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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR
(2019-20)**

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2019-20)**

FIRST REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

November, 2019/Agrahayana, 1941 (Saka)

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(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

(2019-20)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 29.11.2019

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 29.11.2019



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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November, 2019/Agrahayana, 1941 (Saka)

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*** Not appended with this cyclostyled copy.**

COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

(2019-20)

Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab - Chairperson

MEMBERS LOK SABHA

2. Shri Subhash Chandra Baheria
3. Shri John Barla
4. Shri Raju Bista
5. Shri Pallab Lochan Das
6. Shri Pasunoori Dayakar
7. Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi
8. Shri Satish Kumar Gautam
9. Shri B.N. Bache Gowda
10. Dr. Umesh G. Jadhav
11. Shri Dharmendra Kumar Kashyap
12. Dr. Virendra Kumar
13. Adv. Dean Kuriakose
14. Shri Sanjay Sadashivrao Mandlik
15. Shri K. Navaskani
16. Shri Khalilur Rahaman
17. Shri D. Ravikumar
18. Shri Nayab Singh Saini
19. Shri Ganesh Singh
20. Shri Bhola Singh
21. Shri K. Subbarayan

RAJYA SABHA

22. Shri Husain Dalwai
23. Shri Ram Narain Dudi
24. Shri Oscar Fernandes
25. Shri Elamaram Kareem
26. Dr. Raghunath Mohapatra
27. Dr. Banda Prakash
28. Shri Rajaram
29. Ms. Dola Sen
30. Shri M. Shanmugam
31. *Vacant*

SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Shri T.G. Chandrasekhar | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Shri P.C. Choulda | - | Director |
| 3. | Shri D.R. Mohanty | - | Additional Director |
| 4. | Shri Mohinder Paul Rana | - | Assistant Executive Officer |

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Labour (2019-20) having been authorized by the Committee do present on their behalf this First Report on 'Demands for Grants (2019-20)' of the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

2. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants (2019-20) of the Ministry of Labour and Employment which were laid on the Table of the House on 15th July, 2019. After obtaining the Budget Documents, Explanatory Notes, etc., the Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Labour and Employment on 27th September, 2019. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at their sitting held on 27th November, 2019.

3. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officers of the Ministry of Labour and Employment for tendering oral evidence and placing before them the detailed written notes and post evidence information as desired by the Committee in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants.

4. For ease of reference, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report.

New Delhi;
27th November, 2018
6th Agrahayana, 1941 (Saka)

BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB
CHAIRPERSON,
STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

PART-I
REPORT

INTRODUCTORY

The journey of human civilization highlights the importance of labour. It is his labour which brought him out of Stone Age to computer age. Work is part of everyone's daily life and is crucial to one's dignity, well-being and development as a human being. Economic development means not only creation of jobs but also working conditions in which one can work in freedom, safety and dignity. Ministry of Labour & Employment (MoL&E), one of the oldest and important Ministries of the Government of India, is functioning to ensure that it remains focused on improving life and dignity of labour force of the country by protecting & safeguarding the interest of workers, promotion of their welfare and providing social security to the labour force both in Organized and Unorganized Sectors by enactment and implementation of various Labour Laws, which regulate the terms and conditions of service and employment of workers. The State Governments are also competent to enact legislations, as labour is a subject in the Concurrent List under the Constitution of India.

2. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has taken several initiatives, legislative as well as administrative, to provide decent working conditions, improved quality of life of workers, commitment to free India from Child Labour, employment generation and simplification of Labour Laws for ease of doing business. The Ministry has taken initiatives for creating institutional mechanism to ensure and realize wage security and social security to the labour force of the country. The endeavour of the Ministry is to create a climate of trust that is essential for economic growth and development and for the dignity of the labour force of the country.

New Initiatives:

3. Government of India has introduced a pension scheme for unorganised workers in the name of Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) to ensure old age protection for Unorganised Workers. Enrollment under the scheme has started since 15th February, 2019.

4. The unorganised workers mostly engaged as home based workers, street vendors, mid-day meal workers, head loaders, brick kiln workers, cobblers, rag pickers, domestic workers, washer men, rickshaw pullers, landless labourers, own account workers, agricultural workers, construction workers, beedi

workers, handloom workers, leather workers, audio- visual workers and those engaged in similar other occupations, whose monthly income is ₹15,000/ per month or less are eligible to enroll under PY-SYM subject to following conditions:

- Should belong to the entry age group of 18-40 years;
- Should not be covered under New Pension Scheme (NPS), Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) scheme or Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO);
- Should not be an income tax payee.

