

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION No. \*37**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.12.2022**

**MSMEs IN MADHYA PRADESH**

\*37. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) functional in Madhya Pradesh, district-wise;
- (b) the number and the details of enterprises set up in Khargone Barwani Parliamentary constituency of Madhya Pradesh after the launch of MUDRA Yojana; and
- (c) the details of the loan disbursed to such enterprises in Khargone and Barwani Districts of Madhya Pradesh under Pradhan Mantri Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES  
(SHRI NARAYAN RANE)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (c) OF THE LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION No. \*37 FOR ANSWER ON 08.12.2022**

(a): As per Udyam Registration Portal, the total number of micro, small and medium enterprises registered in Madhya Pradesh during 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020 to 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2022 were 5,72,076. The district wise details are attached as annexure I.

(b): The number of loans and amount sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) from 01.04.2016 to 25.11.2022 in Khargone and Barwani districts of Madhya Pradesh are as under:

<b>Districts</b>	<b>Number of loans sanctioned (In lakh)</b>	<b>Amount sanctioned (In Rs. Crore)</b>
Khargone	4.29	2278.95
Barwani	2.34	1166.56

(c): As on 02.12.2022, the amount disbursed to establishments in Khargone and Barwani districts of Madhya Pradesh under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) are as follows:

<b>Districts</b>	<b>Amount disbursed (in Rs. Crore)</b>
Khargone	4.77
Barwani	0.39

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**Annexure I**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. \*37 for answer on 08.12.2022.**

<b>District Wise Total No. of MSMEs Registered under Udyam from 01.07.2020 to 02.12.2022 in Madhya Pradesh</b>					
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Micro</b>	<b>Small</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	AGAR MALWA	4601	123	3	<b>4727</b>
2	ALIRAJPUR	1846	36	0	<b>1882</b>
3	ANUPPUR	3133	51	3	<b>3187</b>
4	ASHOKNAGAR	3896	152	7	<b>4055</b>
5	BALAGHAT	12358	210	9	<b>12577</b>
6	BARWANI	7042	212	16	<b>7270</b>
7	BETUL	10074	191	11	<b>10276</b>
8	BHIND	5846	101	4	<b>5951</b>
9	BHOPAL	38869	1464	117	<b>40450</b>
10	BURHANPUR	5707	179	9	<b>5895</b>
11	CHHATARPUR	7317	251	9	<b>7577</b>
12	CHHINDWARA	16873	385	30	<b>17288</b>
13	DAMOH	5274	119	5	<b>5398</b>
14	DATIA	3488	92	1	<b>3581</b>
15	DEWAS	14274	345	24	<b>14643</b>
16	DHAR	15968	589	55	<b>16612</b>
17	DINDORI	2569	24	0	<b>2593</b>
18	EAST NIMAR	6791	250	18	<b>7059</b>
19	GUNA	9296	286	15	<b>9597</b>
20	GWALIOR	28522	968	75	<b>29565</b>
21	HARDA	4163	129	6	<b>4298</b>
22	HOSHANGABAD	7908	285	27	<b>8220</b>
23	INDORE	67143	3924	401	<b>71468</b>
24	JABALPUR	25757	796	64	<b>26617</b>
25	JHABUA	4082	98	8	<b>4188</b>
26	KATNI	8498	402	54	<b>8954</b>
27	KHARGONE	12318	338	20	<b>12676</b>
28	MANDLA	5246	103	1	<b>5350</b>
29	MANDSAUR	15627	396	15	<b>16038</b>
30	MORENA	8968	233	27	<b>9228</b>
31	NARSINGHPUR	7083	223	13	<b>7319</b>
32	NEEMUCH	9293	280	23	<b>9596</b>
33	NIWARI	754	25	0	<b>779</b>
34	PANNA	4085	57	0	<b>4142</b>
35	RAISEN	8306	291	24	<b>8621</b>
36	RAJGARH	14100	301	5	<b>14406</b>
37	RATLAM	13800	486	37	<b>14323</b>

