

imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six month but which may extend to two years, or with fine which shall not be less than twenty thousand rupees but which may extend to fifty thousand rupees, or with both. Also whoever employs any adolescent or permits any adolescent to work in contravention of the provisions shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to two years or with fine which shall not be less than twenty thousand rupees but which may extend to fifty thousand rupees,, or with both.

Primarily the implementation of the Act is the responsibility of the State Governments. As per information received from State/U.T. Governments during 2018, a total of 338696 inspections were conducted, in which 1636 violations were detected. Against these 1168 prosecutions were launched. During 2018, 690 convictions were made.

Labour reforms

1081. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry aims to reform the labour market for regulating the market, protecting employment and ensuring social security of workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the labour reforms will really be going to achieve the long-delayed Indian industrial revolution in the present system, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the labour reforms will take place for the benefit of employee and employer in fair manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) Reforms in labour laws are an on-going process to update the legislative as well as governance system to address the need of the hour so as to make them more effective, flexible and in sync with emerging economic and industrial scenario. Accordingly, in line with the recommendations of the Second National Commission on Labour, the Ministry has taken steps for drafting four Labour Codes *i.e.* the Code on Wages; the Code on

Industrial Relations, the Code on Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions and the Code on Social Security by simplifying, amalgamating and rationalizing the relevant provisions of the existing Central Labour Laws. Out of these 4 Labour Codes, the Code on Wages, 2019, has been notified on 8th August, 2019 in the Gazette of India. The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2019 was introduced in Lok Sabha on 23rd July, 2019 and subsequently, referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour for examination. The Industrial Relations Code, 2019 has been approved by the Cabinet for its introduction in Parliament and The Code on Social Security, 2019 is at pre-legislative stage.

Contribution of Government to EPFO scheme

1082. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has collected data on the number of employees of SC/ST category from PSUs and private firms;

(b) if so, the objectives of such an exercise and the detailed findings of the exercise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government will make contributions to EPFO schemes on behalf of SC/ST employees; and

(d) if so, the budgetary allocation for the same and by when this would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) To ensure that benefits are provided to economically underprivileged sections of the society, funds are earmarked in specific schemes of the Government for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs). Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has, therefore, conducted a sample survey of the establishments covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

(c) and (d) EPFO administers Employees' Provident Funds (EPF), Scheme, 1952, Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 and Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance (EDLI) Scheme, 1976. Government contributes the Government share of pension