.79 lakh crore have been extended under the scheme, since its inception.

Government is implementing Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) in the country since 2016 with the objective to incentivise employers for creation of new employment with social security benefits. Under the scheme, Government of India is paying Employer's full contribution i.e. 12% towards Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS) both (as admissible from time to time) for a period of three years to the new employees through Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) w.e.f. 01.04.2018. The terminal date for registration of beneficiary through establishment was 31st March 2019. The beneficiaries registered upto 31st March, 2019 will continue to receive the benefits for 3 years from the date of registration under the scheme. Benefits have been provided to 1.21 crore beneficiaries through 1.52 lakh establishments.

Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY) Scheme has been introduced to incentivize creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during COVID-19 pandemic. This scheme being implemented through the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), reduces the financial burden of the employers of various sectors/industries and encourages them to hire more workers. Under ABRY, Government of India is crediting for a period of two years both the employees' share (12% of wages) and employers share' (12% of wages) of contribution payable or only the employees' share, depending on employment strength of the EPFO registered establishments. As on 9th March, 2021, 16.49 lakh employees were registered for availing the benefits.

Under Skill India Mission, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is implementing a flagship scheme known as Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 2016-20 with an objective to provide skilling to one crore people under Short Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) across the country for four years i.e. 2016-2020. Under placement linked Short Term Training (STT) component of PMKVY (2016-20), as on 28.02.2021, 36.40 lakh candidates have been certified; out of which, 18.67 lakh candidates have been placed across the country.

Besides these initiatives, flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure development and Industrial corridors have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (c) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *311 DUE FOR REPLY ON 24.03.2021

(a) State/UT-wise details of employment generated under Prime Minister's Employment **Generation Programme (PMEGP)**

	State/UTs	Estimated employment generated (No. of persons)				
SI.						
No.		2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21				
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1744	1832	744	824	
2	Andhra Pradesh	12216	17760	17536	9848	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1672	2240	1688	240	
4	Assam	18256	29896	20824	11080	
5	Bihar	18456	26424	17768	9192	
6	UT Chandigarh	360	224	112	56	
7	Chhattisgarh	11704	24752	22488	13304	
8	Delhi	920	1056	744	328	
9	Goa	400	624	720	264	
10	Gujarat*	15008	28000	31864	19344	
11	Haryana	13744	17320	16232	10360	
12	Himachal Pradesh	7088	11192	9808	6096	
13	Jammu and Kashmir	30024	60232	42840	48872	
14	Jharkhand	8888	14376	12352	6976	
15	Karnataka	16920	29256	29576	25520	
16	Kerala	10776	19888	19368	12344	
17	Lakshadweep	00	00	00	08	
18	Madhya Pradesh	14432	20208	17644	22080	
19	Maharashtra**	26632	45136	35232	15928	
20	Manipur	4800	10328	9384	5808	
21	Meghalaya	600	3120	3016	960	
22	Mizoram	1992	8984	6080	2448	
23	Nagaland	7440	9664	8872	2456	
24	Odisha	19192	24560	21744	13376	
25	Puducherry	352	608	512	232	
26	Punjab	12160	14408	13560	8920	
27	Rajasthan	12614	18872	24200	15640	
28	Sikkim	296	440	632	272	
29	Tamil Nadu	32760	41480	14376	30288	
30	Telangana	9520	16408	17424	9528	
31	Tripura	8928	9432	7696	3768	
32	Uttar Pradesh	43456	41944	48960	59048	
33	Uttarakhand	12904	17448	14752	12784	
34	West Bengal	10928	19304	17776	10624	
35	UT Ladakh				1128	
	Total	387184	587416	533224	389944	

Source: M/o Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
* including Daman & Diu
** including Dadra & Nagar Haveli
as on 28.02.2021

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

No. of candidates placed in jobs after training

SI. No.	State	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019- 20	FY 2020-21 (Till 19-03., 2021)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10954	24894	10795	1,939
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	33
3.	Assam	3464	7397	13873	3,047
4.	Bihar	4859	5851	5861	2,733
5.	Chhattisgarh	539	2583	3842	3,645
6.	Gujarat	160	1482	2249	857
7.	Haryana	5832	3548	6200	1,213
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	504	933	106
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1424	631	1288	1,931
10.	Jharkhand	2375	3585	8235	1,879
11.	Karnataka	4752	5411	7226	1,571
12.	Kerala	4175	9656	8456	2,649
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1823	4936	7305	969
14.	Maharashtra	7390	4500	12756	2,677
15.	Manipur	0	0	573	381
16.	Meghalaya	0	253	686	158
17.	Mizoram	0	0	359	88
18.	Nagaland	0	0	403	278
19.	Odisha	14035	31455	30595	7,377
20.	Punjab	563	1443	1311	1,770
21.	Rajasthan	693	3381	4692	1,451
22.	Sikkim	0	64	32	43
23.	Tamil Nadu	765	185	3324	1,286
24.	Telangana	9048	15604	6839	1,436
25.	Tripura	526	2093	524	94
26.	Uttar Pradesh	892	4839	7341	408
27.	Uttarakhand	0	253	672	3,918
28.	West Bengal	1518	3700	3829	2,537
	Total	75787	138248	150199	46474

(c) MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE SCHEME (MGNREGS)

Persondays generated (in lakh) under MGNREGS

S.					2020-21 (as on
No.	State/ UT	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	23.03.2021)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2,120	2,466	2,002	2,416
	ARUNACHAL		·		118
2	PRADESH	43	69	86	
3	ASSAM	481	533	624	868
4	BIHAR	817	1,234	1,418	2,173
5	CHHATTISGARH	1,199	1,386	1,362	1,720
6	GOA	1	0.1	0.3	1
7	GUJARAT	353	420	354	469
8	HARYANA	90	78	91	174
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	220	285	259	322
10	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	371	368	314	380
11	JHARKHAND	593	537	642	1,127
12	KARNATAKA	857	1,045	1,119	1,425
13	KERALA	620	975	802	986
14	LADAKH	NA*	NA*	19	20
15	MADHYA PRADESH	1,622	2,029	1,931	3,339
16	MAHARASHTRA	825	846	630	633
17	MANIPUR	61	117	234	308
18	MEGHALAYA	292	342	370	354
19	MIZORAM	144	181	193	199
20	NAGALAND	200	133	138	175
21	ODISHA	922	830	1,115	2,013
22	PUNJAB	223	204	235	359
23	RAJASTHAN	2,398	2,942	3,289	4,445
24	SIKKIM	35	34	29	35
25	TAMIL NADU	2,389	2,577	2,485	3,208
26	Telangana	1,148	1,177	1,071	1,516
27	TRIPURA	176	253	344	425
28	UTTAR PRADESH	1,815	2,121	2,445	3,869
29	UTTARAKHAND	223	222	206	291
30	WEST BENGAL	3,126	3,383	2,723	4,089
	ANDAMAN AND				2
31	NICOBAR	2	2	2	
32	LAKSHADWEEP	0.1	0.1	0.04	0.02
33	PUDUCHERRY	7	7	8	10
	Total	23,373	26,796	26,542	37,469

Source: Ministry of Rural Development (https://www.nrega.nic.in)

(d) State-wise detail of placement under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)

		No. of Skill Trained Candidates Placed				
S.No.	States/UTs	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Cumulative
1	Andhra Pradesh	11486	54376	983	0	74024
2	Arunachal Pradesh	328	620	1	0	949
3	Assam	719	464	1592	29	2870
4	Bihar	2380	1250	1275	103	7142
5	Chhattisgarh	7163	5253	1149	71	15283
6	Goa	314	1253	160	248	1990
7	Gujarat	8145	13202	4716	1034	35534
8	Haryana	2059	4070	1804	601	8968
9	Himachal Pradesh	167	461	214	106	1154
10	Jammu & Kashmir	85	202	84	1	403
11	Jharkhand	16097	8604	2515	292	36924
12	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0
13	Kerala	3232	4888	2508	165	11068
14	Madhya Pradesh	7824	34449	5599	1587	99647
15	Maharashtra	15876	34722	34832	1226	91502
16	Manipur	0	104	87	0	192
17	Meghalaya	157	212	17	1	400
18	Mizoram	171	1535	838	158	2936
19	Nagaland	0	1	0	0	1
20	Odisha	461	0	0	0	4475
21	Punjab	2213	1370	2398	633	7304
22	Rajasthan	919	2734	1857	74	5599
23	Sikkim	0	246	0	0	340
24	Tamil Nadu	3767	3030	322	63	7811
25	Telangana	7691	5483	1876	0	17232
26	Tripura	5	228	6	0	239
27	Uttar Pradesh	6729	924	2456	157	76164
28	Uttarakhand	3716	1069	77	0	7879
29	West Bengal	6319	8949	3649	585	20789
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	163	504	488	7	1165
32	Delhi	0	21	0	0	21
	Total	108186	190224	71503	7141	540005

Source: M/o Housing and Urban Affairs

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1056 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2021

SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES FOR TEA GARDEN WORKERS

1056. SMT. SHANTA CHHETRI:

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

- (a)whether Government is considering seriously to increase the coverage of social security of tea garden workers in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has taken any steps in this regard so far and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c)whether the unorganised workers in West Bengal tea gardens have access to social securities like provident funds, family pensions, gratuity, workmen's compensation, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d)if not, the steps taken by Government to provide it to West Bengal tea garden workers?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (b): The Plantations Labour (PL) Act, 1951 regulates the conditions of work in plantations and provide for the welfare of plantation labour which includes tea garden workers. The Act envisages the employers to provide the workers with housing, medical facilities, sickness and maternity benefits and other forms of social security measures. There are provisions for educational facility for the worker's children, drinking water, conservancy, canteens, crèches and recreational facilities for the benefit of the tea plantation workers and their families in and around the work places in the tea estates. The PL Act is implemented through the concerned State Governments for which separate Rules have been framed by them.

Apart from these facilities, the Plantation Commodity Boards under their respective schemes during Medium Term Framework (MTF) period are extending Labour welfare measures to the plantation workers.

The government has subsumed the Plantation Labour Act in the Labour Code on Occupational, Safety, Health and Working Conditions, 2020 and Social Security Code, 2020. These Codes have been passed by the Parliament and thereafter have been assented to by the President and then after notified. The Code on Social Security 2020 envisages giving of option to plantation owners to enrol its workers as member of ESIC (Employees State Insurance Corporation). The ESIC provides multiple benefits like sickness benefits, unemployment allowance, maternity benefit etc. besides medical benefits to its members.

(c) to (d): Temporary workers are engaged in the tea gardens of West Bengal (as also elsewhere) who are primarily engaged during the peak plucking months. The workmen are provided the benefits, as applicable under the Acts such as the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Act 1952, the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972, the Employees Compensation Act 1923 etc.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1257 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2021

VACANT POSTS UNDER TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

1257. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Ministry is aware that under its Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP), key posts that were set up to monitor the Scheduled Tribes Component (STP) under the plan have been lying vacant;
- (b) whether Government plans to fill these posts;
- (c) Whether the Ministry has State-wise data on the number of tribals benefited under the plan till October 2020; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b): Yes Sir. Department of Expenditure has sanctioned seven posts for Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)/Schedule Tribe Component (STC) monitoring in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Out of seven posts sanctioned, six posts are lying vacant. Proposal for encadrement of the vacant posts in Central Secretariat Service (CSS) is under consideration in DoPT.
- (c) & (d): State-wise data on the number of tribals benefitted under some of the schemes under Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)/Schedule Tribe Component (STC) are placed at Annexures I to IX.

STATE-WISE LIST OF BENEFICIARIES UNDER THE SCHEME OF 'GRANT-IN-AID TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION WORKING FOR THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES'

S.No.	State/UT	Beneficiaries 2018-19	Beneficiaries 2019-20	Beneficiaries 2020-21 (as on 31.12.2020)
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	19966	26906	12515
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	93022	209365	22084
3.	ASSAM	97368	49151	0
4.	CHHATTISGARH	11571	4562	0
5.	GUJARAT	178687	159980	71457
6.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2462	1882	240
7.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	100	366	0
8.	JHARKHAND	645635	503826	63170
9.	KARNATAKA	179259	98994	10124
10.	KERALA	62259	0	35807
11.	MADHYA PRADESH	2586	1344	359
12.	MAHARASHTRA	2550	12441	217
13.	MANIPUR	4191	5969	7494
14.	MEGHALAYA	182650	183368	0
15.	MIZORAM	8402	5502	529
16.	NAGALAND	143	0	0
17.	DELHI	50	0	48
18.	ODISHA	165698	113876	690
19.	RAJASTHAN	1104	779	1005
20.	SIKKIM	617	412	0
21.	TAMIL NADU	482619	194619	38257
22.	TELANGANA	400	91	392
23.	TRIPURA	400	400	0
24.	UTTRAKHAND	1005	1071	166
25.	WEST BENGAL	197149	141774	25445

Annexure – II

Statement referred to in reply to part (c) & (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1257 for 11.02.2021 by SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY regarding "VACANT POSTS UNDER TRIBAL SUB-PLAN"

STATE-WISE LIST OF BENEFICIARIES UNDER THE SCHEME OF 'STRENGTHENING EDUCATION AMONG SCHEDULED TRIBE GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS'

S.No.	State/UT	Beneficiaries 2018-19	Beneficiaries 2019-20	Beneficiaries 2020-21 (as on 31.12.2020)
1.	CHHATTISGARH	384	576	0
2.	GUJARAT	399	300	0
3.	JHARKHAND	150	200	0
4.	MADHYA PRADESH	3199	3137	308
5.	MAHARASHTRA	907	1265	240
6.	ODISHA	4810	3677	1210
7.	RAJASTHAN	634	770	385

