

Pending projects/schemes

2819. SHRI VINAY DINU TENDULKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes/projects undertaken by the Ministry; and
- (b) the details of projects/ proposals received from the State Government of Goa pending with Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The details of the schemes/projects undertaken by the Ministry are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) Only one proposal has been received from the State Government of Goa for setting up of Model Career Centre under National Career Service project which was approved during FY 2015-16. There is no proposal from the State Government of Goa which is pending.

Statement

*The details of the schemes/projects under taken by the
Ministry of Labour and Employment*

1. National Child Labour Project (NCLP) including grants-in-aid to voluntary agencies and reimbursement of assistance to bonded labour:

- (a) **National Child Labour Project (NCLP):** The Scheme is implemented since 1988 for rehabilitation of child labourers. Children in the age group of 9-14 years are rescued/withdrawn from work and enrolled in the NCLP Special Training Centres, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid-day meal, stipend, health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. The children in the age group of 5-8 years are directly linked to the formal education system through a close coordination with the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

To ensure the effective enforcement of the provisions of the Child Labour Act and smooth implementation of NCLP Scheme, a dedicated online portal named PENCIL (Platform for Effective Enforcement for No Child Labour) has been developed.

(b) **Grants-in-aid to voluntary agencies and reimbursement of assistance to**

bonded labour: The Central Government has implemented a Central Sector Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourer, 2016 under which financial assistance to the tune of ` 1.00 lakh, ` 2.00 lakh and ` 3.00 lakh, respectively are being provided to the released bonded labourers based on their category and level of exploitation along with the following non-cash assistance:—

- (i) Allotment of house-site and agricultural land.
- (ii) Land development.
- (iii) Provision of low cost dwelling units.
- (iv) Animal husbandry, diary, poultry, piggery etc.
- (v) Wage employment, enforcement of minimum wages etc.
- (vi) Collection and processing of minor forest products.
- (vii) Supply of essential commodities under targeted public distribution system and
- (viii) Education for children.

2. **Converged Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJ, JBV) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY):** The scheme has been implemented since June, 2017 to provide life and disability cover to the unorganised workers, depending upon their eligibility.

3. **Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PM-SYM):** This is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme for the benefit of unorganised workers. Under the scheme, minimum assured monthly pension of ` 3000/- will be provided to the beneficiaries after attaining the age of 60 years. The unorganised workers in the age group of 18-40 years whose monthly income is ` 15000/- or less and not a member of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation/Employees' state Insurance Corporation/National Pension Scheme can join the scheme. Under the scheme, 50% monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution is paid by the Central Government.

4. **Pension Scheme for Traders and Self-employed persons:** This is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme for the traders in the age group of 18-40 years with an annual turnover, not exceeding ` 1.5 crore and who are not members of EPFO/ ESIC/NPS/PM-SYM or an income tax payer. Under the scheme, 50% monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution is paid by the Central Government. Subscribers, after attaining the age of 60 years, are eligible for a monthly minimum assured pension of ` 3,000/-.
5. **National Labour Institute:** V.V. Giri National Labour Institute (VVGNI), an autonomous Institute under the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, is a premier Institute of Labour Research, Training and Education in the area of Labour and related issues. The Institute conducts various research studies and training programmes on various labour related issues.
6. **Strengthening of System and Infrastructure of Directorate General of Mines Safety (SSD3):** The scheme has been formulated by merging two on-going schemes of namely (i) "Strengthening of Core Functions of Directorate General of Mines Safety (SOCFOD)", and (ii) "Mine Accident Analysis and Modernization of Information Database (MAMID)". The objectives of the scheme are:—
 - (i) To implement e-Governance in Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) including digitization of plans, abandoned mine plans and other important documents;
 - (ii) To implement Risk-based Inspection System for coal and non-coal mines;
 - (iii) To render scientific and technical supports to the field officers of DGMS;
 - (iv) To develop and maintain infrastructures of all kinds for DGMS and its backup supports;
 - (v) To develop, improve and update need based rescue and emergency response guidelines to the mining industry;
 - (vi) To mitigate risk of disasters and accidents in mines through detailed analysis of accidents and dangerous occurrences and accordingly activate promotional channels;
 - (vii) To disseminate mine information through various reports, technical instructions/guidelines, circulars on electronic as well as other conventional media;

- (viii) To conduct need based Safety and Occupational Health Survey in mines;
- (ix) To introduce, implement and support the e-based examinations systems including digital record management system;
- (x) To update training facilities in DGMS for imparting structured training to DGMS officers and key personnel of mining industry;
- (xi) To develop, improve and update protocols, guidelines and standards in key areas for guidance of operations in mines; and
- (xii) To implement "Swachhta Abhiyan" within DGMS.

7. Strengthening and Development of Directorate General factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (DGFASLI) Organization and Occupational safety and Health (OSH) in factories, ports and docks: The scheme is aimed to strengthen the infrastructure facilities at DGFASLI organizations for improving occupational safety and health status of workers in factories, ports and docks throughout the country.