38	REWA	14661	244	11	<b>14916</b>
39	SAGAR	13643	361	18	<b>14022</b>
40	SATNA	13227	374	29	<b>13630</b>
41	SEHORE	12225	253	9	<b>12487</b>
42	SEONI	8198	201	7	<b>8406</b>
43	SHAHDOL	5477	134	3	<b>5614</b>
44	SHAJAPUR	9076	219	3	<b>9298</b>
45	SHEOPUR	1584	75	0	<b>1659</b>
46	SHIVPURI	6755	261	5	<b>7021</b>
47	SIDHI	3861	65	2	<b>3928</b>
48	SINGRAULI	5723	139	4	<b>5866</b>
49	TIKAMGARH	3888	119	6	<b>4013</b>
50	UJJAIN	21917	624	28	<b>22569</b>
51	UMARIA	2013	37	1	<b>2051</b>
52	VIDISHA	9868	313	9	<b>10190</b>
	<b>Total:-</b>	<b>552991</b>	<b>17814</b>	<b>1271</b>	<b>572076</b>

**Report Dated:- 02/12/2022 11:40 AM**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 779  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2022**

**INDIAN IMMIGRANTS**

**779. DR. A. CHELLAKUMAR:**

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

- (a) whether the Government collaborated with any international institutions to ensure social and financial security of Indian immigrants during the COVID-19 crisis;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether any labour disputes of Indian migrant workers remain unresolved in the Indian Embassies in other countries; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and country-wise from 2010 till now and the reasons for pendency?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

**(a) & (b): During the pandemic, it was Government's priority that pandemic's impact on Indian workers in terms of loss of employment was mitigated. To that end, Government through their Missions in the Gulf was continuously engaged with the Government of the Gulf nations to maintain the workers, ensure their welfare and facilitate financial payments due to them. Government of India facilitated the safe repatriation of citizens stranded abroad to India during the COVID-19 pandemic time through the Vande Bharat Missions (VBM).**

**In addition, the Labour and Manpower Cooperation MOUs/Agreements signed by the government safeguard the specific interest of domestic workers in many countries. Such documents are signed with the Gulf Cooperation Council countries (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates) and Jordan. The Government has also signed separate MOUs/Agreements on domestic workers with Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. Further, a Labour Mobility Partnership Agreement for cooperation in manpower was signed with Denmark in September 2009. The Migration and Mobility MOUs/ Agreements are also in place with France and the UK which**

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**were signed in March 2018 and May 2021 respectively. They provide the overarching framework for cooperation on migration and mobility related issues.**

**The Indian Missions/Posts abroad also utilise the Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF) to provide assistance to overseas Indian citizens and their dependents in times of distress including in the process of settlement of death cases and transportation of mortal remains to India.**

**(c) & (d): Yes Sir, Some labour disputes of Indian workers remain unresolved. Details of labour related grievances registered by Pravasi Bharatiya Shayata Kendra (PBSK) on eMigrate and MADAD portal are available only from 2015. State wise and country wise details from 2015 till November 2022 are attached at Annexure. Many of these grievances are pending due to ongoing legal proceedings in respective countries.**

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) & (d) of Lok Sabha un-starred question for 12.12.2022.

**Complaints registered by PBSK on eMigrate and MADAD from 2015 to 2022 (Till Nov)**

1. Year wise complaints registered by PBSK.

Years	eMigrate	MADAD	Grand Total
2015	627	405	1032
2016	1170	450	1620
2017	917	411	1328
2018	1479	753	2232
2019	1459	1032	2491
2020	2259	753	3012
2021	1633	747	2380
2022	1358	800	2158
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10902</b>	<b>5351</b>	<b>16253</b>

2. State Wise Complaints Received & Registered.

State	eMigrate	MADAD	Grand Total
Uttar Pradesh	3182	956	4138
Tamil Nadu	1611	2297	3908
Bihar	865	295	1160
Maharashtra	890	189	1079
Kerala	762	172	934
West Bengal	601	142	743
Telangana	389	268	657
Rajasthan	477	153	630
Punjab	421	177	598
Andhra Pradesh	360	175	535
Delhi	285	87	372
Karnataka	160	70	230
Haryana	120	66	186
Gujarat	107	71	178
Odisha	125	44	169
Uttarakhand	102	39	141
Jharkhand	99	35	134
Madhya Pradesh	55	38	93
Jammu & Kashmir	71	10	81
Chandigarh	66	6	72
Assam	58	6	64
Himachal Pradesh	44	20	64
Chhattisgarh	11	9	20
Pondicherry	12	8	20
Goa	10	7	17
Tripura	12	1	13
Sikkim	2	4	6
Andaman & Nicobar	2	2	4
Meghalaya	1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	2
Manipur	1	0	1
Nagaland	0	1	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10902</b>	<b>5351</b>	<b>16253</b>