STATE-WISE LIST OF BENEFICIARIES UNDER THE SCHEME OF 'PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR ST STUDENTS'

S.No.	State/UT	Beneficiaries 2018-19	Beneficiaries 2019-20
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	222	249
2	Andhra Pradesh	0	28124
3	Assam	12933	2869
4	Bihar	46096	46096
5	Chhattisgarh	194413	143986
6	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	4399	5044
7	Daman & Diu	332	262
8	Goa	3582	3332
9	Gujarat	0	0
10	Himachal Pradesh	3494	2709
11	Jammu & Kashmir	25920	0
12	Jharkhand	119877	106761
13	Karnataka	62126	87364
14	Kerala	12121	7858
15	Ladakh	0	0
16	Madhya Pradesh	359092	318870
17	Manipur	21006	24760
18	Mizoram	14880	16890
19	Nagaland	0	2000
20	Odisha	204916	219875
21	Rajasthan	136915	184163
22	Sikkim	247	415
23	Tamil Nadu	12800	13423
24	Telangana	354	5570
25	Tripura	12353	10980
26	Uttrakhand	2572	2829
27	West Bengal	33870	36962

STATE-WISE LIST OF BENEFICIARIES UNDER THE SCHEME OF 'POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR ST STUDENTS'

S. No.	State/UT	Beneficiaries 2018-19	Beneficiaries 2019-20
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	544	
		71007	447
2	Andhra Pradesh	71687	158195
3	Arunachal Pradesh	18863	20500
4	Assam	26867	25163
5	Bihar	9950	13938
6	Chhattisgarh	143320	144453
7	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0	2327
8	Daman & Diu	196	351
9	Goa	4442	5870
10	Gujarat	214605	202667
11	Himachal Pradesh	10747	3774
12	Jammu & Kashmir	16905	0
13	Jharkhand	73385	79823
14	Karnataka	101059	118083
15	Kerala	16111	16583
16	Ladakh	0	0
17	Madhya Pradesh	272714	244126
18	Maharashtra	147262	139550
19	Manipur	59661	57773
20	Meghalaya	35305	0
21	Mizoram	51983	44311
22	Nagaland	28949	40164
23	Odisha	185888	171532
24	Puducherry	-	-
25	Rajasthan	135523	286652
26	Sikkim	2962	5159
27	Tamil Nadu	21605	0
28	Telangana	153845	130007
29	Tripura	23020	23720
30	Uttar Pradesh	2779	0
31	West Bengal	90395	62234

STATE-WISE LIST OF BENEFICIARIES UNDER NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (NSTFDC)

S.No.	State/UT	Total Beneficiaries Assisted (Up to 31.12.2020)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33
2.	Chhattisgarh	78
3.	Himachal Pradesh	2
4.	Kerala	152
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1930
6.	Manipur	53
7.	Meghalaya	9
8.	Mizoram	902
9.	Nagaland	48211
10.	Odisha	1913
11.	Tripura	445
12.	Telangana	565
13.	Uttarakhand	2
14.	West Bengal	1607

Annexure VI

Statement referred to in reply to part (c) & (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1257 for 11.02.2021 by SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY regarding "VACANT POSTS UNDER TRIBAL SUB-PLAN"

STATE-WISE LIST OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN EMRSs during 2019-20

S. No	State/ UT	Students Enrolled in EMRSs during 2019-20
1	Andhra Pradesh	3424
2	Arunachal Pradesh	208
3	Assam	480
4	Chhattisgarh	7961
5	Gujarat	10156
6	Himachal Pradesh	312
7	Jharkhand	3558
8	Karnataka	3053
9	Kerala	535
10	Madhya Pradesh	12946
11	Maharashtra	5067
12	Manipur	1440
13	Mizoram	396
14	Nagaland	619
15	Odisha	5821
16	Rajasthan	4947
17	Sikkim	979
18	Tamil Nadu	2186
19	Telangana	3960
20	Tripura	1740
21	Uttar Pradesh	473
22	Uttarakhand	393
23	West Bengal	2737

STATE-WISE LIST OF HOUSES SANCTIONED AND COMPLETED FOR STs UNDER PRADHAN MANTRI AWAAS YOJANA-GRAMIN

S.No.	State/UT	Sanctioned	Completed
1	Arunachal Pradesh	23233	2141
2	Assam	99134	90333
3	Bihar	34382	24371
4	Chhattisgarh	442075	292059
5	Goa	69	51
6	Gujarat	146416	132082
7	Haryana	43	40
8	Himachal Pradesh	1755	1320
9	Jammu and Kashmir	44514	11727
10	Jharkhand	397358	294668
11	Kerala	1326	1273
12	Madhya Pradesh	1037678	723526
13	Maharashtra	313146	232691
14	Manipur	20086	6104
15	Meghalaya	47747	18490
16	Mizoram	13412	3987
17	Nagaland	4120	4119
18	Odisha	629128	542520
19	Punjab	2	2
20	Rajasthan	504063	403564
21	Sikkim	473	470
22	Tamil Nadu	18431	12033
23	Tripura	30880	27890
24	Uttar Pradesh	26624	13162
25	Uttarakhand	1207	1191
26	West Bengal	312711	234604
27	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	4
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and		
28	Daman and Diu	5646	593
29	Lakshadweep	53	37
30	Puducherry	0	0
31	Andhra Pradesh	10853	7100
32	Karnataka	31358	18246
33	Telangana	0	0
34	Ladakh	1422	1293

Source: PM Awas Yojna Gramin – MIS Report (As on 09/02/2021 11:50:45)

STATE-WISE LIST OF TOTAL NO OF ACTIVE ST WORKER AND ST PERSON DAYS GENERATED UNDER MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE ACT (MGNREGA)

S.No.	State/UT	Total No of Active ST Worker (In	ST Person days Generated [In	ST Person days Generated [In
		lakh)	lakh] (2019-20)	lakhs] (2020-21)
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.01	0.01	0.15
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6.91	227.64	249.19
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.30	77.58	85.89
4.	Assam	8.31	109.74	103.05
5.	Bihar	1.02	20.12	21.70
6.	Chhattisgarh	23.23	524.27	459.86
7.	Goa	0.03	0.12	0.41
8.	Gujarat	10.57	143.25	160.96
9.	Haryana	0.00	0.01	0.03
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.86	25.82	28.69
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.79	62.31	30.19
12.	Jharkhand	11.41	161.79	250.61
13.	Karnataka	7.62	116.35	127.10
14.	Kerala	1.24	55.12	56.81
15.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.04	0.02
16.	Madhya Pradesh	40.91	642.64	1002.01
17.	Maharashtra	11.44	131.46	141.64
18.	Manipur	3.07	92.99	125.98
19.	Meghalaya	7.87	342.64	280.31
20.	Mizoram	2.07	191.74	188.51
21.	Nagaland	4.99	131.31	150.37
22.	Odisha	24.03	395.37	637.97
23.	Puducherry	0.00	0.01	0.02
24.	Punjab	0.01	0.12	0.19
25.	Rajasthan	29.43	726.98	863.09
26.	Sikkim	0.36	11.70	11.76
27.	Tamil Nadu	1.29	28.08	34.34
28.	Telangana	8.54	192.59	280.32
29.	Tripura	3.48	173.01	190.09
30.	Uttar Pradesh	1.49	23.22	34.03
31.	Uttarakhand	0.47	6.79	8.71
32.	West Bengal	11.64	250.25	297.85

Source: MGNREGA MIS Portal (As on 08/02/2021)

Note: Persondays - Person days is the number of people working per day times the number of days worked.

State wise connections issued to SC/ST under Pradhan Mantri Ujjawala Yojna (PMUY) as on 31-03-2020

S.No.	State/UT	Connections Issued to SC/ST
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	723
2	Andhra Pradesh	136094
3	Arunachal Pradesh	29186
4	Assam	877562
5	Bihar	2101262
6	Chandigarh	42
7	Chhattisgarh	1671060
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13578
9	Daman and Diu	242
10	Delhi	56562
11	Goa	480
12	Gujarat	969959
13	Haryana	399412
14	Himachal Pradesh	49920
15	Jammu and Kashmir	298300
16	Jharkhand	1213834
17	Karnataka	1208731
18	Kerala	68004
19	Lakshadweep	266
20	Madhya Pradesh	3325631
21	Maharashtra	1429816
22	Manipur	66177
23	Meghalaya	122650
24	Mizoram	25750
25	Nagaland	48880
26	Odisha	2006901
27	Puducherry	6494
28	Punjab	1020195
29	Rajasthan	2867831
30	Sikkim	2536
31	Tamil Nadu	1183360
32	Telangana	496500
33	Tripura	154350
34	Uttar Pradesh	4874279
35	Uttarakhand	148752
36	West Bengal	3606364

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1849 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH MARCH, 2021

CREATION OF NEW EMPLOYMENT THROUGH PMRPY

1849. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI:

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

- (a) whether the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) was launched with the objective to incentivise employers for creation of new employment; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) how the employers will be incentivised for creating new employment in the lockdown period?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b): Government is implementing Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) since 2016 with the objective to incentivise employers for creation of new employment and also aimed to bring informal workers to the formal workforce. Under the scheme, Government of India is paying Employer's full contribution i.e. 12% towards Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS) both (as admissible from time to time) for a period of three years to the new employees through Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO). The terminal date for registration of beneficiary through establishment was 31st March 2019. The beneficiaries registered upto 31st March, 2019 will continue to receive the benefits for 3 years from the date of registration under the scheme. As on 3rd March, 2021, benefits have been provided to 1.21 crore beneficiaries through 1.52 lakh establishments.
- (c): Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY) Scheme is being implemented with effect from 1st October, 2020 to incentivize creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during COVID-19 pandemic. Under ABRY, Government of India is crediting for a period of two years, both the employees' share (12% of wages) and employers' share (12% of wages) of contribution payable or only the employees' share, depending on employment strength of the EPFO registered establishments.

Further, Government had launched Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) under which Government of India had contributed both 12% employer's share and 12% employee's share under Employees Provident Fund (EPF), totaling 24% of the wage for the wage month from March to August, 2020 for the establishments having upto 100 employees with 90% of such employees earning less than Rs. 15000/-.

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1856 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2021

MINIMUM MONTHLY PENSION UNDER EPF

1856 SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:

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

- (a) the minimum monthly pension for a retired employee since when the Employees Provident Fund (EPF) pension scheme was started;
- (b) the reason for not increasing the minimum monthly pension despite increase in cost of living and higher inflation;
- (c)whether demands have come for increasing minimum monthly pension from various quarters including trade union organisations;
- (d)if so, the response of Government thereto; and
- (e)by when the minimum pension would be increased to ₹ 9000, as demanded by various trade unions, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a): The provision of minimum monthly pension of Rs.1000/-under Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 was introduced with effect from 01-09-2014 by providing budgetary support keeping the widespread demands even though there was no provision in the Scheme for such budgetary support.

Contd..2/-

- (b): The Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 has been designed on the principles of a "Defined Contribution-Defined Benefit" Social Insurance Scheme and adopts "actuarial principles" for ensuring long term financial viability. As such, there is no provision in the Scheme for budgetary support. However, Government is already providing budgetary support for providing minimum pension of Rs. 1000/-.
- Representations have received from been various stakeholders for increase of minimum pension under the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995. The Scheme (EPS), 1995 has been designed on the principles of a "Defined Contribution-Defined Benefit" Social Insurance Scheme and adopts "actuarial principles" for ensuring long term financial viability. It is not possible to increase minimum monthly pension amount without compromising the financial viability of the Scheme and/or additional budgetary support. **Government constituted High Empowered Monitoring Committee** (HEMC) has recommended enhancement of monthly pension with some proviso.

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1863 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2021

FUNDS FOR GIG WORKERS

1863 SHRI K.C. RAMAMURTHY:

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

- (a)whether there is any proposal before the Ministry to create a fund for gig workers as they are not covered under any legal framework thereby denied social security benefits;
- (b)whether it is a fact that the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment has given any recommendations/observation on this issue;
- (c)if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of scheme announced by the Finance Minister in the Budget for 2021-22;
- (e)whether the Ministry has tried to rope in companies/e-commerce platforms in providing financial assistance to gig workers; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a): Yes, Sir. As per section 141 of the Code on Social Security, 2020, the Central Government shall establish a Social Security Fund for social security and welfare of the unorganised workers, gig workers and platform workers.
- (b) & (c): Yes, Sir. The Standing Committee on Labour recommended that the provisions for framing of schemes and constitution of social security fund for gig and platform workers and unorganised workers should be aligned.
- (d): The provision of Code on Social Security, 2020 regarding extending social security benefits to gig and platform workers were mentioned.
- (e) & (f): The Code on Social Security, 2020 envisages a contribution between one to two per cent of annual turnover of an aggregator subject to maximum five per cent of the amount paid or payable by an aggregator to gig and platform workers. This shall be credited to the Social Security Fund.