8. Labour Welfare Scheme:

- (a) **House:** Revised Integrated Housing Scheme (RIHS) 2016, was introduced w.e.f. 22.03.2016 to provide subsidy of ` 1,50,000/- (per beneficiary) in three installments in the ratio of 25:60:15 (i.e., ` 37,500, ` 90,000 and ` 22,500) to Beedi/Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore Mines (IOMC)/Limestone Mines, Dolomite Mines (LSDM)/Mica Mines and Cine Workers for construction of pucca houses. It was decided for convergence of Revised Integrated Housing Schemes (RIHS) with the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) of the Ministry of Urban Development (Urban) and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Grameen) of the Ministry of Rural Development.
- (b) **Education:** Under the scheme "Financial Assistance for Education to the Wards of Beedi/Cine/Iron, Manganese, Chrome, Limestone and Dolomite Mine Workers", financial assistance from ` 250/- to ` 15000/- (depending upon class/course) are transferred through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT).
- (c) **Health:** The basis objective of this scheme is to provide Health to more than 50 lakh poor and illiterate Beedi/Cine/Iron, Manganese, Chrome/Limestone and Dolomite/Mica Mine workers and their family members to

enhance the living standards of this section of workers. Health care facilities are being provided to Beedi, Cine and Non-coal Mine workers and to their families through 10 Hospitals and 286 Dispensaries located across the country.

9. Employees Pension Scheme, 1995: This scheme is framed under The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Following three Schemes have been framed under the Act:—

- (i) The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (EPF).
- (ii) The Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 (EPS).
- (iii) The Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (EDLI).
 - (a) EPF Scheme provides for compulsory saving of employees working in establishments covered under the Act. Benefits provided under this scheme include PF Accumulation plus interest upon retirement, resignation or death. Partial PF withdrawals are also allowed for occasions such as house construction, higher education, marriage; illness etc.
 - (b) EPS Scheme provides for monthly pension for members of EPF scheme on superannuation/retirement or disability. Monthly pension is also provided for dependents of deceased member *viz.* widow(er), children, parent/nominee.
 - (c) EDLI Scheme provides for insurance benefits in case of death of a member of EPF scheme, while in service. Insurance benefit upto ` 6 Lacs is paid.

10. Social Security for Plantation Workers in Assam: The scheme provides for family pension-cum-life insurance for Plantation Workers in Assam, Deposit Link Insurance Scheme for Tea Plantation Workers in Assam. These schemes are administered through the State Government of Assam in respect of plantation workers in Assam, who are governed by the Assam Tea Plantation Provident Fund and Family Pension and Employees Deposit Linked Insurance Act administered by the Government of Assam. The provision caters for Central Government contribution to the Scheme as also for the reimbursement of administrative charges.

- 11. Labour and Employment Statistical System (LESS):** Provides for collection and publication of statistics, conducting enquiries, surveys and research studies on various Labour subjects.
- 12. Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY):** This scheme was launched on 9th August, 2016 with the objective to incentivise employers for creation of employment. Under the scheme, Government of India was paying Employer's full contribution *i.e.* 12% towards Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS) both, for a period of three years for new employees earning upto ₹ 15,000/- per month. This scheme had dual benefit where the employer is incentivised for increasing the employment base of workers in the establishment, and these workers have access to social security benefits of the organized sector. The last date of registration under PMRPY through employer was 31st March, 2019.
- 13. National Career Service (NCS):** The scheme is implemented as a Mission Mode Project for transformation of the National Employment Service to provide a variety of employment related services like career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses, apprenticeship, internships etc. The services under NCS are available online and can be accessed directly, through career centre, common service centres, post offices, mobile devices, cyber cafes etc. The various stakeholders on the NCS platform include job-seekers, industries, employers, employment exchanges (career centres), training providers, education institutions and placement organisations.
- 14. National Career Service Centres for Differently Abled (NCSC-DAs):** 21 National Career Service Centres for Differently Abled (NCSC-DAs) are functioning in the country under the administrative control of Directorate General of Employment, Ministry of Labour and Employment. These Centres evaluate residual capacities of Persons with Disabilities, provide Vocational Training, and extend Vocational Rehabilitation assistances etc. to Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). The Services of NCSC-DAs are open to Persons with Disabilities irrespective of the gender and education in the category of Locomotor, Visual and Hearing impaired, Mild Mental Retardation and Leprosy Cured.

- 15. National Career Service Centre Centres (NCSCs) for SC/STs:** The scheme is implemented for "Welfare of SC/ST job seekers through Coaching, Vocational Guidance and Training, thereby enhancing the employability of SC/ST job seekers.
- 16. Central Board for Workers Education (Dattopant Thengadi National Board For Workers Education and Development):** Workers Education Scheme is an umbrella scheme for .conducting the programmes for creating awareness among the workers and educate the Workers belonging to unorganized and rural sector, including organized sector. The Workers Education Scheme is covering PAN India focus on target activities including North East Region, Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan.
- 17. Creation of National Platform of Unorganized Workers and allotment of an Aadhar-seeded identification numbers:** Under the scheme a National Database of Unorganized Workers is created and shall be seeded with Aadhar for delivering social security and welfare schemes.
- 18. Machinery for Better Conciliation, Preventive Mediation, Effective Enforcement of Labour Laws, Chief Labour Commissioner:** Provides for expenditure incurred in connection with Promotion of harmonious industrial relations, speedy implementation of labour laws, awards and agreements, laying down code of discipline, etc. for improving industrial relations, personnel policies and practices, etc. in public section undertakings.

NSSO report on the unemployment

2820. DR. AMEE YAJNIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has received a recent report of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) on the unemployment issue of the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is a fact that during the last five years joblessness stood at 45 year high and continues to rise in 2020 and if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether Government has undertaken any study to assess the impact of rising unemployment on industry and the public, particularly youth and the steps taken by Government to increase formal employment in the country?