3. Country Wise Complaints registered by PBSK

<b>Row Labels</b>	<b>eMigrate</b>	<b>MADAD</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
KSA	5356	1661	7017
UAE	1130	890	2020
Kuwait	1202	361	1563
Malaysia	464	835	1299
Qatar	765	199	964
Oman	435	466	901
Canada	381	34	415
Bahrain	125	91	216
Singapore	137	66	203
USA	43	50	93
Australia	65	18	83
India	78	0	78
Russia	61	17	78
Iraq	29	38	67
UK	39	22	61
Malta	57	2	59
Nigeria	15	43	58
Maldives	15	34	49
Iran	5	33	38
Thailand	14	23	37
Germany	21	10	31
Poland	26	4	30
Jordan	15	13	28
Lithuania	27	1	28
China	12	15	27
Libya	10	17	27
Netherlands	23	3	26
Slovakia	25	0	25
South Africa	10	14	24
New Zealand	18	5	23
Portugal	19	4	23
Romania	17	6	23
Sri Lanka	7	16	23
Angola	4	18	22
Cambodia	9	12	21
Ethiopia	1	20	21
Italy	9	11	20
Tanzania	9	11	20
Lebanon	9	10	19
Denmark	17	1	18
Brunei	10	6	16
Indonesia	3	13	16
Kenya	10	6	16
Sudan	3	13	16
Israel	15	0	15
Serbia	14	1	15
Philippines	1	13	14
Uzbekistan	9	5	14
Congo	1	12	13
Egypt	5	8	13
Cyprus	6	6	12



Mauritius	9	3	12
Mozambique	2	10	12
Myanmar	2	10	12
Azerbaijan	9	2	11
Belgium	9	2	11
Japan	10	1	11
Seychelles	3	7	10
Uganda	1	9	10
Ireland	8	1	9
Nepal	0	9	9
Bangladesh	0	8	8
Croatia	6	2	8
France	6	2	8
Vietnam	2	6	8
Algeria	4	3	7
Ghana	0	7	7
Spain	3	4	7
Ukraine	4	3	7
Afghanistan	2	4	6
Cameroon	1	5	6
Zambia	1	5	6
Armenia	4	1	5
Brazil	3	2	5
Georgia	2	3	5
Liberia	1	4	5
Sierra Leone	0	5	5
Yemen	0	5	5
CoteD'Ivoire	0	4	4
Guyana	2	2	4
IvoryCoast	0	4	4
Fiji	2	1	3
Greece	1	2	3
Jamaica	2	1	3
Kazakhstan	2	1	3
Madagascar	2	1	3
Mexico	0	3	3
Norway	3	0	3
Senegal	1	2	3
Somalia	0	3	3
South Korea	0	3	3
South Sudan	0	3	3
Suriname	0	3	3
Sweden	0	3	3
Turkey	0	3	3
Abidjan	0	2	2
Finland	2	0	2
Hungary	2	0	2
Kyrgyzstan	1	1	2
Laos	0	2	2
Latvia	0	2	2
Pakistan	0	2	2

Papua New Guinea	0	2	2
Rwanda	1	1	2
West Africa	0	2	2
Albania	0	1	1
Austria	0	1	1
Belize	0	1	1
Bhutan	0	1	1
Bolivia	1	0	1
Burundi	0	1	1
Cayman Islands	1	0	1
Central Africa	0	1	1
Cambodia	0	1	1
Czech Republic	1	0	1
Dusbane	1	0	1
Equatorial Guinea	0	1	1
Eritrea	0	1	1
Guatemala	1	0	1
Nairobi	0	1	1
Niger	0	1	1
Republic Of Congo	0	1	1
Reunion Island	1	0	1
Saint Christopher And Nevis	0	1	1
South America	0	1	1
Switzerland	0	1	1
Taiwan	0	1	1
Tajikistan	1	0	1
TheBahamas (Jamaica)	0	1	1
Uruguay	1	0	1
Venezuela	0	1	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10902</b>	<b>5351</b>	<b>16253</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 785  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2022**