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1870 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2021

GROWTH OF NON-CONTRACTUAL LABOURERS

1870 SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA SINGH: SHRI PRASHANTA NANDA: SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI:

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

(a)whether the share of Non-contractual workers in formal sector has increased within last five years; and(b)if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The details of workers registered with EPFO during the last five years are as follows:

Year	Total Number of Workers registered with EPFO contributing during the year (in crores)
2015-16	3.76
2016-17	4.12
2017-18	4.51
2018-19	4.69
2019-20	4.89

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2210

ANSWERED ON-15/03/2021

ROAD TRANSPORT WORKERS IN THE COUNTRY

2210. SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of road transport workers at present, the number of workers in autorickshaw, taxi, truck, bus, etc. and the number of driver, conductor, mechanics, etc. both in Public Sector and Private Sector;
- (b) the number of vehicles "on road", type wise, as on 31st March 2020; and
- (c) whether Government has considered the report and the recommendations of the V. V. Giri National Labour Institute which studied the problems of the road transport workers, if so, the decisions taken on that report?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

- (a) No such data is maintained by the Ministry Of Road Transport And Highways.
- (b) The number of vehicles "on road", type wise, as on 31st March 2020 as per centralized Vahan 4 database is as under:-

Vehicle Category	No. of Vehicles
Two Wheeler	18,43,45,789
Three Wheeler	70,13,173
Four Wheeler	3,78,22,497
Ambulance/Hearses	91,550
Goods Vehicles	1,03,43,878
Public Service Vehicle	12,45,058
Tractor	67,91,476
Trailer	11,71,148
Other than mentioned above	37,12,820
Grand Total	25,25,37,389

(c) The ministry deals with roads, transport and highways their construction, maintainence and policies for the same. Labour issues are the prerogative of the ministry of labour, hence such report of labour ministries are not made available to the ministry.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2297

TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 2021 / 25 PHALGUNA, 1942 (SAKA)

'BENEFICIARY UNDER PMGKY'

2297: SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN:

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

- a. the detailed list of beneficiaries who have availed the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) during the months of April 2020 to January 2021 as a part of the COVID-19 relief package announced by Government, month-wise;
- b. the targets set by Government on the number of beneficiaries that PMGKY will reach during the months of April 2020 to January 2021, month-wise; and
- c. the details of beneficiaries who have benefited from PMGKY for the months of April 2020 to January 2021, month-wise, State-wise?

ANSWER MINISTER OF STATE (FINANCE) (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR)

(a) to (c): The Government on 26.03.2020 announced a Rs. 1.70 Lakh Crore relief package under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) for the poor to help them fight the battle against Corona Virus. The package inter-alia provided additional benefits to existing beneficiaries of various welfare schemes/programmes implemented by various Ministries/Departments of Government of India. A Statement indicating details of the schemes and the target fixed for each scheme is at Annexure-I. Further, a Statement indicating State-wise details of the beneficiaries covered under PMGKP is at Annexure-II.

Sl. No.	Scheme	Target Beneficiaries (in crore)
1.	Support for Senior citizens, widows and Divyang – Release of Rs. 1000/-each to 3 crore aged widows and people in Divyang category.	2.98
2.	PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojna (foodgrain)— Grant of double of their entitlement of ration to each of the 80 crore individuals covered under Public Distribution System, free of cost, for three months (April – June, 2020). The scheme was subsequently extended till November, 2020.	80 (per month)
3.	PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojna (pulses)- Grant of 1 Kg pulse free of cost to every family covered under PDS for next 3 months (April – June, 2020).	19.4 (per month)
4.	Free of cost gas cylinders to Ujjwala beneficiaries for next 3 months (April – June, 2020). The scheme was extended till September 30, 2020 for those beneficiaries who have been credited with the advance for buying refills, but have not been able to buy the free cylinders till 30.06.2020.	8.0246 (per month)
5.	Front loading of the 1 st instalment of Rs. 2000 due to farmers in 2020-21 under PM-KISAN and release of the same in April, 2020.	8
6.	Contribution by Government of India towards 12% Employee's Share and 12% Employers' Share under EPF to all establishments with up to 100 employees & with 90% of such employees earning less than Rs. 15,000 monthly wage, for 3 months. This was extended for another 3 months.	0.7874 (per month)
7.	Directions to State Governments to utilize Rs. 31,000 Crore available in the Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Fund to provide assistance and support to these workers	3.5
8.	Ex-gratia payment of Rs. 500 per month for next three months to PMJDY women account-holders to help them in running their household.	20.40 (per month)
9.	Directions to State Governments to utilize funds available under District Mineral Fund (DMF) for supplementing and augmenting facilities of medical testing, screening and other requirements in connection with preventing the spread of COVID-19 and in treatment of patients affected with this pandemic.	-
10.	MNREGA wages increased by Rs. 20 w.e.f. 1st April, 2020.	13.62
11.	Amendment in EPF Regulations to allow employees a non-recoverable advance of 75% of the amount or 3 months of the wages, whichever is lower, from their accounts.	5
12.	Limit of collateral free lending increased from Rs 10 lakh to Rs 20 lakh, for women organized through 63 lakhs Self Help Groups (SHGs) supporting 6.85 crore households to help them by additional credit availability.	0.63
13.	Comprehensive Insurance Scheme for health workers in Government Hospitals and Health Care Centres for a sum of Rs. 50 lakh per person for a period of 3 months. As on 12.2.2021, 259 claims have been settled.	0.2212

Annexure II

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2297 for 16.3.2021.

		PM	G AY	PM0 Pulses/		Ujjw		PM KI		PMJI		24%		NSAP Na Social Ass Prograi	istance	BoCW (Bo and const Fund	ruction	DMF
N o.	State	Foodgr ains Qty (Apr- Nov)	Benefici aries	Pulses/C hana Qty (Apr - Nov)	Benefica iries	Refill delivere d against advance or	Amoun t Transfe rred (In Lakh)	No of benefici aries	Amou nt (In crore)	No of a/c credited	Amou nt (In crore)	Benefici aries	Amoun t (Rs lakh)	Total Benefici aries	Amo unt (In crore	No of benefici aries	Total amou nt (Rs lakh)	Amo unt (Rs crore
		MT		(MT)		reimbur sed	,										,	,
1	Andama n and Nicobar Islands	2,383	59,100	122	16,350	22,354	157	10,677	2.14	23,064	3.46	3,238.00	155.91	5,928	0.59	11,014	492	
2	Andhra Pradesh	9,95,50 0	2,61,12, 304	66,492	90,28,19	7,62,024	5,163	46,95,82 0	939.1 6	60,13,56 5	902.0 3	1,85,152 .00	11,651. 14	9,32,661	93.27	19,67,48 4	19,67 5	131.4 8
3	Arunach al Pradesh	30,642	7,98,490	1,034	1,77,210	76,658	518	66,323	13.26	1,80,119	27.02		0.00	34,139	3.41	3,000	60	
4	Assam	9,77,96 4	2,48,73, 000	45,456	57,86,44 0	52,70,57 1	36,257	18,61,71 5	372.3 4	95,34,38 5	1430. 16	9,772.00	252.73	8,40,984	84.10	2,70,000	2,700	0.65
5	Bihar	31,47,5 08	8,11,39, 356	1,20,112	1,43,33, 767	1,53,47, 936	1,11,17 1	58,99,82 4	1179. 96	2,33,15, 732	3497. 36	67,545.0 0	4,287.9 2	36,64,81 1	366.4 8	0	0	0.00
6	Chandiga rh	10,167	2,59,080	486	63,670	246	2	429	0.09	1,10,537	16.58	23,805.0 0	2,034.2 9	3,415	0.34	6,670	400	
7	Chhattis garh	7,89,80 4	1,94,31, 064	39,632	51,49,80 0	39,71,16 9	32,416	21,67,44 1	433.4 9	78,57,01 2	1178. 55	84,417.0 0	6,404.3 3	8,52,275	85.23	0	0	4.36
	Dadra and								0.00	52,817	7.92			9,588	0.96	0	0	
8	Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	10,568	2,58,328	519	65,240	25,360	169	13,531	2.71	17,387	2.61		0.00	1,376	0.14	0	0	
9	Delhi	2,72,77 5	6284047	13,690	17,54,51 3	1,95,912	1,263	12,075	2.42	20,30,27 1	304.5 4	41,521.0 0	3,642.5 8	1,56,436	15.64	39,600	3,960	

1 0	Goa	20,585	5,14,412	1,066	1,42,550	2,108	14	7,854	1.57	69,987	10.50	16,563.0 0	1,265.9 2	2,061	0.21	5,117	307	
1	Gujarat	12,76,7 13	3178485 6	50,026	65,09,33 3	49,09,68 9	32,592	46,85,06 2	937.0 1	71,08,00 5	1066. 20	2,70,988 .00	18,510. 49	6,88,953	68.90	4,83,196	4,832	22.00
1 2	Haryana	4,50,91 2	1,11,90, 324	18,812	24,27,33	15,15,27 9	9,902	15,14,49 7	302.9 0	34,16,29 9	512.4 4	83,035.0 0	6,403.6 1	3,27,269	32.73	3,50,621	17,53 1	15.85
1 3	Himacha I Pradesh	1,06,42 9	27,72,35 2	4,790	6,73,667	2,92,574	1,965	8,70,609	174.1 2	5,84,184	87.63	48,762.0 0	3,629.3 5	1,11,863	11.19	1,21,281	7,461	0.00
1 4	Jammu and Kashmir	2,82,31 2	69,15,00 0	13,208	16,44,09 0	20,09,41 4	14,574	9,20,451	184.0 9	10,49,25 6	157.3 9	43,121.0 0	2,055.7 8	143289 (includin g Ladakh)	14.33	1,55,975	4,679	0.43
1 5	Jharkhan d	8,83,43 3	2,40,94, 622	44,593	57,11,60 0	53,60,64 2	37,520	12,31,91 2	246.3 8	72,27,04 2	1084. 06	1,05,631 .00	7,666.5 4	12,88,85 0	128.8 9	0	0	9.66
1 6	Karnatak a	15,41,0 56	3,86,45, 940	80,975	1,27,22, 730	57,07,48 0	37,831	48,39,09 3	967.8 2	79,87,08 8	1198. 06	3,19,389 .00	24,924. 83	13,98,41 0	139.8 4	13,62,43 8	68,12 2	118.0 9
1 7	Kerala	5,87,79 1	1,49,27, 032	27,956	35,91,48 3	5,11,114	3,323	27,16,84 4	543.3 7	24,13,28 9	361.9 9	1,21,319 .00	9,250.2 2	6,88,329	68.83	4,54,124	4,541	0.00
1 8	Ladakh	5,645	1,41,480	233	29,008	19,172	166	0	0.00	9,951	1.49	247.00	21.08	Included in J&K above		Included in J&K above	0.00	
1 9	Lakshad weep	864	21,800	39	5,200	517	3	0	0.00	2,867	0.43		0.00	324	0.03	520	33	
2	Madhya Pradesh	18,00,4 37	4,93,09, 348	77,890	96,95,63 3	1,13,35, 496	77,378	68,12,02 0	1362. 40	1,66,22, 091	2493. 31	1,69,059 .00	10,711. 54	22,05,96 3	220.6 0	8,91,850	17,83 7	5.10
2	Maharas htra	25,27,1 29	6,82,50, 268	1,03,643	1,32,15, 103	76,20,81 3	50,513	86,32,71 8	1726. 54	1,29,47, 062	1942. 06	4,76,836 .00	31,528. 87	11,68,38 5	116.8 4	8,94,408	17,88 8	59.50
2 2	Manipur	90,747	20,47,90 6	4,192	5,87,503	2,76,213	2,120	2,83,457	56.69	5,04,169	75.63		0.00	61,972	6.20	52,605	526	
2	Meghala ya	85,803	21,45,14 5	3,145	4,21,503	1,96,213	1,408	1,15,638	23.13	2,68,908	40.34	73,342.0 0	2,224.8 2	54,127	5.41	24,730	1,237	
2	Mizoram	25,288	6,62,132	1,243	1,55,405	55,270	420	69,425	13.89	58,176	8.73		0.00	27,538	2.75	51,451	1,544	
2	Nagalan							1,81,008	36.20	1,57,792	23.67		0.00	49,210	4.92	19,046	381	

5	d	53,964	14,04,60 0	2,276	2,84,940	89,967	593											
2	Odisha	12,06,5 80	2,88,37, 690	74,941	95,19,51 3	83,65,76 1	57,172	20,03,18 5	400.6 4	81,21,02 0	1218. 15	1,62,121 .00	10,148. 60	20,27,02	202.7 0	20,83,28 8	31,24 9	99.49
2 7	Puduche rry	23,211	5,97,945	1,273	1,78,500	31,098	203	9,715	1.94	83,926	12.59	16,456.0 0	1,011.5 2	28,757	2.88	0	0	
2 8	Punjab	5,33,15 4	1,33,65, 720	27,751	35,47,74 7	24,53,23 8	16,351	17,52,49 8	350.5 0	33,22,18 6	498.3 3	79,150.0 0	5,054.8 9	1,40,404	14.04	2,89,237	17,35 4	0.65
2 9	Rajastha n	17,52,6 46	4,44,44, 332	75,043	99,94,24 0	1,11,23, 374	73,858	51,64,39 1	1032. 88	1,56,13, 962	2342. 09	1,23,266 .00	7,946.4 2	9,87,781	98.78	22,30,00 0	55,75 0	15.93
3 0	Sikkim	14,479	3,65,120	614	93,817	21,301	165	0	0.00	42,552	6.38		0.00	18,332	1.83	7,836	157	
3 1	Tamil Nadu	12,31,6 53	2,97,45, 840	33,324	1,11,07, 920	61,85,68 8	41,390	35,59,53 3	711.9 1	60,75,98 9	911.4 0	5,81,768 .00	34,570. 97	18,14,70 0	181.4 7	13,70,60 1	27,41 2	14.73
3 2	Telangan a	7,24,66 2	1,80,62, 980	15,804	52,68,03 0	18,74,17 1	13,036	33,31,46 8	666.2 9	52,60,80 0	789.1 2	1,78,225 .00	10,233. 62	6,65,956	66.60	8,30,324	12,45 5	0.00
3	Tripura	94,893	23,73,72	4,420	5,40,847	4,46,819	3,747	1,90,441	38.09	4,31,770	64.77		0.00	1,38,473	13.85	39,082	1,172	
3 4	Uttar Pradesh	56,16,7 35	14,19,99 ,424	2,69,530	3,34,08, 790	2,70,74, 796	1,81,72 8	1,76,75, 849	3535. 17	3,18,13, 530	4772. 03	2,30,453 .00	15,741. 60	52,57,39 0	525.7 4	18,25,41 5	35,39 5	0.46
3 5	Uttarakh and	2,37,84 2	58,95,60 0	10,736	13,44,65 7	7,62,313	5,015	6,74,688	134.9 4	12,67,37 2	190.1 1	41,863.0 0	3,234.5 8	2,15,109	21.51	2,28,423	4,568	3.49
3 6	West Bengal	23,39,7 24	5,83,10, 164	91,452	1,40,19, 333	1,72,88, 933	1,16,93 8	0	0.00	1,89,95, 377	2849. 31	4,28,442 .00	21,132. 39	21,32,95 9	213.3 0	21,98,34 9	21,98 3	0.46
	TOTAL	2,97,51, 729	75,80,40 ,523	13,26,51 6	18,32,15 ,657	14,12,01 ,683	9,67,04 1	8,94,54, 616	17890 .92	20,65,00 ,000	30975 .00	39,85,48 6.00	2,55,69 6.54	2,81,45, 039	2814. 50	1,82,67, 685	3,81, 702	502.3 3