5. PM-SYM is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme on a 50:50 basis where prescribed age-specific contribution shall be made by the beneficiary and the matching contribution by the Central Government as per the scheme guidelines. For example, if a person enters the scheme at an age of 29 years, he is required to contribute ₹100/ - per month till the age of 60 years. An equal amount of ₹100/- will be contributed by the Central Government.

6. A subscriber would receive the following benefits:

- (i) Minimum Assured Pension: Each subscriber under the PM-SYM, shall receive minimum assured pension of Rs 3000/- per month after attaining the age of 60 years.
- (ii) Family Pension: During the receipt of pension, if the subscriber dies, the spouse of the beneficiary shall be entitled to receive 50% of the pension received by the beneficiary as family pension. Family pension is applicable only to spouse.
- (iii) If a beneficiary has given regular contribution and died due to any cause (before age of 60 years), his/ her spouse will be entitled to join and continue the scheme subsequently by payment of regular contribution or exit the scheme as per provisions of exit and withdrawal.

7. The subscriber's contributions to PM-SYM is through 'auto-debit' facility from his/ her savings bank account/ Jan- Dhan account and it ranges from Rs 55/-to Rs 200/- per month depending at the entry age of the subscriber. The subscriber is required to contribute the prescribed contribution amount from the age of joining PMSYM till the age of 60 years.

8. The Scheme is being implemented through LIC and Common Services Centres-SPV. LIC is the Pension Fund Manager and responsible for Pension pay out. CSC - SPV is responsible for enrolling the beneficiaries through its approx. 3 lakh CSCs across the country. Under the scheme, contribution amount for the first month is being paid in cash.

9 Considering the hardships and erratic nature of employability of these workers, the exit provisions of the scheme have been kept flexible. Exit provisions are as under:

- (i) In case a subscriber exits the scheme within a period of less than 10 years, the beneficiary's share of contribution only will be returned to him with savings bank interest rate.
- (ii) If subscriber exits after a period of 10 years or more but before superannuation age i.e. 60 years of age, the beneficiary's share of contribution along with accumulated interest as actually earned by fund or at the savings bank interest rate, whichever is higher will be returned.
- (iii) If a beneficiary has given regular contributions and died due to any cause, his/ her spouse will be entitled to continue the scheme subsequently by payment of regular contribution or exit by receiving the beneficiary's contribution along with accumulated interest as actually earned by fund or at the savings bank interest rate whichever, is higher.
- (iv) If a beneficiary has given regular contributions and become permanently disabled due to any cause before the superannuation age, i.e. 60 years, and unable to continue to contribute under the scheme, his/ her spouse will be entitled to continue the scheme subsequently by payment of regular contribution or exit the scheme by receiving the beneficiary's contribution with interest as actually earned by fund or at the savings bank interest rate whichever, is higher.
- (v) After the death of pensioner as well as his/her spouse, the entire corpus will be credited back to the fund.

10. If a subscriber has not paid the contribution continuously he/she will be allowed to regularize the contribution by paying entire outstanding dues, along with penalty charges, if any, decided by the Government.

11. To address any grievances related to the scheme, subscriber can contact the customer care service which is available on 24*7 basis.

12. As on 31st March, 2019, around 27 lakh beneficiaries have subscribed to the Scheme. Haryana has registered the highest number of beneficiaries, followed by Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat.

II POLICY PERSPECTIVE AND RESPONSE ON CURRENT AND EMERGING ISSUES

13. The Committee, while taking evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Labour and Employment on the Demands for Grants (2019-20) *inter-alia* raised issues pertaining to the changes of significance that the Indian society was undergoing as a part of the developmental process and the policy perspective and response needed to address the related issues.

14. As pointed out by the Committee, economic growth, technological advancement, closing gender gap, increased pace of urbanisation, and emphasis on environmental rights were all factors playing together in building the country's emerging role as a major world power. The Committee pointed out that these developments in the society, while bringing forth new opportunities, the period of transition could be unsettling, with the 'social contract' witnessing failure and thereby leading to increasing discontent and even anger in the workforce. People may feel deprived of the benefits from the new developments and the risk of being left behind.

