

MUDRA Scheme is initiated by the Government to facilitate self-employment by providing loans up to ₹ 10 lakh for manufacturing, processing, trading, services and activities aligned to agriculture for promotion of self-employment. No. of loans sanctioned for Maharashtra State are given below:—

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (upto 30.11.2018)
No. of PMMY Loans Sanctioned (in lakh)	33.44	35.97	21.35

NITI Aayog has identified 115 aspirational districts, which have shown lesser progress in various sectors as compared to other districts. These districts have been identified on the basis of a composite index which depends on progress of the districts in Health and Nutrition, Education and Basic Infrastructure.

The Union Government through different Central Sector Schemes/Central Sponsored Schemes is working in partnership with the State Governments to address the development needs in these 115 districts. For these districts, a strategy has been adopted to bring convergence of the schemes of State and Central Government.

Implementation of Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana

2350. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) since 2016, year-wise;

(b) average income of PMRPY beneficiaries, the details thereof, year-wise; and

(c) the per centage of net Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) payroll additions that is constituted by PMRPY beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The details of beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) since 2016, year-wise is as under:—

Year	Employees benefitted
2016-17	33031
2017-18	3025084
2018-19 (upto 17.12.2018)	6400010
TOTAL	9458125

(b) As per guidelines of PMRPY, benefits are given to new employees having gross wages upto ₹ 15000 per month. Income of the beneficiaries is not captured under the scheme.

(c) Net payroll addition from September, 2017 to October, 2018 is 7916299 (as published on EPFO website) which is net of the members newly enrolled, exited and rejoined during the period as per records of EPFO.

PMRPY beneficiaries during the corresponding period, are 8130407. They are employees drawing wages upto ₹ 15000 per month, who were not working in any establishment registered with the EPFO in the past and did not have a Universal Account Number prior to 1st April, 2016.

Since both the figures are not derived from the same data sets, it may not be appropriate to assess per centage of PMRPY beneficiaries out of net payroll additions.

Scheme to partially reimburse employers for maternity benefits

2351. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the scheme framed for reimbursing employers the salary for seven out of 26 weeks of maternity leave for women earning more than ₹ 15000/- per month;

(b) when will the scheme be implemented;

(c) the details of all stakeholders who were consulted by Government before formulating the scheme;

(d) the expected outlay of scheme for first year, State-wise and how Government plans to arrange the finances for it; and

(e) why women earning less than ₹ 15000/- per month are not covered and whether Ministry will formulate separate scheme for them, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (e) Government is working on an Incentive Scheme wherein seven weeks wages shall be reimbursed to employers who employ women workers and provide the maternity benefit of 26 weeks paid leave, as provided for in the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017.

To enable an entity to avail of the incentive, the women employees working in their entity should be a wage earner of less than ₹ 15,000/- per month and a