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2311

ANSWERED ON 16.03.2021

TAX ON INTEREST EARNED ON PF CONTRIBUTION

2311. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the budget proposal to impose a tax on interest earned on PF contributions above ₹ 2.5 lakhs per year;
- (b) whether such a measure would hurt employees who save money for education marriage of their children, etc.;
- (c) whether the rate of interest is also consistently coming down on EPF from 9.5 per cent in 2010 to 8 per cent now;
- (d) if so, whether Government will consider increasing the limit to ₹10 lakhs and imposing the tax only when contribution exceeds ₹10 lakhs; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR)

- (a) The Finance bill, 2021 has proposed to be to clause (11) and clause (12) of section 10 of the Income tax Act, 1961 ("the Act") providing that the provisions of these clauses shall not apply to the interest income accrued during the previous year in the account of the person to the extent it relates to the amount or the aggregate of amounts of contribution made by the person exceeding two lakh and fifty thousand rupees in a previous year in that fund, on or after 1st April, 2021, computed in such manner as may be prescribed.
- (b) This proposal was introduced as it has been observed that some employees are contributing huge amounts to these provident funds and entire interest accrued/received on such contributions is exempt from tax under clause (11) and clause (12) of section 10 of the Act. This exemption was found to be inequitable as the exemption without any threshold benefits only those who can contribute a large amount to these funds as their share. Therefore, the proposed amendments were inserted in the Finance Bill, 2021 to limit the benefits of clause (11) and clause (12) of section 10 of the Act.
- (c) The rate of interest to be credited to EPF members' accounts is based on all Incomes and Liabilities for the particular financial year as per Para 60(4) of the EPF Scheme 1952. There is no fixed/standard rate of interest from which the declared EPF interest rate can be compared to arrive at gain/loss to employees. The declaration of EPF Rate of Interest is a dynamic exercise depending upon the earnings of the particular year.

Rate of Interest declared year-wise from 2010-11 to 2019-20:

Year	Rate of Interest (in %)
2010-11	9.50
2011-12	8.25
2012-13	8.50
2013-14	8.75
2014-15	8.75

Year	Rate of Interest (in %)
2015-16	8.80
2016-17	8.65
2017-18	8.55
2018-19	8.65
2019-20	8.50

- (d) No such proposal is under consideration.
- (e) The reasons have been mentioned in part (b).

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2488
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2021

PENDENCY FOR PAYMENT OF PF

2488. DR. FAUZIA KHAN:

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

- (a)whether several cases for payment of Provident Fund (PF) are lying pending;
- (b)if so, the number of such cases as on date along with the reasons therefor, State-wise; and
- (c)the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government for payment of PF to the employee?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The claim settlement is a dynamic process with continuous receipt and settlement of the claims. The time period for settlement of claims, complete in all respects, is 20 days. A statement showing the State-wise number of cases for payment of Provident Fund (PF) that are lying pending for more than 20 days up to 28.02.2021 (during the year 2020-21) is annexed. The pending claims are 15,351 which is 0.053% of the total of 2.91 crore claims settled during that period.

The reasons for such pendency, inter-alia, includes the clarifications sought from the subscribers in case there is any shortcoming.

- (c): The steps being taken for providing faster settlement of all types of PF claims are as under:
 - I. Allocation of Universal Account Numbers (UAN) to members of PF for consolidation of previous PF accounts and portability in case of change of employment.
- II. Online Transfer Claim Portal (OTCP) has been introduced to facilitate seamless transfer of claims.
- III. The facility for submission of claim forms through online mode has been introduced for those subscribers who have seeded their KYC's against the UAN.
- IV. The services of EPFO for employees have also been integrated and offered through the Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG) Application, which enables a member to access his passbook, track the status of his claim, submit online claim form, etc.
- V. A single-page Composite Claim Form has been introduced by replacing the erstwhile multiple Claim Forms for withdrawals.
- VI. A member is no longer required to submit documents e.g. medical certificate and may only self-certify to avail withdrawals.
- VII. The entire payment to subscribers is done electronically through National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) system.

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2488 for 17.03.2021 raised by Dr. Fauzia Khan, Hon'ble Member of Parliament regarding "Pendency for payment of PF".

Stat	e-wise data of more than 20 days PF clai	ms pendency as on 28/02/2021
SI. No.	State	Pendency > 20 days
1	WEST BENGAL	4,948
2	KARNATAKA	2,910
3	HARYANA	2,518
4	MAHARASHTRA	1,501
5	UTTARAKHAND	1,086
6	ASSAM	720
7	MADHYA PRADESH	434
8	UTTAR PRADESH	432
9	DELHI	353
10	TAMIL NADU	178
11	CHATTISGARH	127
12	KERALA	80
13	BIHAR	15
14	GUJARAT	9
15	CHANDIGARH	8
16	ODISHA	8
17	TELANGANA	7
18	RAJASTHAN	4
19	GOA	3
20	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	3
21	JHARKHAND	2
22	PUDUCHERRY	2
23	MEGHALAYA	1
24	ANDHRA PRADESH	1
25	TRIPURA	1
	GRAND TOTAL	15,531

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2490 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2021

MEASURE TO FORMALISE THE INFORMAL SECTOR

2490. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA SINGH:

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

(a) the measures are being taken to formalize the informal sector; and (b) the schemes and polices are in place for formalization and quantum of funding each of these schemes is allotted?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b): The Government has taken a number of measures to formalise the informal sector. The details are as under:-
 - (i) Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY):-

Government is implementing Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) since 2016 with the objective to incentivise employers for creation of new employment and also aimed to bring informal workers to the formal workforce.

Under the scheme, Government of India is paying Employer's full contribution i.e. 12% towards Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS) both (as admissible from time to time) for a period of three years to the new employees through Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO). The terminal date for registration of beneficiary through establishment was 31 st March 2019. The beneficiaries registered upto 31st March, 2019 will continue to receive the benefits for 3 years from the date of registration under the

scheme. As on 3 rd March, 2021, benefits have been provided to 1.21 crore beneficiaries through 1.52 lakh establishments.

The total outlay of the PMRPY scheme for entire period of the scheme is Rs. 10178.60 Crore.

(ii) Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY):-

Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY) has been launched to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during COVID-19 pandemic. Under the scheme;

- An employee drawing monthly wage of less than Rs. 15000/- who was not working in any establishment registered with the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) before 1st October, 2020 and did not have a Universal Account Number or EPF Member account number prior to 1st October 2020 is eligible for the benefit.
- Any EPF member possessing Universal Account Number (UAN) drawing monthly wage of less than Rs. 15000/- who made exit from employment during Covid pandemic from 01.03.2020 to 30.09.2020 and did not join employment in any EPF covered establishment up to 30.09.2020 is also eligible to avail benefit.

This scheme being implemented through the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), that reduces the financial burden of the employers of various sectors/industries and will encourage them to hire more workers. Under ABRY, Government of India is crediting for a period of two years, both the employees' share (12% of wages) and employers' share (12% of wages) of contribution payable or only the employees' share, depending on employment strength of the EPFO registered establishments.

The scheme has commenced from 1st October 2020 and shall remain open for registration of eligible employers and new employees upto 30 th June 2021. Government will pay the subsidy for two years from the date of registration. The total outlay of the ABRY scheme for entire period of the scheme is Rs. 22810 Crore.

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2498 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2021

WORKING CONDITIONS OF JOURNALISTS

2498. DR. BANDA PRAKASH:

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

- (a)whether the print and electronic media persons and journalists are covered under the Minimum Wages Act, Provident Fund, ESI pension scheme(s) and social security schemes;
- (b) the details of statutes governing the working conditions including salary, perks etc. of the journalists in the country; and
- (c) the details of mechanism put in place by Government to ensure its strict compliance across the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The Working Journalists and Other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955, inter alia, covers under its ambit conditions of employment and regulation of the service conditions of Working Journalists and also for Non-Journalists Newspaper Employees. The Working Journalists and Other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act addresses the issues of hours of work, leave fixation and revising rates of wages which includes the constitution of a Wage Board.

The Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is applicable to the class of Newspaper establishments from 31.12.1956 and is extended to electronic media companies in the private sector with effect from December, 2007. The employees of these establishments are eligible for social security benefits of the statutory schemes under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Print and electronic media persons and journalists who are getting salary up to Rs.21,000/- per month employed in the units/ establishments covered under the ESI Act, 1948 are eligible to avail the benefits provided under the Act as per their entitlements.

Further, the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting implements "Journalist Welfare Scheme" to provide one time ex-gratia relief on urgent basis to journalists or their families under extreme hardship or on account of death of journalists and also to the journalists in case of permanent disability, major ailments and in case of accidents causing serious injuries necessitating hospitalization.

(c): The primary responsibility for implementation of recommendations of the Wage Board lies with the State/UT Governments. The responsibility of the State/UT Governments includes creating special cells, to oversee the progress of implementation of the Wage Board recommendations, to send the Quarterly Progress Report to the Ministry and to gear up the State Labour Enforcement Machinery to ensure speedy and prompt implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Boards. The Ministry has a Central Level Monitoring Committee to oversee the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations by the States/UTs.

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2503 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2021

AGENCIES UNDER THE MINISTRY

2503. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE:

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

- (a)whether the Ministry has evolved any policy for the engagement of established agencies for the assignments to be carried out by the Ministry and its autonomous bodies during the last three years, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (b) the number of consultancy agencies involved by the Ministry and its autonomous bodies during the last three years, what are their names and the details of the assignments given to them including the fees paid?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): No, Sir. This Ministry does not have its own policy/ guidelines for engagement of Agencies. It follows the guidelines/rules of Government of India as provided in the General Financial Rules 2017, Manual of Procurement of Consultancy and Other Services and other relevant guidelines. As regards the Autonomous Bodies of this Ministry, the information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2504 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2021

PORTABILITY OF PROVIDENT FUND ACCOUNT

2504 # SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM:

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

- (a) the number of labourers who have been given the facility of Provident Fund (PF) account portability so far under `Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Shramev Jayante Karyakram', State-wise details thereof;
- (b) the amount of funds lying unused along with the number of such PF accounts in the country, the action plan chalked out by Government to send this amount to the right person; and
- (c)whether Government has any proposal to utilize the said claimless amount on any other purpose, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a): The State-wise details are at Annexure.
- (b): As per para 72(6) of the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952, certain accounts are classified as 'Inoperative Accounts'. All such Inoperative Accounts, however, have definite claimants.

As on 31.03.2020, the total inoperative amount is Rs. 2827.29 crores and the number of such accounts is 9,77,763.

The following action have been taken to pay the due amount to the right persons:

- (i) Awareness campaigns have been undertaken through electronic as well as print media from time to time to educate the members to transfer or withdraw their PF accumulations.
- (ii) Since 2014, Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has started allotting Universal Account Number (UAN) which will enable to identify the members without intermediation of the employers. UANs are gradually being seeded with Aadhaar and other KYC details.
- (iii) From October 2017, seeding of UAN with Aadhaar was made mandatory.

The above facilities were active even during Covid pandemic so that EPF members continued to get uninterrupted services for the same.

(c): Central Board of Trustees (CBT), EPF has in-principle approved a medical scheme for Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 pensioners.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) of RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2504 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 17.03.2021 BY SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING PORTABILITY OF PROVIDENT FUND ACCOUNT.

Sl. No.	STATE/UT	Universal Account Numbers (UANs)
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	3598
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	634391
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1063
4	ASSAM	61025
5	BIHAR	228522
6	CHANDIGARH	292031
7	CHHATTISGARH	270154
8	DELHI	2139414
9	GOA	127202
10	GUJARAT	2095154
11	HARYANA	2259161
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	221105
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	17611
14	JHARKHAND	276936
15	KARNATAKA	3866887
16	KERALA	350792
17	LADAKH	179
18	MADHYA PRADESH	617485
19	MAHARASHTRA	6055674
20	MANIPUR	2238
21	MEGHALAYA	5173
22	MIZORAM	282
23	NAGALAND	848
24	ODISHA	351871
25	PUNJAB	380677
26	RAJASTHAN	739755
27	SIKKIM	11935
28	TAMIL NADU	2933113
29	TELANGANA	1515592
30	TRIPURA	4834
31	UTTAR PRADESH	1457658
32	UTTARAKHAND	456082
33	WEST BENGAL	887982
	TOTAL	2,82,66,424

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2505 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2021

CSS FOR LABOURERS

2505. LT.GEN. (DR.) D. P. VATS (RETD.): SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

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

- (a) the details of Central assistance given to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) for labour during the last three years, year-wise, scheme-wise including Uttar Pradesh;
- (b)the number of labourers who got benefitted from the above scheme during the said period;
- (c)whether the State Government had requested for supplementing its efforts through financial help for scheme/programmes that it is implementing for the labourers; and
- (d)if so, the details of help extended by Central Government for above?

 ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing one Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), namely, the National Career Service (NCS) Project. However, the NCS scheme does not deal with labourers, but provides employment related assistance to Job-seekers and Employers. The NCS Project aims to provide a variety of employment related services to job-seekers and employers like job matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses, etc. These services are available online on the National Career Service Portal (www.ncs.gov.in) and supported by Call Centre / Helpdesk. The services under NCS are accessible from multiple delivery channels like NCS Portal, Employment Exchanges (Career Centres), Common Service Centre etc.

The details of central assistance given to the States under NCS Project during the last three years, including Uttar Pradesh are annexed herewith.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. $\dagger 2505$ By Lt. Gen. (dr.) d.p. vats (retd.) and shri vijay pal singh tomar regarding "CSS for Labourers", due for reply on 17.03.2021

[Rs. In Lakh]

Sl.	States / UTs	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
No.				
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	-	78.54	96.06
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-	21.18	-
4	Assam	-	16.19	44.25
5	Bihar	6.96	-	151.04
6	Chhattisgarh	-	5.69	51.09
7	Delhi	-	-	-
8	Goa	-	-	2.75
9	Gujarat	-	-	35.25
10	Haryana	-	-	20.3
11	Himachal Pradesh	-	4.57	-
12	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	110.63
13	Jharkhand	9.37	-	97.36
14	Karanataka	12.49	18.07	95.33
15	Kerala	-	-	66.6
16	Ladakh	-	-	-
17	Lakshwadeep	-	-	-
18	Madhya Pradesh	19.8	-	29.7
19	Maharashtra	-	26.37	24.79
20	Meghalaya	5.38	-	-
21	Mizoram	-	-	37.56
22	Nagaland	-	-	31.39
23	Odisha	-	11.92	84.61
24	Pudducherry	-	7.84	20.84
25	Punjab	-	-	21.58
26	Rajasthan	-	-	329.85
27	Sikkim	_	16.98	-
28	Tamil Nadu	6.66	-	206.61
29	Telangana	7.42	6.03	122.7
30	Tripura	-	-	34.27
31	Uttar Pradesh	4.13	27.64	301.46
32	Uttarakhand	6.58	29.58	20.21
33	West Bengal	-	135.15	74.35

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2513 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2021

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

2513. SHRI K.J. ALPHONS:

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

- (a)whether the unemployment rate has gone down in the last quarter since the economy has picked up in the same quarter;
- (b)the percentage of employees/labourers who are back on job in the same period; and
- (c) the percentage of migrant workers who are back to work compared to pre-COVID period?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY) Scheme is being implemented to incentivize creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during COVID-19 pandemic. This scheme being implemented through the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), reduces the financial burden of the employers of various sectors/industries including MSMEs and encourages them to hire more workers. Under ABRY, Government of India is crediting for a period of two years both the employees' share (12% of wages) and employers' share (12% of wages) of contribution payable or only the employees' share, depending on employment strength of the EPFO registered establishments. **Under ABRY, approximately 16.5 lakhs** beneficiaries have registered themselves with the Scheme w.e.f 01.10.2020. Out of this, approximately 13.64 lakhs are new joinees with UAN generated on or after 01.10.2020 and approximately 2.86 lakhs are re-joinees who were rendered un-employed during covid pandemic from 01.03.2020 to 30.09.2020 & rejoined from 01.10.2020 onwards.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO # 2698 TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021

IMPLEMENTATION OF TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

2698. # SMT. KANTA KARDAM:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes/programmes being implemented by Government for the welfare and development of tribal population in the country;
- (b) whether the said schemes/programmes especially Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) has achieved the desired results in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the details of funds provided by Government under the said schemes/programmes during each of the last three years and in the current year?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): Government is implementing Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) / Schedule Tribe Component (STC) for overall development of tribal people across the country. Besides, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, 40 Central Ministries / Departments have been obligated by NITI Aayog for earmarking certain percentage of their total Scheme allocation every year as STC funds for tribal development. STC funds are spent by different Central Ministries / Departments under their schemes for various development projects relating to education, health, agriculture, irrigation, roads, housing, drinking water, electrification, employment generation, skill development, etc. for accelerated socio-economic development of Scheduled Tribes. Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging critical gaps. A list of schemes/programmes of obligated Ministries/Departments excluding Ministry of Tribal Affairs alongwith funds provided/released/expenditure made under STC during each of the last three years and in the current year is given at **Annexure I**. Further, a list of schemes/programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs alongwith the funds released/spent under these schemes/programmes during each of the last three years and in the current year is given at **Annexure I**.

There have been challenges in achieving desired pace of development among tribal people. This is mainly on account of their traditional life styles, remoteness of habitations, dispersed population and displacement, lack of employment opportunities, lack of awareness etc. However, data pertaining to decennial census, large scale sample surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) and various other surveys conducted by different Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, reveal that over the years there have been considerable improvements in living conditions of the Scheduled Tribes (STs), for example, literacy rate for STs has improved from 47.1% in 2001 to 59% in 2011. Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for ST students at Senior Secondary (classes XI-XII) level has increased from 38.5% in 2014-15 to 42.7% in 2016-17. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has declined from 62.1 (National Family Health Survey-3, 2005-06) to 44.4 (National Family Health Survey-4, 2015-16), Under Five Mortality Rate has declined from 95.7 (National Family Health Survey-3, 2005-06) to 57.2 (National Family Health Survey-4, 2015-16), and Institutional Delivery has increased from 17.7% (National Family Health Survey-3, 2005-06) to 68.0 % (National Family Health Survey-4, 2015-16). As per the estimates of erstwhile Planning Commission, percentage of ST people living below the poverty line in rural areas has declined from 62.3% in 2004-05 to 45.3% in 2011-12.

Annexure I

Annexure I referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2698 for 18.03.2021 by SMT. KANTA KARDAM regarding "IMPLEMENTATION OF TRIBAL SUB-PLAN"

STC scheme wise funds provided/released/expenditure made in respect of obligated Ministries/Departments (excluding Ministry of Tribal Affairs) duirng last three years and current year

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Ministries / Departments	Schemes	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 * (Upto 11 March 2021)
1	Department of Agriculture,	Crop Insurance Scheme-Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana	753.31	975.17	1074.14	1001.11
	Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare	Interest Subsidy for Short Term Credit to Farmers	241.11	472.83	1266.88	1373.55
		Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY)- Per Drop More Crop	245.70	275.86	308.11	185.17
		Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna	283.47	319.52	296.37	123.02
		National Food Security Mission	129.89	182.23	204.85	166.98
		Organic Value Chain Development for North East Region	24.63	71.02	63.82	32.03
		National Project on Soil Health and Fertility	12.02	15.87	8.01	8.97
		Rainfed Area Development and Climate Change	26.00	36.04	26.14	17.15
		Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana	22.54	29.88	26.74	27.35
		National Project on Agro- Forestry	5.54	4.56	4.56	4.20
		National Mission on Oil Seed and Oil Palm	18.75			
		National Mission on Horticulture	246.58	246.73	176.02	167.00
		Sub- Mission on Seed and Planting Material	16.49	29.09	15.17	9.57

		Sub - Mission on Agriculture Extension	81.62	98.44	94.70	94.19
		Information Technology	•••	2.17	2.29	1.16
		Sub- Mission on Agriculture Mechanisation	62.95	135.16	96.00	126.84
		Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation	10.40	9.62	17.98	30.52
		Agriculture Marketing-Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Marketing	15.31	11.10	17.85	3.08
		National Bamboo Mission		47.03	27.19	18.49
		Distribution of Pulses to State / Union Territories for Welfare Schemes			63.08	0.00
		Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-Kisan)				5766.55
		Pradhan Mantri Kisan Pension Yojana		392.44	4644.29	0.00
2	Department of Agricultural Research and	Natural Resource Management Institutes includingAgro Forestry Research	12.42	11.08	9.83	6.92
	Education	Crop Science	6.21	20.60	21.00	16.88
		Horticultural Science	3.73	4.86	7.46	7.30
		Animal Science	4.97	9.54	11.90	9.82
		Fisheries Science	1.24	2.98	3.20	4.76
		Agricultural Extension	31.05	27.71	29.83	30.46
		Agricultural Universities and Institutions	33.54	29.94	22.69	16.13
3	Department of Animal Husbandry &	Integrated Development and Management ofFisheries		31.51		
	Dairying	National Dairy Plan (EAP)	•••	27.95		
		National Programme for Dairy Development		24.22	22.79	0.00
		Dairy Entrepreneurship Development	•••	27.98	22.36	0.00
		Rashtriya Gokul Mission		66.72	29.97	25.86
		Support to State Co-operative Dairy Federations		0.26	8.60	0.00
		Livestock Health and Disease Control	•••	35.17	31.77	16.00
		National Livestock Mission		24.35	29.87	50.25

		Livestock Census and Integrated		1		
		Sample Survey		3.90	3.24	
		Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund		0.86	2.29	0.00
		Fisheries and Aquaculture InfrastructureDevelopment Fund		0.08		
		National Fisheries Development Board		8.49		
		Animal Husbandry Infrastructure DevelopmentFund				0.00
		National Animal Disease Control Programme forFoot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis			69.98	106.13
4	Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani,	National AYUSH Misson (NAM) (Support fromNational Investment Fund)	20.57			22.00
	Siddha and Homoeopathy	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	3.00	3.00	3.00	7.20
	(AYUSH)	Central Council for Research in Homeopathy	1.00			
		Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
		National AYUSH Misson (NAM) (Support From GBS)			22.00	
		Other Autonomous Bodies -Support from Gross Budgetary Support (GBS)				0.50
5	Ministry of Coal	Conservation, Safety and InfrastructureDevelopment in Coal Mines	22.05	1.50	16.02	20.00
		Exploration of Coal and Lignite	14.35	29.03	80.58	22.84
		Research and Development			2.15	0.00
6	Department of Commerce	Agricultural Product Export Development Authority(APEDA)		1.37		
		Tea Board		6.24	6.23	1.56
		Coffee Board		6.10	6.10	6.40
		Rubber Board		6.30	6.30	2.00
		Spices Board		5.00	5.00	3.50

		Marine Product Export Development Authority(MPEDA)			1.36	1.99
7	Department of Telecommunications	Compensation to Service Providers for creation andaugmentation of telecom infrastructure -Bharatnet		384.97	71.53	
		Compensation to Service Providers for creation andaugmentation of telecom infrastructure -Compensation to Telecom Service Providers		12.00		
		Optical Fibre Cable based network for DefenceServices		107.50		
		Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DoT)	0.72		11.75	100.41
8	Department of Consumer Affairs	Consumer Awareness (Advertising and Publicity)		2.58	1.00	1.28
9	Department of Food and Public Distribution	Strengthening of PDS Operations		6.00		
10	Ministry of Culture	Support to Akademies	17.23	14.96	14.14	
		Support to Libraries	2.99	2.49		
		Buddhist Tibetan Institutions and Memorials	0.74	0.97	1.35	
		Support to Museums	1.80	1.80	1.12	
		Anthropological Survey of India (An. S.I.)	0.27	0.30	0.20	
		Grantee Bodies	0.38	0.49	0.60	
		Centenaries and Anniversaries, Celebrations and Schemes				0.00
		Kala Sanskriti Vikas Yojana	2.02	3.44	2.02	6.42
		National Mission for Preservation of Manuscripts	0.13			0.00
		Development of Libraries and Archives	2.00			0.00
		Libraries and Archives	•••		2.49	
11		Schemes of North East Council	84.55	148.70	141.87	

		Schemes of North East Council -				
		Special Development Projects	362.10	99.41	150.00	188.80
		Central Pool of Resources for North East andSikkim	280.57	194.95	197.96	143.92
		NER Livelihood (EAP) Project (NERLP) -	70.00	90.00	12.54	
	Ministry of	Bodoland Territorial Council	8.11		3.85	12.45
	Development of North Eastern	Karbi Anglong Autonomous Territorial Council	1.50	10.00	28.01	28.92
	Region	Dima Hasao Territorial Council	5.88	10.00	21.11	
		North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS) - NESIDS Programme		14.07	172.50	182.60
		North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS) -Hill Area Development Programme			13.36	
12	Department of	SBM-Rural -Programme Component	1694.82	1302.06	381.42	397.99
	Drinking Water and Sanitation	SBM-Rural -EAP Component			452.40	
	Samtation	National Rural Drinking Water Mission - Nation Rural Drinking Water Programme- Normal Programme	704.91	549.98	1000.07	1122.41
13	Ministry of Electronics and	Manpower Development	35.42	40.00	30.00	16.34
	Information	National Knowledge Network	20.16	33.99	51.84	30.00
	Technology	Promotion of IT/ITeS Industries				
		R and D in IT/Electronics/CCBT		0.77	13.68	2.71
		Electronic Governance -Program Component	39.95	73.00	49.99	25.64
		Promotion of Digital payment	•••		36.00	
		Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA)		78.00	30.00	10.00
14	Ministry of Environment,	National Adaptation Fund (Funded from NCEF)		8.00	2.19	
	Forests and Climate Change	National Mission on Himalayan Studies (Funded from NCEF)			6.00	
		Environmental Education, Awareness and Training		1.99	7.61	6.00

