

Sl. No.	Name of States	Place of Hospital
3.		Raipur
4.		Bhilai
5.	Gujarat	Ankleshwar
6.	Karnataka	Bommsandra
7.		Doddaballapur
8.	Odisha	Dubri, Jajpur
9.		Angul
10.	Punjab	Lalru, SAS Nagar
11.	Rajasthan	Udaipur
12.	Tamil Nadu	Sriperumbudur
13.		Turicorin
14.		Tirupur
15.		Tirunelveli
16.		Kanyakumari
17.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun
18.		Sidkul area Haridwar
19.		Sidkul area Udham Singh Nagar
20.		Kashipur
21.	West Bengal	Siliguri
22.		Haldia
23.	Kerala	Perumbaboor
24.	Maharashtra	Buti Bori

Pensioners in unorganised sector

†2164. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of pensioners in the unorganised sector and the amount of pension being provided to them every month, at present;

(b) the amount of interest being earned per month by Government on the deposited amount of pensioners in the unorganised sector;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether the Bhagat Singh Koshyari Committee has recommended to enhance pension of these pensioners also; and

(d) if so, the reasons for delaying the implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) is administering and regulating the following social security Schemes in the pension sector namely Swavalamban and Atal Pension Yojana. These Schemes are focused on covering workers in the unorganized sector. Swavalamban is a contributory pension scheme and the pension amount is payable depending upon the amount of pension corpus and type of annuity opted. Atal Pension Yojana (APY) is a guaranteed Scheme by Government of India. The subscribers under these Schemes are majorly in the phase of accumulation and yet to reach the stage of 60 years so as to draw pension. As on date, there are subscribers in these schemes and no one is drawing pension in these schemes.

Under the Swavalamban Scheme, contributions collected from the subscriber is being invested in the market as per the approved investment guidelines and on the superannuation of the subscriber a regular pension would be being paid to the subscriber which essentially depends on the corpus at the time of his superannuation. Hence no defined pension is being provided under this Scheme.

Under the Atal Pension Yojana regular contribution is being collected from the subscriber and a minimum defined pension from ₹ 1,000/- to ₹ 5,000/- will be provided to the subscriber upon attaining the age of 60 years. This Scheme was launched during the FY 2015-16 and hence it is in the accumulation phase and till date no pension has been paid. The total number of subscribers under both the Schemes is as below:

Scheme Name	Total number of subscribers as on 14.03.2016	Total number of subscribers drawing pension
Swavalamban	42.84 lacs	Nil
Atal Pension Yojana	22.51 lacs	Not Applicable

(b) Government is co-contributor along with subscribers under Swavalamban Scheme and Atal Pension Yojana. However, Government does not earn any interest on the deposit amount of subscribers in these schemes. The returns to the subscribers under the NPS Lite which cover Swavalamban Scheme as well as Atal Pension Yojana as on 29th February, 2016 are as below—

NPS Lite

Pension Fund	Since Inception (%)
LIC PF	9.77%
SBI PF	9.99%
UTI RSL	9.89%
Kotak PF	10.02%

APY Scheme

Pension Fund	Annualised return
LIC PF	0.89%
SBI PF	4.49%
UTI PF	4.11%

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise in view of the above reply at part (c).

Maternity leave to female employees

2165. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employers that currently provide mandated paid maternity leave to female employees;

(b) whether Government has received complaints of non-provision of paid maternity leave by employers and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is planning to increase the maternity leave allowance, and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether women who have children through surrogacy or adoption are entitled to the same maternity benefits as mothers who have children through pregnancy, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Statistics about number of employers that provide mandated paid maternity benefits under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 is not maintained Centrally.

(b) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 is implemented by the Central Government as well as the State Governments in specific spheres. The complaints received for