

of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979. The Act *inter-alia* provides for payment of minimum wages, journey allowance, displacement allowance, residential accommodation, medical facilities and protective clothing etc. to these workers. As per Section 13 of the Act, the wage rates, holidays, hours of work and other conditions of service of an inter-State migrant workman shall be the same as those applicable to other workmen.

Further, the Government has enacted the Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 to provide for social security and welfare of unorganized workers which includes migrant workers also.

The Act has come into force *w.e.f* 16th May, 2009. The Act provides for formulation of schemes by the Central Government for different sections of unorganized workers 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 Act also provides for formulation of schemes by the State Governments relating to provident fund, employment injury benefits, housing, educational schemes for children, skill upgradation, funeral assistance and old age homes by the State Government.

The Government has launched Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to provide health insurance coverage for certain categories of unorganized workers which include migrant workers also.

- (c) No such data is maintained at the Central level.
- (d) The Central Government has not conducted any study to assess the standard of living of migrant labourers.

#### **Number of graduate and under-graduate unemployed**

683. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State/Union Territory-wise total number of graduate and under-graduate unemployed in the country as on date;
- (b) the total number of jobs created by Government during the last nine months in public and private sectors; and

(c) the details of steps taken by Government to decrease unemployment rate in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) As per information collected from the States, total number of educated job seekers (10th and above) job seekers, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed registered with employment exchanges in the country as on 31-12-2012 was 3.75 crore comprising 0.89 crore graduate and above and 2.85 crore under-graduate. State-wise details are given in Statement (*See below*). About 0.03 crore job seekers were provided employment in both public and private sectors through employment exchanges in the country during the last nine months from April, 2014 to December, 2014. The number of jobs created in the economy is estimated from the growth in workforce from Employment and Unemployment Survey of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), and as per results of the last two surveys the workforce in the country grew from 46.5 crore to 47.4 crore during 2009-10 to 2011-12.

(c) To address the unemployment issue, the Government runs various public employment generation schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDUGKY), and Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP). In addition, the Government is promoting labour-intensive manufacturing and increasing employment opportunities by promoting tourism and agro-based industries. The Twelfth Five Year Plan projects 5 crore new work opportunities to be generated in the non-farm sector and skill certification to equivalent numbers. National Skill Development Agency has been set up to coordinate action among Central Ministries and around 75 lakh persons have been skilled in 2013-14. To enhance their employability the Apprentices Act, 1961 has been amended to provide more opportunities for youth and to engage more number of apprentices by industry.

#### *Statement*

*State-wise number of job-seekers registered with Employment  
Exchanges in the country as on 31-12-2012*

				(In thousand)
Sl. No.	State/UT	Under Graduate (10th+12th)	Graduates and Above	Total Educated
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	981.7	407.0	1388.8

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.1	0.8	3.9
3.	Assam	1056.9	286.6	1343.5
4.	Bihar	692.6	123.7	816.3
5.	Chhattisgarh	885.5	261.6	1147.2
6.	Delhi (R)	633.1	113.0	746.1
7.	Goa	70.3	37.7	108.1
8.	Gujarat	521.8	292.6	814.3
9.	Haryana	506.4	165.5	671.9
10.	Himachal Pradesh (R )	529.0	179.6	708.7
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	204.3	56.8	261.2
12.	Jharkhand	427.0	80.0	507.0
13.	Karnataka	221.6	54.2	275.7
14.	Kerala	3286.0	270.3	3556.3
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1579.2	367.1	1946.3
16.	Maharashtra	1734.8	453.2	2187.9
17.	Manipur	346.0	96.8	442.7
18.	Meghalaya	18.6	5.5	24.1
19.	Mizoram	27.8	6.5	34.3
20.	Nagaland	28.2	21.6	49.8
21.	Odisha	554.0	225.5	779.6
22.	Punjab	253.6	95.6	349.2
23.	Rajasthan	322.9	289.0	611.9
24.	Sikkim	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.	Tamil Nadu	5096.7	1592.3	6689.0
26.	Tripura	233.6	54.4	288.1
27.	Uttarakhand	398.4	226.4	624.8
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2855.5	2411.6	5267.1

1	2	3	4	5
29.	West Bengal	4912.2	686.6	5598.7
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	26.2	6.5	32.7
31.	Chandigarh	7.7	3.9	11.6
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.6	1.5	5.2
33.	Daman and Diu	1.5	0.3	1.8
34.	Lakshadweep (R)	13.1	1.5	14.6
35.	Puducherry	146.5	42.7	189.2
GRAND TOTAL		28579.6	8917.8	37497.4

#### Laws governing EPF

684. SHRI S. THANGAVELU:

SHRI D. RAJA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is looking at sweeping changes to the laws governing Employees' Provident Fund (EPF);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government is considering to doing away with mandatory 12 per cent contribution by employees in certain cases while retaining the employers' share; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) A proposal for comprehensive amendment to the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 is under consideration of the Government which, *inter alia*, includes reducing threshold limit from 20 to 10 employees for coverage under the Act, removal of Schedule for coverage under the Act, simplification of definition of wages, etc., multi-member EPF Appellate Tribunal, a new category of "Small Establishments" (employing upto 40 persons), exclusion of establishment/class of establishment/individual or class of employees on opting for National Pension System (NPS), etc.