

(c) In order to provide social security benefits to the workers in the unorganised sector, the Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. This 2008 Act stipulates formulation of suitable welfare schemes for unorganised 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.

Life and disability cover is provided through Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) to the unorganised workers depending upon their eligibility. The premium contribution is equally shared between the Central and the State Governments on 50:50 basis. The health and maternity benefits are addressed through Ayushman Bharat scheme. For old age protection in the form of monthly pension, Government of India has recently launched Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PMSYM). Under the scheme, minimum assured monthly pension of ₹ 3000/- will be provided to the unorganised workers after attaining the age of 60 years. This scheme is based on the 50:50 basis where 50% monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution by the Central Government.

Pension to EPF pensioners

2018. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of number of EPF pensioners across the country, State-wise;
- (b) the details of amount that is being paid as pension to these pensioners, State-wise;
- (c) whether Government has initiated any measure to make payment of pension to EPF pensioners in a hassle-free environment;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The details of number of pensioners under Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 across the country, State/UT-wise during June, 2019 alongwith pension amount paid are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) to (e) The important measures taken, *inter alia*, are as follows:—

- (i) The payment of pension is released electronically directly to pensioner's Bank Accounts.
- (ii) The pensioners can submit life certificate online through Jeevan Pramaan/ Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG) App.

Statement

State/UT-wise pensioners and payment (as on June, 2019)

Sl. No.	State	Total pensioners in June, 2019	Total payment in June, 2019 (₹)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	273523	341397545
2.	Andaman Nicobar Islands	3433	3683382
3.	Assam	50859	67515952
4.	Bihar	192539	190029916
5.	Chandigarh	42010	65182681
6.	Chhattisgarh	87771	109053926
7.	Delhi	138693	193129169
8.	Goa	24792	30708043
9.	Gujarat	394413	490424914
10.	Haryana	142723	175150931
11.	Himachal Pradesh	34027	45374945
12.	Jharkhand	150214	176688091
13.	Karnataka	536419	591384323
14.	Kerala	404103	495568521
15.	Madhya Pradesh	212727	229732712
16.	Maharashtra	1102677	1394750473
17.	Meghalaya (Shillong)	4508	5896245
18.	Odisha	162438	190760112
19.	Puducherry	16303	22164845
20.	Punjab	106998	138866330
21.	Rajasthan	164182	189834014
22.	Tamil Nadu	737431	806152734

1	2	3	4
23. Telangana		362764	378973626
24. Tripura (Agartala)		7777	9637828
25. Uttar Pradesh		509220	534333295
26. Uttarakhand		58902	74045668
27. West Bengal		572477	647393537
TOTAL		64,93,923	759,78,33,758

Child/adolescent engaged in hazardous occupation

2019. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any step has been taken to ensue that no child or adolescent is engaged in the hazardous occupation and process of beedi making/rolling at home or in a factory set up; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) As soon as the information is found about the child or adolescent to be engaged in hazardous work, the child or adolescent is rescued and withdrawn from such work/occupation and the child labour in the age group of 9-14 is enrolled in NCLP Special Training Centres, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid-day-meal, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. However, if the adolescent (14-18 years of age) is found working in hazardous occupation or processes he is rescued and withdrawn from such work or processes. He is further facilitated by district project societies for skill training.

The Government of India stands committed to the elimination of child labour from the country and is following a holistic and multi-pronged strategy. Under the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme, children in the age group of 9-14 years, who are rescued/withdrawn from such hazardous occupations are enrolled in NCLP Special Training Centres, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid-day-meal, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. Children in the age group of 5-8 years who are rescued from work are directly linked to the formal education system through a close coordination with the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA).