

Besides these initiatives, flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure development and Industrial corridors have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities. Ministries/Departments/States run skill development schemes across various sectors to improve the employability of youth and also facilitate placements. Schemes such as the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) wherein Government reimburses 25 per cent of the stipend payable to apprentices also enhances employability of the youth to access employment.

Workers engaged in informal employment

441. DR. AMEE YAJNIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of workers engaged in informal employment in the country and their earning, the State/UT-wise details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has formulated or proposes to formulate any specific plans of social protection for such kind of employees; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) As per the results of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and / Programme Implementation during 2017-18, the percentage of workers engaged in informal sector (*i.e.*, proprietary and partnership enterprises) in usual status basis (principal status+subsidiary) engaged in non-agriculture and AGEGC sectors(The coverage of AGEGC Sector is [Agriculture sector [Excluding [G]rowing of [C]rops, market gardening, horticulture and growing of crops combined with farming of animals) was 68.4% in the country which is a major part of informal sector. Average wage earnings per day by casual labour engaged in works other than public works state-wise is given in Statement.

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 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 Ministry of Labour and Employment is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan w.e.f. 15th Feb, 2019. Under this scheme, minimum assured monthly pension of ₹ 3000/- will be provided to the eligible 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 by the Central Government.

The Central Government has converged the social security scheme of Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) to provide life and disability coverage to the unorganised workers depending upon their eligibility. Under the converged PMJJBY/PMSBY, ₹ 2 lakh is given on death due to any cause and ₹ 4 lakhs on accidental death, ₹ 1 lakh on partial disability and Rs, 2 lakh on permanent disability. The annual premium of ₹ 342 is shared on 50:50 basis by the Central Government and the State Governments. These schemes are implemented through Life Insurance Corporation of India and the concerned State Governments.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) has been initiated since April, 2015 by Government of India for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto ₹ 10 lakh, are extended to small/micro business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE). The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood.

Statement

Average wage earnings (₹0.00) per day from casual labour work other than public works in current weekly status (CWS) for each State/UT for the quarter April-June 2018.

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rural+ Urban person
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	293.11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	302.58
3.	Assam	260.97

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	288.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	189.05
6.	Delhi	375.72
7.	Goa	373.78
8.	Gujarat	223.57
9.	Haryana	301.88
10.	Himachal Pradesh	364.78
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	373.39
12.	Jharkhand	261.14
13.	Karnataka	262.94
14.	Kerala	604.88
15.	Madhya Pradesh	230.69
16.	Maharashtra	208.88
17.	Manipur	293.37
18.	Meghalaya	343.94
19.	Mizoram	324.08
20.	Nagaland	368.27
21.	Odisha	236.15
22.	Punjab	302.00
23.	Rajasthan	297.55
24.	Sikkim	395.77
25.	Tamil Nadu	331.25
26.	Telangana	305.86
27.	Tripura	319.53
28.	Uttarakhand	282.32
29.	Uttar Pradesh	252.38

1	2	3
30.	West Bengal	229.25
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	486.71
32.	Chandigarh	377.78
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	195.30
34.	Daman and Diu	400.00
35.	Lakshadweep	0.00
36.	Puducherry	325.01
ALL INDIA		270.78

Source: Annual Report, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), 2017-18, M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Restoration of commutation of pension under EPS

442. SHRI S. MUTHUKARUPPAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has approved a proposal to restore commutation of pension or advance part withdrawal under the Employees Pension Scheme (EPS);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the said move will benefit 6.3 lakh pensioners under EPS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) The provision of commutation was deleted *vide* notification G.S.R. 688 (E) dated 26.09.2008. At present, no such proposal has been approved to restore the provision for commutation of pension under the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995.

However, a proposal for restoration of the commuted value of pension after expiry of 15 years for EPS pensioners who had opted for commutation is under consideration.