		National Mission for a Green India (Funded From NCEF) -Green India Mission-NationalAfforestation Programme	2	12.00	15.50	
		National Mission for a Green India (Funded From NCEF) -Forest Fire Prevention and Management		1.80	2.00	
		Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (Fundedfrom NCEF) - Development of Wildlife Habitats	0.5	10.35	12.00	12.00
		Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (Fundedfrom NCEF) -Project Tiger	3	30.10	35.00	30.00
		Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (Fundedfrom NCEF) -Project Elephant		0.97	2.99	2.86
		Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems(Funded from NCEF) -Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems		4.00	4.00	0.50
		Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems(Funded from NCEF) -Biodiversity Conservation		4.20	3.65	4.00
		National River Conservation Programme -Programme Component (Funded fromNCEF)		5.00		6.46
		Environment Information Systems (ENVIS)			2.29	
		National Biodiversity Authority	***		•••	0.40
15	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana		5.75	0.35	3.01
16	Department of Health and Family Welfare	National Rural Health Mission - Prime Minister's Development Plan for Jammu and Kashmir	37.17	32.59		2584.37
		National Rural Health Mission - RCH Flexible Pool including Routine Immunization Programme, Pulse Polio Immunization Programme, National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control	551.85	880.96		

Progrmme etc. (Support from National Investment Funds)				
RCH Flexible Pool including Routine Immunization Programme, Pulse Polio Immunization Programme, National				
Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Progrmme etc. (Gross BudgetarySupport))			731.65	
National Rural Health Mission - Health System Strengthening under NRHM (Support from NationalInvestment Funds)	932.16	1072.52		
National Rural Health Mission -Health System Strengthening underNRHM (Gross Budgetary Support)		51.77	1159.08	
National Rural Health Mission - Flexible Pool for CommunicableDiseases	163.93	194.31	263.41	
National Rural Health Mission - Flexible Pool for Non- CommunicableDiseases, Injury and Trauma	107.66	65.29	93.33	
National Rural Health Mission - Infrastructure Maintenance	587.81	718.69	907.53	
National Urban Health Mission - Other Health System for activities covered under NUHM (GBS)			85.96	75.00
National Urban Health Mission - (Support from National Investment Fund)	22.13	26.45		
National Urban Health Mission - Ayushman Bharat - Health and WellnessCentres (GBS)			31.29	
National Urban Health Mission - Ayushman Bharat - Health and WellnessCentres (GBS)			191.72	
Tertiary Care Programs- National Mental Health Programme	4.12			27.96

		Tartiany Cara Programs, Canacity				
		Tertiary Care Programs- Capacity Building for Trauma Centres	11.54			
		Tertiary Care Programs- National Programme for prevention andcontrol of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio- vascular Disease and Stroke	31.72	14.95	15.50	
		Tertiary Care Programs- National Programme for Health Care forthe Elderly	5.06			
		Human Resources for Health and Medical Education - Establishing New Medical Colleges (upgrading District Hospitals)	398.90	299.29	171.00	499.46
		Human Resources for Health and Medical Education - Strengthening Government MedicalColleges (UG Seats) and Central Government Health Institutions	51.55	85.76	79.48	
		Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (RSBY) -Support from Gross Budgetary Support (GBS)	65.81	28.61	8.65	0.01
		Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan ArogyaYojana (PMJAY)			62.00	240.07
		Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System		19.63	50.50	10.54
17	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National UrbanLivelihood Mission (DAY-NULM) -States/UTs Component	13.27	18.81	29.67	29.74
		PMAY-Urban -Other items of States/UTs Component	248.95	269.55	295.39	124.30
18	Department of School Education	National Means cum Merit Scholarship Scheme	30.17	13.82	31.40	2.23
	and Literacy	National Scheme for Incentive to Girl Child for Secondary Education	53.99	44.96	0.13	
		Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan - Programme Component	420.80	90.55		
		Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan - Support from Madhyamik and Uchhatar Shiksha Kosh		309.55		

				_
Teachers Training and Adult Education - Strengthening of	51.36	51.30		12.24
Teachers Training Institutions				
Teachers Training and Adult	44.40	2.50		
Education - Saakshar Bharat	11.42	3.59	•••	
National Programme of Mid Day Meal				
in Schools - Support from Gross	348.27		1048.78	1136.25
Budgetary Support		4044.07		
National Programme of Mid Day Meal		1041.27		
in Schools - Support from Prarambhik	662.45			
Shiksha Kosh				
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan -Support from				
Gross Budgetary Support	1296.01	1394.96		
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan -Support from				
Prarambhik Shiksha Kosh	1554.29	1543.09		
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS)				
-Support from Gross Budgetary	17.05	168.62	107.07	82.10
Support	17.00	17.00	107.07	02.10
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS)				
-Support from National Investment	157.91			
Fund (NIF)	137.91	•••		
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS)				
Cupport from Control Boods 9			128.66	
-Support from Central Roads &			120.00	
Infrastructure Fund (CRIF)				
Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) -	04.05		005.70	400.00
Support from Gross Budgetary	81.85		225.73	199.96
Support (GBS)		238.85		
Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) -				
Support from National Investment	181.90			
Fund(NIF)				
Support to VAs/SRCs/Institutions for				
Adult Education and Skill	3.71			
Development				
Samagra Shiksha-Support from Gross			2444.84	3011.81
Budgetary Support(GBS)			Z444.04	3011.01
Samagra Shiksha-Support from			1220 45	
Prarambhik Shiksha Kosh	•••		1328.45	
Samagra Shiksha-Support from				
Madhyamik and UchhatarShiksha			312.24	
Kosh			-	
1.0011				

19	Department of Higher Education	Deemed Universities promoted by CentralGovernment	4.50	3.90	12.87	13.90
		National Initiative on inclusion of persons with disabilities in higher education	0.15			
		Interest Subsidy and contribution for Guarantee Funds	150.00	4.04	23.39	4.04
		Scholarship for College and University students	4.96	17.84	19.42	2.04
		National Mission in Education Through ICT	5.51	0.82	7.52	3.50
		Setting up of virtual classrooms and massive open online courses (MOOCs)	4.73	9.03	9.00	5.90
		e-shodh Sindhu	11.17	17.47	19.70	13.33
		National Digital Library	1.00	0.49	1.60	0.82
		Directorate of Hindi		0.55	0.20	
		Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology	0.55	0.34	0.25	0.04
		Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore and Regional Language Centers	0.31			
		PM Research Fellowship		1.33	2.64	6.05
		National Academic Depository	0.04	0.40		
		Rashtriya Uchhatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)	94.85	134.01	133.26	5.57
		Training and Research in Frontier Areas	0.61	0.48	0.83	
		National Inititative for Design Innovation	1.20	1.53	1.08	0.61
		Startup India Initiative in Higher Educational Institutions	3.04	7.00	5.96	14.20
		Unnat Bharat Abhiyan		0.99	0.62	0.26
		Uchhatar Avishkar Abhiyan	5.63			
		Implementation of the IMPRINT Research Initiative (Impacting Research Innovation and Technology)	4.24	5.20	3.97	0.00

University Grants Commission (UGC)	95.54	179.95	140.21	143.29
Support to Indian Institutes of Technology	329.76	213.13	185.67	177.83
IIT, Andhra Pradesh	3.08	4.40		
IIT, Hyderabad (EAP)		0.75	6.80	6.75
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	8.50	6.78		
Setting up of new IITs	24.04	12.88		
Support to Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) -Support from Gross Budgetary Support(GBS)	51.62	13.80	17.98	14.86
IIM, Andhra Pradesh	1.90	2.35		
Setting up of new IIMs	8.00	8.74		
Support to National Institutes of Technology -Support from Gross Budgetary Support	132.92	151.53		
NIT, Andhra Pradesh	3.00	4.70		
Upgradation of Indian Institute of Engineering, Science and Technology (IIEST) (BESU andCUSAT)	10.00	7.00		
Support to Indian Institute(s) of Science, Educationand Research (IISER)	55.00	28.91	27.37	41.44
IISER, Andhra Pradesh	2.70	2.49		
Support to Indian Institute(s) of Information Technology (Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur andKanchipuram)	8.63	11.03	7.02	7.00
Setting up Indian Institutes of InformationTechnology in PPP mode	9.50	6.94	4.80	3.91
IIIT, Andhra Pradesh		1.07		
Improvement in Salary Scale of University and College Teachers	50.75	35.19	174.00	30.73
Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission onTeachers and Teaching	5.44	8.54	8.65	1.82
Programme for Apprenticeship Training	4.28	11.00	14.79	7.43

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E C	upport to Skill based Higher ducation including Community olleges	0.38	3.95		
	llobal Initiative for Academic Network GIAN)	1.90	2.21	1.50	
	ational Institutional Ranking ramework	0.18	0.05	0.17	0.25
(II	upport to Indian Institute of Science ISc) -Support from Gross Budgetary upport (GBS)	11.95	7.50	16.97	19.20
E G	Il India Council for Technical ducation (AICTE) -Support from cross Budgetary Support	31.54	0.88	1.40	9.15
E- M K	Il India Council for Technical ducation (AICTE) -Support from ladhyamik and Uchhatar Shiksha osh		30.00	13.00	
	ndira Gandhi National Open niversity (IGNOU)	7.50	5.78	5.06	5.05
In G	echnical Education Quality nprovement Programme of lovernment of India (EAP) -Support om Gross Budgetary Support(GBS)	15.57	53.98	95.65	38.70
Te	ational Institutes of Technical eachers Trainingand Research NITTTRs)	4.18	2.90	5.45	5.85
In	rants to Institutes for Promotion of adianLanguages	13.10	16.96	13.61	9.85
E:	rants to Councils/Institutes for xcellence inHumanities and Social ciences	9.94	6.28	6.36	5.05
	ational Institute of Industrial ngineering, Mumbai	0.35	0.23	4.11	2.25
	ew Schools of Planning and rchitecture	5.10	4.63		
В	oard of Apprenticeship Training, ombay, Calcutta, Madras and anpur	0.45	0.30	0.62	0.22

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		Assistance to Other Institutions - Support from Gross Budgetary Support (GBS)	15.38	10.11	13.20	10.79
		World Class Institutions -Support from Gross Budgetary Support(GBS)		17.30	15.09	165.84
		Prime Minister's Girls' Hostel	0.75	1.50	0.24	0.00
		Central University, Andhra Pradesh - Support from Gross Budgetary Support(GBS)		0.40		0.09
		Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Tribal Universities - Support from Gross Budgetary Support(GBS)			0.02	0.07
		Grants to Central Universities (CUs)	164.87	178.17	260.68	263.99
		Scheme for Promotion of Academic and ResearchCollaboration (SPARC)		2.95	6.88	
		Study in India		0.06	2.30	
		Scheme for Transformational and AdvancedResearch in Sciences (STARS)		1.74	1.25	1.30
		Support to National Institutes of Technology (NITs) andIIEST - Support from Gross Budgetary Support(GBS)			119.95	110.52
		Schools of Planning and Architecture (SPAs) -Support from Gross Budgetary Support(GBS)			3.88	3.10
		Special Scholarship Scheme for Jammu andKashmir				12.00
20	Ministry of Labour and Employment	Labour and Employment Statistical System (LESS)	8.74	2.04	0.41	0.06
		Strengthening of Adjudication Machinery and holding of Lok Adalats		0.21		
		Machinery for Better Conciliation, Preventive Mediation, Effective Enforcement of Labour Laws, Chief Labour Commissioner	0.26	0.53	0.90	
		Creation of National Platform of Unorganized Workers and allotment				4.20

of an Aadhaar seededidentification numbers				
Employees Pension Scheme, 1995	415.64	401.80	432.95	128.26
Social Security for Plantation Workers in Assam	9.02		1.23	
National Child Labour Project including grants in aid to voluntary agencies and reimbursement of assistance to bonded labour	8.57	9.65	7.91	2.68
Employment Generation Programs - National Career Services	4.79	6.67	5.64	4.31
Employment Generation Programs - Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojna	38.42	297.00	318.00	
Employment Generation Programs - Coaching and Guidance for SC,ST and Other Backward Classes	3.23	2.83	2.27	3.87
Employment Generation Programs - Employment Promotion Scheme	0.34	0.51	0.65	
Strengthening of DGFASLI organization and OSH in factories, ports and docks	0.07	0.51	0.35	
Development of Regional Labour Institute, Faridabad as National Centre of Excellence	0.10			
Mine Accidents Analysis and Modernization of Information Database	0.10			
Strengthening of System and Infrastructure of Directorate General of Mines Safety	0.19	0.77	0.89	
Central Board for Workers Education	5.44	7.01	10.48	
National Labour Institute	0.90	1.06	1.03	
Labour Welfare Scheme		18.03	8.40	3.28
Bima Yojana for Unorganised Workers -Labour and Employment Statistical System (LESS)	1.26		24.34	

		Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi			30.00	2.00
		Maandhan			30.00	2.00
		Pradhan Mantri Karam Yogi Maandhan				43.00
		Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana				541.84
21	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium	Khadi Grant (KG)	1.11	21.96		
	Enterprises	Village Industries (VI) Grant	8.80			
		Khadi Reform Development Package (ADB Assistance)		12.60		
		Market Promotion and Development Assistance	23.00	12.39	9.16	
		Scheme for Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)	0.59	12.00	15.80	20.63
		Coir Vikas Yojana	1.72	6.75	5.06	1.23
		ASPIRE (Promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship)	2.00	14.00		
		National Manufacturing CompetitivenessProgramme (NMCP)	0.59		4.28	
		Prime Minister Employment GenerationProgramme (PMEGP)	179.36	397.14	430.63	286.93
		Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate	1.64	3.20		
		Credit Support Programme	246.14	246.89	139.39	
		International Cooperation Scheme			0.02	0.02
		Promotional Services Institutions and Programme	0.59	0.03	4.53	0.30
		Infrastructure Development and Capacity Building	8.64	26.00	24.00	
		National Schedule Caste/Schedule Tribe Hub Centre	19.18	12.10	10.71	20.00
		Infrastructure Development and Capacity Building-EAP Component	15.61	38.00	32.27	10.31
		Solar Charkha Mission		0.21	3.96	
		Interest Subvention Scheme for Incremental Credit to MSMEs		23.65	57.94	100.00
		Gramodyog Vikas Yojana			12.00	2.78
		Khadi Vikas Yojana			23.79	16.65

22	Ministry of Mines	Geological Survey of India	10.99	10.59	23.80	23.26
		Indian Bureau of Mines				0.00
23	Ministry of New and	Small Hydro Power	8.98	60.00	20.00	9.31
	Renewable Energy	Solar Power	26.00	62.00	97.79	
		Solar Power	28.08	61.77	68.13	
		Biogas Programme	7.99	4.41	3.00	3.76
		Human Resources Development and Training			3.00	
		Wind Power			85.00	124.58
		Green Energy Corridors			3.00	2.98
		Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan(KUSUM)				4.01
		Kisan Urja Suraksha evam UtthaanMahabhiyan(KUSUM)				9.59
24	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Capacity Building- Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyaan (PSA) / Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)	57.4			
		Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)		62.82	61.16	56.43
25	Ministry of Power	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojna		326.80	349.67	226.96
		Integrated Power Development Scheme -IPDS-Grant		127.00	304.87	115.66
		Integrated Power Development Scheme -PDS-Loans		42.22	51.57	
26	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	Road Works -Works under Roads Wing	523.5	2355.56	2393.57	226.12
27	Department of Rural Development	National Rural Livelihood Mission - Programme Component	624.27	883.77	1229.17	1341.36
		Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY)- Rural -Programme Component	5367.55	4493.87	4675.00	3347.20
28	Department of Land Resources	Land Records Modernization Programme	15	5.90	5.00	23.86
		Integrated Watershed Development Program -Programme Component	171.02	184.08	156.54	106.09

29	Department of Science and	Science and Technology Institutional and HumanCapacity Building	2.25	3.84	4.89	4.00
	Technology	Innovation, Technology Development andDeployment	6.65	55.19	83.64	47.59
		Assistance to Autonomous Bodies	37	30.00		
		Science and Engineering Research Board		10.00	20.00	10.00
30	Ministry of Skill Development and	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana - Apperenticeship and Training	15.02			2.30
	Entrepreneurship	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana - National Board for Skill Certification				
		Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana - Development of Entrepreneurship	0.44	1.75	2.15	10.73
		Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana - Development of Skills	132.13	217.36	159.99	
		Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana - Scheme of Polytechnics	3.37			
		Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana - Strengthening of Infrastructure for Institutional Training			5.73	8.87
		Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana - Promotion of Apprenticeship			3.83	
		Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana - Strengthening of Skill Institutions			0.71	0.31
31	Department of Empowerment of Persons with	National Fellowship for Persons with Disabilities(PwD)	1.17			
	Disabilities	Pre-matric Scholarship to students with disabilities	1.1			
		Post-matric Scholarship to students with disabilities	1.48			
		Free Coaching for Students with Disabilites	0.08			
		In-service training and sensitization, employment of physically challenged	0.13			
		Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme	4	6.00	9.98	2.10

		Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Applicances	30.3	27.34	24.53	174.01
		Support to National Institutes	7.97	11.25	6.00	
		Support of National Trust			0.06	
		Rehabilitation Council of India	0.06			
		National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation	2.5	1.86		
		Support to Establishment/Modernization/Capacity augmentation of Braille Presses	0.76	0.74		
		Schemes for Differently Abled Persons -Schemes for implementation of Persons with Disability Act	14.56			
		Scholarship for Students with Disabilidties		22.10	5.10	0.56
		Scheme for implementation of Persons with Disability Act			16.14	
32	Ministry of Textiles	National Handloom Development Programme	1.50	12.84	25.69	22.57
		Handloom Weaver Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS)	0.31	0.04	3.96	
		Yarn Supply Scheme	30.00	20.00	26.06	
		Design and Technical Upgradation Scheme		3.02	5.47	1.52
		Handicrafts Artisans comprehensive welfare scheme		1.96	0.20	
		Research and Development - Handicrafts		0.80	5.82	1.42
		Human Resource Development- Handicrafts		4.76	4.35	0.97
		Central Silk Board	30.00	30.84	71.93	69.50
		Integrated Scheme for Skill Development			6.07	5.67
		Integrated Wool Development Programme			8.50	5.25
		Ambedkar Hasthshilp Vikas Yojana				0.33

		Scheme for Usage of Geotextiles in North East				10.34
33	Ministry of Tourism	Integrated Development of Tourist Circuits aroundspecific themes (Swadesh Darshan)			55.00	43.59
34	Department of Water Resources, River Development and	Ground Water Management and Regulation -Ground Water Management and Regulation		8.81	4.86	7.88
	Ganga Rejuvenation	HRD/Capacity Building Programme	0.2	0.10	0.02	
		Har Khet Ko Pani	50	100.00	205.00	79.79
		Flood Management and Border Areas Programme(FMBAP)			10.88	
		National River Conservation Plan - Other Basins -Programme Component			7.00	27.26
35	Ministry of Women	Scheme for Adolescent Girls		24.51	16.30	
	and Child Development	Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana		93	213.16	35.42
		Anganwadi Services (Erstwhile Core ICDS)	1513.49	1349.04	1557.84	868.84
36	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of YouthDevelopment	0.73	1.56	4.40	1.50
		National Youth Corps	4.92	4.00	6.60	4.55
		National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development -Programme Component	1.48	1.62	1.81	0.94
		National Young Leaders Programme	1.09	0.99	0.95	0.16
		Assistance to Promotion of Sports Excellence -Assistance to National Sports Federations	25	22.00	21.50	15.54
		National Service Scheme	10.3	11.17	15.39	7.93
		Khelo India	28.23	25.03	48.08	24.04
		Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan	17.63	21.93	22.16	8.08
		Sports Authority of India	39.44	29.00	57.00	43.00
		Laxmi Bai National Institute of Physical Education	3.69	3.90	4.46	2.81

37	Department of Fisheries	National Fisheries Development Board	 	6.88	
		Integrated Development and Management ofFisheries	 	38.99	21.91
		Fisheries and Aquaculture InfrastructureDevelopment Fund	 		0.60
		Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)	 		10.56
38	Ministry of	Direct Benefit Transfer - LPG	 	1273.99	
	Petroleum and	LPG Connection to Poor Households	 	164.10	
	Natural Gas	Under-recovery (other Subsidy Payable)	 	174.49	
		Direct Benefit Transfer- Kerosene	 	7.22	
39	Department of	Jan Aushadhi Scheme	 		2.86
	Pharmaceuticals	National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPERs)	 		10.00

Note: * Provisional figures

Data Source: (1) Actual expenditure as per Statement 10B for the years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20.

(2) STC- MIS portal for the year 2020-21 (As on 11/03/2021)

Annexure- II referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2698 for 18.03.2021 by SMT. KANTA KARDAM regarding "IMPLEMENTATION OF TRIBAL SUB-PLAN"

Details of funds released/spent under the schemes implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs during each of the last three years and in the current year

(Rs. in Crore)

		1	1	1	(Rs. in Crore)
S.No.	Name of the Scheme	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21(upto 31/12/2020)
1	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Scheme (SCA to TSS)	1350.00	1349.81	1349.86	505.07
2	Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution	1510.70*	1819.82*	2662.53*	710.80
3	Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST students	294.08	311.50	440.00	192.34
4	Post-Matric Scholarship for ST students	1463.91	1647.56	1863.33	1556.39
5	Eklavya Model Residential School	-	-	-	599.55
6	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGS)	239.49	250.00	250.00	71.76
7	Support to Tribal Research Institute	79.00	99.99	109.98	10.75
8	Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation working for the welfare of scheduled tribes	119.94	114.00	94.84	10.48
9	National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students	99.72	99.98	99.89	87.05
10	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for Higher Studies Abroad	1.00	2.00	1.90	1.89
11	Minimum Support Price for Minor Forest Produce (MSP for MFP)	8.59	96.85	164.64	41.38
12	Tribal Festival, Research, information and Mass Education	4.02	23.35	23.23	5.14
13	Institutional Support for Marketing and Development of Tribal Products (TRIFED etc.)	44.95	72.50	128.50	62.05
14	Equity Support to National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation(NSTFDC)/ State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations(STFDCs)	55.00	65.00	80.00	0.00

^{*}Including EMRS

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3290 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.03.2021

SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES FOR ORGANISED AND UNORGANISED SECTOR

3290 # SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

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

- (a)whether it is a fact that a huge number of unorganised sector workers are not getting the benefits of social security schemes, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of workers of organised and unorganised sector respectively who are taking benefit of social security schemes and those who are still denied of it, the details thereof; and
- (c)the subscription made by each worker/labourer towards various social security schemes, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): As per the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, in the year 2017-18, the total employment in both organized and unorganised sector in the country was around 47 crores. Out of this, around 9 crores are engaged in the organized sector and the balance of 38 crores are in the unorganized sector.

The categories of the workers have been divided into three categories i.e.

- i. Establishments with 10 or more workers;
- ii. Establishments with 20 or more workers;
- iii. Workers engaged in unorganised sector.

The ESI Act, 1948 is Social Security legislation applicable to all factories & notified establishments employing ten or more persons, which are located in ESI notified areas and as such it does not apply to the unorganised sector. Employees earning wages up to Rs 21,000 per month (Rs 25,000/- in the case of persons with disability) are coverable under ESI Scheme and are entitled to all benefits available under ESI Act, 1948. At present the ESI Scheme stands extended to 575 districts in 35 States/ Union territories. The total number of Insured Persons covered under ESI Scheme as on 31.03.2020 are 3.41 crore and the total beneficiaries are 13.24 crore. ESI contributions @ 4% are paid by employers, of which the employees or workers contribute to the extent of 0.75% of their wages and the employers contribute to the extent of 3.25% of their wages. Such contributions entitle them to all benefits available under the ESI Act.

The benefits of social security to the workers employed in organised sector establishments with 20 or more workers under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 are extended through following three schemes:

- The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952;
- The Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995;
- The Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976.

The Employer and Employee both contribute @ 12% of wages towards provident fund. Out of this, 8.33% is diverted towards pension Fund. Employer also contributes to EDLI Scheme @ 0.5 % of wages. During the year 2019-20, 4.89 crores members contributed under the Scheme.

For the workers engaged in the Unorganised sector, social security benefits are being addressed through, the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. The Act empowers the Central Government to provide Social Security benefits to unorganised sector workers by formulating suitable welfare schemes on matters relating to (i) life and disability cover, (ii) health and maternity benefits, (iii) old age protection and (iv) any other benefit as may be determined by the Central Government. The State Governments are also empowered to formulate suitable welfare schemes on the matters regarding housing, provident funds, educational schemes, skill upgradation, old age homes etc.

Life and disability cover is provided through Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Surksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY). Benefits under the schemes are for Rs.2 lakh on death due to any cause & permanent disability, Rs.1.0 Lakh on partial disability and Rs.4 lakh on death due to accident to the unorganised workers at the annual premium of Rs.342/- (Rs.330/- for PMJJBY + Rs.12/- for PMSBY) depending upon their eligibility.

The eligible Unorganised Workers can avail the scheme from their respective banks at annual premium of Rs. 342/-. As on 30.12.2020, 9.70 and 21.87 crore people have been enrolled under PMJJBY and PMSBY respectively.

The health and maternity benefits are addressed through Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) which is a universal health scheme administrated by the National Health Authority. The number of eligible beneficiaries under Social Economic Caste Census (SECC) of 2011 on the basis of select deprivation and occupational criteria across rural and urban areas is 10.74 Crore families (50 crore people). The Scheme gives flexibility to States/UTs to run their own health protection scheme in alliance with

AB-PMJAY. The States/UTs implementing AB-PMJAY have further expanded the coverage of the scheme to include 13.13 crore families (65 crore people).

For old age protection to unorganised sector workers traders, shopkeepers and self- employed persons, the Government has launched two flagship schemes namely Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan Yojana (PM-SYM) and National Pension Scheme for Traders, Shopkeeper and Self-Employed Persons Under the schemes, beneficiaries are entitled to (NPS- Traders). receive minimum monthly assured pension of Rs.3000/- after attaining the age of 60 years. The workers in the age group of 18-40 years whose monthly income is below Rs.15000/- can join the PM-SYM scheme and Traders, shop keepers and self- employed persons whose annual turnover is not exceeding Rs.1.5 crore can join NPS - Traders scheme. These are voluntary and contributory pension schemes and monthly contribution ranges from Rs.55 to Rs.200 depending upon the entry age of the beneficiary. Under both the schemes, 50% monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution is paid by the Central Government. Both the schemes are being implemented in all the States/UTs of India. The details of numbers of beneficiaries as on 28.02.2021 under PMSYM and NPS Traders, 44.90 Lakh and 43,700 respectively.

