

A new Scheme Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivising industry for promoting employment generation with the allocation of ₹ 1000 crore. Under this scheme employers would be provided an incentive to enhance employment where the Government will pay the employer's contribution of 8.33% EPS for new employees. In textiles (apparel and made-ups) sector, the Government will also pay the 3.67% EPF contribution of employers in addition to paying the 8.33% EPS contribution.

**Agreements with banks for easy deposit and withdrawals  
of EPF contributions**

2019. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made agreements with banks for easy deposit and withdrawals of Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) contributions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of banks which have entered into agreements with Government for such transactions; and

(d) whether such agreements will reduce the administrative expenses of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has tied up/entered into agreement with ten banks to collect EPFO dues and to make payments of Provident Fund (PF) withdrawals, pension and insurance to EPFO beneficiaries. These banks are State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Indian Bank, Allahabad Bank, Union Bank of India, Bank of Baroda, HDFC Bank, ICICI Bank, Axis Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank.

The main objective of the multi banking arrangement is to provide more options to the employers to remit the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) contribution directly from their bank accounts. This will not only make the transactions cost effective but also ensure real time transfer of funds through net banking.

**Universal account number to persons employed  
in unorganized sector**

2020. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government was able to provide Universal Account Number (UAN) to all those who are employed in unorganised sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and modalities adopted by Government to ascertain the number of persons engaged in unorganized sector; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Universal Account Number (UAN) is allotted by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) to the workers covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

#### **Welfare of migrant labourers**

2021. SHRI R. VAITHILINGAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any scheme for the welfare of migrant labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of money sanctioned/released and utilized during the last two years and this year;

(c) whether Government maintains any separate registry for such migrant labourers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government has conducted any study to assess the standard of living of migrant labourers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, the Government has enacted the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service), Act, 1979 for the welfare of migrant workers.

Salient features of this Act as mentioned below:—

- (i) Registration of all principal employers/contractors employing migrant labour.
- (ii) Licensing of contractors—no contractor can recruit any migrant labour without obtaining license from the appropriate Government.
- (iii) Issue of passbook affixed with a passport-sized photograph of the workman indicating the name and the place of the establishment where the worker is employed, the period of employment, rates of wages, etc. to every inter-State migrant workman.
- (iv) Payment of minimum wages fixed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Principal employer to nominate a representative to be present at the time