**E-COMMERCE PLATFORM**

**785. SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has an account of the number of employees in the country that have been laid off in 2022 by global companies such as Twitter, Meta, Amazon and Cisco;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government recently summoned e-commerce platform Amazon over layoffs in the country; and**
- (d) if so, whether they were able to reach a consensus about Amazon scrapping the voluntary separation policy?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

**(a) & (b): Employment and retrenchment including lay-offs are a regular phenomenon in industrial establishments. Matters relating to lay-off and retrenchment in industrial establishments are governed by the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (ID Act) which also regulates various aspects of lay-off and conditions precedent to retrenchment of workmen. As per the ID Act, establishments employing 100 persons or more are required to seek prior permission of the appropriate Government before effecting closure, retrenchment or lay-off. Further, any retrenchment and lay-off are deemed to be illegal which is not carried out as per the provisions of ID Act. ID Act also provides for right of workmen laid off and retrenched for compensation and it also contains provision for re-employment of retrenched workmen. Based on their respective jurisdictions as demarcated in the ID Act, Central and State Governments take actions to address the issues of the workmen and protect their interests as per the provision of the Act. In the establishments that lie in the jurisdiction of Central Government, the Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) is entrusted with the task of maintaining good Industrial relations and protects the interest of workers including on**

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**the matters relating to lay off and retrenchment and their prevention. The jurisdiction in the matters with regard to multi-national and Indian companies in the IT, social media, Edu Tech firms and related sectors lie with the respective State Governments. No data is maintained at the Central level on laying off and retrenchment with reference to these sectors.**

**(c) & (d): Amazon India has informed that as a part of their annual operating planning review process, they look at each of their businesses and they believe in change. While going through this process, given the current macro-economic environment, some of their teams are making adjustments, which include giving employees in certain teams an opportunity to opt in for the Voluntary Separation Programme (VSP). The VSP is a completely voluntary programme under which employees opt to receive a fair severance package. They have informed that they do not force its employees to opt for the VSP. The Amazon India informed that the decision to opt in for the VSP is 100% voluntary and they are offering an extended window to employees in case they choose to revisit and/or revoke their decision. Amazon India further informed that in the event an employee does not opt in for VSP, there is not impact on his employment due to the decision.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 825  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2022**

**VALIDITY OF EMPLOYEES' PENSION SCHEME, 2014**

**825. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:**

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

- (a) whether the Supreme Court gave order recently upholding the validity of Employees Pension Scheme, 2014, while removing the cut-off date in the 2014 amendments;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government has formulated a policy in view of the judgement of the Supreme Court and the scheme for implementing it;**
- (d) whether any consultation being made with the trade union organisations for the effective implementation of the scheme and to remove their doubts, if any; and**
- (e) if so, the details and if not, the reasons therefor?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

**(a) to (e): The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in its judgment dated 04.11.2022 has held that the provisions contained in the notification no. G.S.R. 609 (E) dated 22nd August 2014 are legal and valid. The directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the judgement are under examination.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 833  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2022**

**WELFARE SCHEME FOR WORKERS**

**†833. SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:  
SHRI MAHESH SAHOO:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any welfare scheme for the gig workers in the country, if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government proposes to take policy initiatives on the Right to Moonlight as a flexible work culture in industries, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) whether the Government will update the House on the centrally funded social welfare schemes for labourers in the unorganised sector taken up the last three years?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

**(a): The Government has formulated the Code on Social Security, 2020 which envisages framing of suitable social security schemes for gig workers and platform workers on matters relating to life and disability cover, accident insurance, health and maternity benefits, old age protection, etc. However, these provisions under the Code have not come into force. The Government has also launched e-Shram portal on 26.08.2021 for registration and creation of a Comprehensive National Database of Unorganized Workers including gig workers and platform workers. It allows a person to register himself or herself on the portal on self-declaration basis, which is spread across around 400 occupations.**

