

U), for providing accommodation at affordable rent to urban migrants/ poor was launched on 31.07.2020. There is no provision of phase-wise implementation of ARHCs. A draft Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) has been circulated to all States/Union Territories (UTs) to sign with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). A model Request for Proposal (RFP) has been shared with States/UTs for selection of Concessionaire to develop existing Government funded vacant housing complexes to be used as ARHCs for a period of 25 years under Repair/Retrofit, Develop, Operate and Transfer (RDOT) on Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode. Shortlisting of Public/Private Entities for construction of ARHCs on their own vacant land is to be done through concerned States/UTs/ULBs through Expression of Interest (EoI).

(b) As per the Scheme Guidelines of ARHCs, mapping and identification of beneficiaries is the responsibility of selected Concessionaires/Entities. Concessionaire/ Entity may tie up with local industries/ manufacturers/ service providers/ educational/ health institutions/ market associations/ others employing urban migrants/ poor to provide accommodation in-block and remit rent by deducting directly from their salary/ fees/ any kind of remuneration, as feasible. States/UTs/ULBs/Parastatals will facilitate tie up between Entity/Concessionaire and Public/Private bodies for migrants in factories, industries/ institutions requiring rental accommodation for ensuring occupation and continued revenue.

(c) In order to safeguard the interest of stakeholders and avoid conflict, Operational Guidelines provide that ARHCs is to be kept outside the purview of existing State Rental Laws by States/UTs. These will be governed by the new law of the State which will be legislated on the line of Model Tenancy Act (MTA) or modification of their existing law in the line of MTA for speedy resolution.

(d) No such provision has been made under the scheme for ARHCs.

Hardships to migrant labours during the lockdown

411. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian migrant workers are facing multiple hardships like loss of income, food shortages due to factories and workplaces shut down after the lockdown imposed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and what is Government's response thereto; and

(c) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to support millions of migrant workers in the country millions of migrant workers, who are facing livelihood crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) India, as a Nation, has responded through the Central Government, State Governments, Local Bodies, Self-help Groups, Resident Welfare Associations, Medical Health Professionals, Sanitation Workers as well as non-governmental organizations in the Nation's fight against the unprecedented crisis due to the outbreak of Covid-19 and country-wide lockdown.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment has set up control rooms across the country to receive and address the grievances of workers regarding wages etc. during the national lockdown.

80 crore beneficiaries are being provided additional 5 kg wheat or rice and 1 kg of preferred pulses, free of cost every month till November, 2020 under provisions of National Food Security Act. To empower millions of migrant workers/labourers working in various organized and unorganized sectors to seamlessly receive their food security entitlements under National Food Security Act (NFSA), irrespective of their physical location in the country the Government has started the implementation of One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) Plan. With the implementation of this plan the migrant beneficiary can get food security from any fair price shop of his choice anywhere in the country.

Around 1.83 crore Building and Other Construction (BOC) workers have been given cash assistance of ₹ 5000 crore (approx.) from the cess fund.

30 lakh BOC workers have been given food package relief also from cess fund.

Apart from above, various initiatives have been taken by the Ministry of Labour and Employment as part of Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana(PMGKY) and Atmanirbhar Bharat which, *inter-alia*, include (i) payment of 12% employers' share and 12% employees' share under Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), totalling 24% by the Government of India for six wage months from March to August, 2020 for all the establishments having up to 100 employees with 90% of such employees earning less than ₹15,000 monthly wage; (ii) reduction in PF contribution from 12% to 10% of wages for the wage months of May, June and July, 2020; (iii) non-refundable Covid advance from the PF by amending the EPF Scheme, 1952.

To boost employment and livelihood opportunities for migrant workers returning to villages, in the wake of COVID-19 outbreak, Government of India has launched Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan on 20th June 2020. The Abhiyaan focuses on durable rural infrastructure and providing modern facilities like internet in the villages. Skill Mapping of the rural migrant labour is being done to help them work closer home. The Abhiyaan involves intensified and focused implementation of 25 target driven works to provide employment and create infrastructure in the rural areas of 116 districts of 6 States with a resource envelope of ₹ 50,000 crore. Apart from this, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has launched various schemes for migrant workers who have returned to their native places. One of the schemes is Anganwadi services which has been extended to children of migrant workers.

Ministry of Food Processing Industries have sanctioned 700 food processing/preservation and infrastructure projects in which migrant labourers will get employment.

To provide employment to the migrant workers Ministry of Transport and Highways has identified the ongoing works/new works for the road construction. Ministry of Steel assisted migrant workers and their families with food packets and face mask, milk powder etc.

National register for inter-State migrant workers/unorganised workers

412. SHRI K.R. SURESH REDDY:

SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to create national register for migrant workers/unorganised workers with the facilities of portability and data transfer to help them get employment and other assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reason therefor;

(d) whether the data base of migrant workers in various States was collected to monitor the requirements of migrant workers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?