

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

violation of provision of the Act by respective Governments are dealt with as per the provisions of the Act.

(c) A proposal to increase maternity benefits from existing 12 weeks to 26 weeks under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, is under consideration of the Government.

(d) The maternity benefit proposed for surrogate and adopted mother under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, is sixteen weeks as they are not undergoing physical distress as those of the women actually delivering the child.

Benefits for construction labourers by States

2166. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would examine the benefits given by different States of the country for the construction labourers, if so, the State-wise details thereof;

(b) whether the Ministry plans to support those State Governments who are giving good package to the labourers, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that State Government of Odisha is giving the best package to the construction labourers; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in recent past in the field of Labour Welfare as per the international treaties and conventions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 (BOCW Act, 1996) aims at regulating the safety, health, welfare and other conditions of service of building and other construction workers through the Welfare Boards in every State/UT, which are administered by respective State/UT.

As stipulated under Section 18 of BOCW Act, 1996, the State Governments/UT Administrations have constituted State Welfare Board for the Welfare of building and other construction workers in their respective States/UTs. In terms of Section 22 of the Act, the State Welfare Boards provide immediate assistance in case of accident, pension after age of 60 years, loans/advances for the purpose of construction of house, premia for Group Insurance Scheme, Financial Assistance for education of children, medical expenses, maternity benefits, etc. The Central