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**(b): To provide for conditions of service and other matters incidental thereto or connected therewith for the Service Sector, Manufacturing Sector and Mining Sector, the Central Government has published three draft Model Standing Orders under the Industrial Relations Code, 2020 for stakeholders comments in the official gazettee on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020, which inter-alia provide that “a worker shall not at any time work against the interest of the industrial establishment in which he is employed and shall not take any employment in addition to his job in the industrial establishment, which may adversely affect the interest of his employer, but, the employer may permit him to take up additional job, assignment with conditions or without conditions and the worker shall obtain prior permission of the employer.”**

**(c): The Government has in the year 2019 launched Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) scheme in order to provide old age protection in the form of monthly assured pension of Rs. 3000/- after attaining the age of 60 years to the workers of unorganized sectors. It is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme. The workers in the age group of 18-40 years whose monthly income is Rs. 15,000/- or less and not a member of Employees’ Provident Fund Organisation/Employees’ State Insurance Corporation/National Pension System (Government Funded) are eligible to join the scheme. The premium ranges from Rs. 55/- to 200/- depending on the age of the beneficiary. Under the scheme, 50% monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution is paid by the Government of India.**

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1555**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2022**

**REVIVAL OF SHATTERED MSME SECTOR**

1555. MS. CHANDRANI MURMU:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has made financial provisions for revival of shattered MSME sector in Odisha post covid-19 pandemic;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the financial provisions made in this regard;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether any support has been provided by the MSME sector to those who lost their job during the pandemic and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES  
(SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA)

(a) to (c): The Government has taken a number of financial measures to support the MSME sector through programmes, schemes and declaration under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan and Union Budget announcements, which inter alia include mitigating the negative impact during and post Covid – 19 pandemic in the country, including Odisha. Some of these include:

- i. Rs. 5 lakh crore Collateral Free Automatic Loans under Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) for business, including MSMEs.
- ii. Rs. 50,000 crore equity infusion through Self Reliant India Fund.
- iii. New revised criteria for classification of MSMEs.
- iv. No global tenders for procurement up to Rs. 200 crores.
- v. “Udyam Registration” for MSMEs, for Ease of Doing Business
- vi. Launching of an online Portal “Champions” in June, 2020 to cover many aspects of e-governance including redressing grievances and handholding of MSMEs.
- vii. Inclusion of Retail and Wholesale traders as MSMEs w.e.f. 02.07.2021.
- viii. Non-tax benefits extended for 3 years in case of an upward change in status of MSMEs.



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All the schemes implemented by the Ministry of MSME are Central Sector Schemes & Funds are not allocated State/UT wise. Performance of some schemes in Odisha is as below:

<b>Sl. no.</b>	<b>Name of Scheme</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) Cumulative (as on 30.11.2022) since inception	9.24 lakh	5,353.92 crore
2.	Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGS) Cumulative (as on 30.11.2022) since inception	2.60 lakh	13,249.91 crore
3.	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) Cumulative (as on 02.11.2022) since inception	33,926 units	865.67 crore

(d): The Pradhan Mantri Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (PMABRY) has been launched as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat package 3.0 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during COVID-19 pandemic. This scheme being implemented through Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), seeks to reduce the financial burden of the employers and encourages them to hire more workers. As on 29.11.2022, benefits have been provided to 60.12 lakh beneficiaries through 1.51 lakh Establishments and benefits of Rs.7,857.82 crore have been credited under ABRY across the country.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1890  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2022**

**INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS**

**1890. SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is cognizant about the rising industrial accidents in the country in 2021 and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government has taken steps to monitor the investigation of these accidents including death of workers and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) if so, the action taken in this regard;**
- (d) whether the Government is looking to draw an action plan to prevent such accidents;**
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

**(a) to (f): The Government has enacted the Factories Act, 1948, for ensuring the occupational safety, health and welfare of the workers employed in the factories registered under the Act. There are elaborate provisions pertaining to health, safety, welfare, hazardous processes, working hours, penalties and procedures etc. under the Act and the rules framed thereunder. These provisions are adequate to ensure safety and health of the workers working in the factories registered under the Act.**