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3291 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.03.2021

PENSION FOR UNORGANISED SECTOR

3291. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE:

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

- (a)whether Government has introduced any schemes of pension for the unorganised sector labourers in the last three years, the details thereof; and
- (b)if so, the number of States and UTs which have been covered under the scheme, the States/UTs-wise details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Yes, Sir, In order to provide old age protection to unorganised sector workers, the Government of India has launched two flagship schemes namely Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Man Dhan Pension Yojana (PM-SYM) and National Pension Scheme for Traders, Shopkeeper and Self-Employed Persons (NPS- Traders). Under the schemes, beneficiaries are entitled to receive minimum monthly assured pension of Rs.3000/- after attaining the age of 60 years. The workers in the age group of 18-40 years whose monthly income is Rs.15000/- or less can join the PM-SYM scheme and Traders, shop keepers and self-employed persons whose annual turnover is not exceeding Rs.1.5 crore can join NPS – Traders scheme. These are voluntary and contributory pension schemes and monthly contribution

Contd..2/-

ranges from Rs.55 to Rs.200 depending upon the entry age of the beneficiary. Under both the schemes, 50% monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution is paid by the Central Government. Both the schemes are being implemented in all the States/UTs of India. The State/UT-wise details of the beneficiaries enrolled under PM-SYM as on 28.02.2021 and NPS-Traders Schemes are at Annexure A and Annexure B respectively.

**

ANNEXURE REFERED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF RAJYA SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 3291 FOR 24.03.2021 REGARDING "PENSION FOR UNORGANISED SECTOR" RASIED BY DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE

Sl. No.	State/UT	Individual enrolments	Bulk enrolments
1	Haryana	802517	92157
2	Uttar Pradesh	618125	224155
3	Maharashtra	587940	10154
4	Gujarat	368539	
5	Chhattisgarh	208263	
6	Bihar	193132	
7	Odisha	163641	
8	Andhra Pradesh	150718	
9	Jharkhand	129188	
10	Madhya Pradesh	123999	
11	Rajasthan	102233	179305
12	Karnataka	98691	
13	West Bengal	74070	
14	Jammu and Kashmir	72198	
15	Tamil Nadu	56731	
16	Himachal Pradesh	41646	
17	Uttarakhand	34484	
18	Punjab	33076	
19	Telangana	31668	
20	Tripura	28717	
21	Assam	21312	
22	Kerala	10417	
23	Delhi	8002	
24	Nagaland	4701	
25	Chandigarh	3926	832
26	Manipur	3866	
27	Meghalaya	2872	
28	Arunachal Pradesh	2474	
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2123	
30	Puducherry	1249	
31	Goa	971	
32	Daman and Diu	804	
33	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	759	
34	Mizoram	606	
35	Sikkim	122	
36	Lakshadweep	21	
Total		3983801	506603
		Grand Total	4490404

ANNEXURE REFERED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF RAJYA SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 3291 FOR 24.03.2021 REGARDING "PENSION FOR UNORGANISED SECTOR" RASIED BY DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE

Sr. No.	State/UT	Enrolment under NPS Traders
1	Uttar Pradesh	11593
2	Chhattisgarh	6287
3	Andhra Pradesh	5752
4	Gujarat	3240
5	Haryana	1891
6	Chandigarh	1829
7	Bihar	1238
8	Tripura	1232
9	Maharashtra	1175
10	West Bengal	1093
11	Karnataka	1066
12	Rajasthan	904
13	Assam	855
14	Uttarakhand	820
15	Tamil Nadu	693
16	Odisha	650
17	Madhya Pradesh	649
18	Telangana	547
19	Jharkhand	479
20	Jammu and Kashmir	276
21	Punjab	269
22	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	180
23	Kerala	173
24	Delhi	165
25	Puducherry	132
26	Nagaland	122
27	Himachal Pradesh	113
28	Arunachal Pradesh	75
29	Meghalaya	66
30	Manipur	61
31	Daman and Diu	16
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7
33	Mizoram	5
34	Goa	4
35	Sikkim	3
36	Lakshadweep	0
	Total	43660

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3302 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.03.2021

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES FOR ABVKY

3302 SHRI RAJEEV SATAV: SHRI SANJAY SETH:

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

- (a)the salient features of Atal Beemit Vyakti Kalyan Yojana (ABVKY) alongwith its aims and objective;
- (b)whether Government has extended ABVKY till next financial year, if so the details thereof and the aims and objective behind the move;
- (c)whether the rate of relief provided under the scheme is enhanced and has benefitted the unemployed, if so the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken to enhance the working condition of persons working in unorganised sector in the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): The scheme Atal Beemit Vyakti Kalyan Yojana was introduced by Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) on pilot basis for a period of 2 years w.e.f. 01.07.2018 for providing relief to the Insured Persons (IPs) who have become unemployed. Under this scheme, relief in the form of cash compensation to the extent of 25 per cent of the average per day earning was paid upto a maximum of 90 days of unemployment subject to conditions that the employee should have completed two years of insurable employment and has contributed not less than Seventy-Eight (78) days in each of the four consecutive contribution periods immediately preceding to the claim of the relief.

The scheme has been extended for the period 01.07.2020 to 30.06.2021. In order to provide benefit to the IPs, who have become unemployed during COVID-19 pandemic, the rate of relief has been enhanced and eligibility conditions have been relaxed as follows for the IPs who became unemployed from 24.03.2020 onwards:-

- i. The rate of relief has been doubled from 25 per cent to 50 per cent average per day earning of employee.
- ii. The Insured Person should have been in insurable employment for a minimum period of two years immediately before his/ her unemployment and should have contributed for not less than 78 days in the contribution period immediately preceding the unemployment and minimum 78 days in one of the remaining three contribution periods in two years prior to unemployment. Earlier this condition was minimum contribution of 78 days in four contribution periods prior to unemployment with minimum two years insurable employment.
- iii. Claim shall become due 30 days after date of unemployment. Earlier this period was 90 days.
- iv. The claim of the IP need not be forwarded by the employer. The claim can be submitted by an IP in the prescribed claim form duly completed online or directly to the branch office.

Total 42265 employees have availed relief under the scheme during the period 01.07.2018 to 15.03.2021.

(d): As part of labour reforms, the government has recently notified "The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code 2020," to ensure better working conditions for the workers including unorganised workers. The Code inter-alia has provisions for cleanliness and hygiene, ventilation, adequate lighting, dust free environment, crèche facility and toll free helpline for the inter-State migrant workers, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3492 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.03.2021

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

3492. DR. BHAGWAT KARAD:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the schemes being implemented regarding education, healthcare, economic empowerment and rehabilitation in Scheduled Tribes (STs) dominated areas of the country at present;
- (b) whether any proposal for the implementation of the schemes regarding education, healthcare, scholarship, hostels and setting up of schools is under consideration of Government; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): Government is implementing Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)/Schedule Tribe Component (STC) for overall development of tribal people across the country. Besides, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, 40 Central Ministries / Departments have been obligated by NITI Aayog for earmarking certain percentage of their total Scheme allocation every year as STC funds for tribal development. STC funds are spent by different Central Ministries / Departments under their schemes for various development projects relating to education, health, agriculture, irrigation, roads, housing, drinking water, electrification, employment generation, skill development, etc. for accelerated socio-economic development of Scheduled Tribes. Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging critical gaps. The brief details of schemes/ programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs are given at **Annexure**.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3492 for 25.03.2021 by DR. BHAGWAT KARAD regarding "WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES"

Brief details of Schemes/Programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Aff airs in the country

- (i)Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution: Under the programme of Proviso to Article 275(1) of Constitution, Grants are released to 26 States, having ST population for raising the level of Administration in Scheduled Areas and for the welfare of tribal people. This is a Special Area Programme and 100% grants are provided to States. Funds are released to the States Governments depending on the felt needs of ST population to bridge the gap in infrastructure activities in the fields of education, health, skill development, livelihood, drinking water, sanitation, etc.
- (ii) Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS): The scheme of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) was introduced in the year 1997-98 to provide quality upper primary, secondary and senior secondary level education to Scheduled Tribes (ST) students in remote tribal areas. Initially funded under a Special Area Programme, 'Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India', it was carved out as a separate scheme in 2019-20.
- (iii)Grant-in Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes: Under the scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, the Ministry funds projects in the fields of Education and Health, covering residential schools, non-residential schools, hostels, mobile dispensaries, ten or more bedded hospitals, etc.
- (iv) Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts: Scheme is exclusively for ST girls in 54 districts identified in the country, where the ST population is 25% or more and ST female literacy rate is below 35% or its fractions, as per 2001 Census. The scheme is being implemented through Voluntary Organisations/Non-Governmental Organisations and aims at enhancing the literacy rate of tribal girls, bridging the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women and reducing drop-outs at the elementary level by creating the required ambiance for education
- (v) Pre-Matric Scholarships to ST students: The scheme is applicable to students who are studying in Classes IX –X. Parental income from all sources should not be more than Rs.2.50 lakhs per annum. Scholarship of Rs.225/-per month for day scholars and Rs.525/-per month for hostellers is given for a period of 10 months in a year. Scholarship is disbursed through the State Government/UT Administration. Funding ratio is 75:25 between Centre and States for all States except North East and Hills States like Himachal Pradesh, Uttrakhand and Jammu and Kashmir where it is 90:10. For UT's without legislature sharing pattern is 100% Central Share.
- (vi) Post Matric Scholarship to ST students: The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the Scheduled Tribe students studying at Post-matriculation or Post-secondary levels to enable them to complete their education. Parental income from all sources should not be more than Rs.2.50 lakhs per annum. The tuition fee as fixed by the state fee regulatory committee is reimbursed and Scholarship amount of Rs.230 to Rs.1200 per month, depending upon the course of study is paid. The Scheme is implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Funding ratio is 75:25 between Centre and States for all States except NE and Hilly States/UTs of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu and Kashmir where it is 90:10. For UT's without legislature sharing pattern is 100% Central Share.

(vii) National Overseas Scholarships for ST Candidates for Studying Abroad: The Scheme provides for financial assistance to selected students to pursue Post Graduation, PhD & Post-Doctoral study abroad. A total of 20 awards are given every year. Of these, 17 awards are for STs and 3 awards for students belonging to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). Parental/family income from all sources should not exceed Rs.6.00 lakhs per annum.

(viii) National Fellowship &Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students:

- (a) National Scholarship–(Top class) Scheme [Graduate level]: The objective of the scheme is to encourage meritorious ST students for pursuing studies at degree and post degree level in designated top 246 Institutions, whose parental income is not more than Rs.6.00 lakh per annum. Scholarship amount includes tuition fees, living expenses and allowances for books and computer.
- **(b) National Fellowship for ST students:** The objective of the scheme is to provide fellowships in the form of financial assistance to students belonging to the Scheduled Tribes for pursuing higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D. Fellowship is granted as per UGC norms. (Presently, @ Rs.25,000/-for JRF and @Rs.28,000/-for SRF).
- (ix) Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS): Under scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) 100% grants is provided to the State Governments for activities related to education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood, skill development, Ashram Schools, Boys and Girls Hostels, Vocational Training Centres (VTCs), minor infrastructure, etc. to bridge the gap between Scheduled Tribe (ST) population and others as a critical gap filling measure.
- (x) Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs): The scheme of Development of PVTGs covers 75 identified PVTGs among Scheduled Tribes in 18 States and UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands for the activities like education, housing, land distribution, land development, agricultural development, animal husbandry, construction of link roads, installation of non-conventional sources of energy for lighting purpose, social security or any other innovative activity meant for the comprehensive socio-economic development of PVTGs.
- (xi) Institutional Support for Development & Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce (Central Sector Scheme): The Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) is a Multi State Cooperative Society set up in 1987 under the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 (now the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002) which functions both as a service provider and market developer for tribal products. It markets tribal products through the network of its retail outlets 'TRIBES INDIA' in the country. As a capacity builder, it also imparts training to Scheduled Tribe Artisans and Minor Forest Produce (MFP) gatherers.
- (xii) Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) & Development of Value Chain for MFP: A Scheme "Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP" was introduced by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in the year 2013-14, to provide much needed safety net and support to people belonging to Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers whose very livelihood depends on collection and selling of MFP.

To start with, the scheme had been implemented in States having areas under Schedule V of the Constitution and covered ten MFP items. In February, 2019, the guidelines of the scheme were modified after consultations with various stakeholders and TRIFED, and while revising MSP of the 10 MFP items that had been a part of scheme since its inception, 40 more MFP items were added in the MSP list. Subsequently, more number of items included in the MSP list and the Ministry revised the MSP of the MFP items. The scheme now caters to total 73 items.

(xiii) Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations (NSTFDC/STFDCS): National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) is an apex organisation set up 10.04.2001, exclusively for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. The Corporation continues to function as a catalytic agent for promoting economic development activities of STs by providing financial assistance at concessional rates of interest.

(xiv)Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs): Ministry extends support to the State Governments through the Scheme 'Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)' to set up new TRIs where it didn't exist and to strengthen functioning of existing TRIs to carry out its core responsibility towards Research & Documentations, Training and capacity building, promotion of rich tribal heritage etc.

(xv) Tribal Festivals, Research Information and Mass Education: Through the scheme 'Tribal Festival, Research Information and Mass Education', promotion of rich tribal cultural heritage, dissemination of information and creation of awareness are given attention to which includes organization of Tribal Craft & Food Festivals, Sports, Music, Dance & Photo Competitions, Science, Art & Craft Expos, Workshops, Seminars, Production of documentary films by the Ministry & States, bringing out Publications thereby highlighting significant studies, documenting historical facets of tribal communities, achievements of Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) & State departments besides other advertisements etc. at regular intervals. With a view to fill the gap of research studies on tribal issues, MoTA recognizes renowned NGOs, Research Institutes, Universities where expertise exist and which have already made a mark by carrying out pioneering research in the field of tribal cultures as Centre of Excellences (CoEs).