**The Factories Act, 1948 and the rules framed thereunder are enforced by States/Union Territories through their Chief Inspector of Factories (CIF)/Director of Industrial Safety & Health (DISH).**

**Contd..2/-**

**The Occupier and Managers of the factories registered under the Act are required to comply with the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 and rules framed thereunder. In case of violations of any of the provisions thereof, the CIF/DISH of the State Governments are empowered to initiate penal action against the occupier and manager of the factories.**

**Directorate General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (DGFASLI), an attached office of Ministry of Labour and Employment, through correspondence with the CIF/DISH of the States /Union Territories collects information of fatal and non-fatal accidents in the factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948.**

**As per the information received by DGFASLI from States/ Union Territories, the details of fatal and non-fatal accidents for the calendar years 2019 to 2021 is at Annexure-I and the details of prosecution and conviction under section 92 and 96 - A of the Act *ibid*, for the calendar years 2019 to 2021 is at Annexure-II.**

**Further, the Factories Act, 1948 has been subsumed in the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020. The Code has been notified on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2020. However, it will come into force from the date notified by the Government.**

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## Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1890 for answer on 19.12.2022 regarding Industrial Accidents.

Details of fatal and non-fatal injuries in the factories registered under Factories Act, 1948,  
year –wise

Years	Injuries	
	Fatal	Non-Fatal
2019	1127	3927
2020	1050	2832
2021*	919	2699

\*Provisional

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1890 for answer on 19.12.2022 regarding Industrial Accidents.

Details of prosecutions and convictions under section 92 and 96A of Factories Act, 1948,  
year – wise

Years	Prosecutions launched	Convictions made
2019	13354	7147
2020	7490	2563
2021*	8434	4761

\*Provisional

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1908  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2022**

**WAGE CEILING FOR EPFO FLAGSHIP RETIREMENT SAVING SCHEME**

**1908. SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE:  
SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU:  
SHRI GIRISH BHALCHANDRA BAPAT:  
DR. PRITAM GOPINATHRAO MUNDE:**

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

- (a) whether the Government proposed to revise the wage ceiling for the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation's (EPFO) flagship retirement saving scheme and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the time by which final decision is likely to be taken in this regard;**
- (c) whether the proposed revised wage ceiling will bring more workers under the EPFO's social security coverage;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof;**
- (e) whether the Government assess its impact fully before changing the core structure of the EPFO; and**
- (f) if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

**(a) to (f): The wage ceiling for coverage under the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme, 1952 is revised from time to time. Presently, it is Rs.15000/- per month.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1961  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2022**

**VIOLATION OF LABOUR LAWS IN SHAHJAHANPUR, UTTAR PRADESH**

**†1961. SHRI ARUN KUMAR SAGAR:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the private enterprises and company owners are mentally exploring and harassing the labours by violating the labour laws in Shahjahanpur Constituency of Uttar Pradesh;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard till date?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

**(a) to (c): Labour being under the Concurrent List, the enforcement of labour laws is done by the State Governments and the Central Government in their respective jurisdictions. While in the Central Sphere, the enforcement is done through the Inspecting Officers of Central Industrial Relations Machinery, the compliance in the State Sphere is ensured through the State Labour Enforcement Machinery.**

**As per the information received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, no such incidence regarding the exploitation and harassment of labours by the private enterprises and company owners in Shahjahanpur Constituency of Uttar Pradesh has been reported.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1965  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2022**

**INCREASE IN MINIMUM PENSION UNDER EPF**

**1965. SHRIMATI CHINTA ANURADHA:**

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

- (a) whether it is true that the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour has recommended increase in minimum pension under EPF;**
- (b) whether the Government had any discussion in regard with the Finance Ministry and other stakeholders; and**
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to increase such minimum pension and if not, the reasons therefor?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

**(a) to (c): Yes, Sir. The Government, for the first time, in the year 2014, provided a minimum pension of Rs.1,000/- per month to the pensioners under the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 by providing budgetary support, which was in addition to the budgetary support of 1.16% of wages provided annually towards EPS to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).**

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