15. The Committee also noted that advancement in technology had the likely effect of making many jobs obsolete, which can be a matter of worry for the workers. For addressing the related issues, the Committee expressed the need for building an Indian social contract for the 21st Century whose essentials include, guaranteeing minimum income for all that is structured to provide for 're-training' to the workforce to meet the changing requirements and retaining job incentives.

16. Added issues of importance that the Committee felt, are needed to be addressed pertain *inter-alia* to the growing pool of female talent and requirement of increased investment in child care, as well as care for the old and infirm. It has also been pointed out that despite the fact that literacy and education level of women has been increasing, the 'social contract' in the country continues to rely heavily on unpaid female labour. Also, reference was made to some economic analysis in journals of repute, which indicate that if more women in the country receive support to work, India would be a much richer nation.

17. The Ministry has not furnished their response to the afore-mentioned issues raised by the Committee in the course of the deposition of the representatives.

III. FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE

18. The year-wise Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and actual utilisation of funds from the year 2016-17 to 2018-19 alongwith reasons for shortfalls and downward revision of BE at RE stage during 2016-17 and 2017-18, as well as upward revision of BE at RE stage during 2018-19, as enumerated by the Ministry are as under:

"The year-wise Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and actual utilization of funds from the year 2016-17 to 2018-19 along with reasons for shortfalls in optimal utilization of funds is as under:

(Rs. In crore)

Year	BE	RE	AE	Remarks
2016-17	1550.00	535.00	497.45	<p>Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protshan Yojna(PMRPY) Scheme with budget outlay of Rs. 1000.00 crore in BE (64.51% of BE) was approved in August, 2016. Implementation of the scheme required changes in the EPFO software to enable new employees to be uniquely identified using their Aadhaar linked Universal Account Number (UAN). This process took considerably long time.</p> <p>Savings in National Child Labour Project with budget outlay of Rs.140.00 crore at BE was due to receipt of less number of proposals and non-receipt of Utilization certificates from the districts.</p> <p>Further, under the Scheme of U-Win Card, with budget outlay of Rs. 141.50 crore at BE, it was decided not to issue the smart cards as identity card as a mean of Authentication.</p>
2017.18	7188.38	6580.90	6515.55	<p>Ministry was able to utilize the 99.00 % against the funds allocated at RE Stage and 90.64% against funds allocated at BE stage.</p> <p>Savings against the funds allocated at BE stage occurred majorly due to delay in the formalization of technical platform for Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana which took place in January, 2017. The expenditure under the scheme started picking up slowly thereafter.</p>

Year	BE	RE	AE	Remarks
2018-19	7700.00	9749.58	9291.23	<p>Ministry was able to utilize the 95.29 % against the funds allocated at RE Stage and 120 % against funds allocated at BE stage since it was enhanced at RE Stage.</p> <p>Allocation of funds during 2018-19 was revised at RE Stage due to additional demand for funds in Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protshan Yojana after significant increase in no. of beneficiaries.</p> <p>Minor saving occurred in the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protshan Yojana due to non-availability of beneficiaries in NER having Aadhar seeded UAN number as benefits under Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protshan Yojana can only be provided to the beneficiary having Aadhar seeded UAN number.</p>

19. Asked to furnish year-wise physical targets and achievements from 2016-17 and 2018-19 alongwith reasons for shortfalls in achievements of earmarked Projects/Schemes, the Ministry submitted the information placed at **Annexure- I.**

20. Documents furnished by the Ministry revealed that under Sub-head 2230.01.111.06-Social Security Scheme, an expenditure of Rs. 34.66 lakh has been incurred against an allocation of Rs.6,470.00 lakh, resulting in under-utilisation of funds to the tune of 99.46%. The reasons offered by the Ministry are 'saving was due to delay in preparation of IT based, aadhar linked platform'. The Committee desired to know the steps taken by the Ministry to address the procedural bottlenecks so as to ensure increased utilisation of funds in the current fiscal. The Ministry submitted as under:

"The Project was approved by the Government on 11.07.2017. A meeting with representatives from the Ministry and State Government / UT administration was held on 05.09.2017 to discuss the implementation of U-WIN Project. Subsequently, selection process for Project Management Unit (PMU) was initiated and finalized in December 2017.

The pilot project for UWIN was commissioned in the State of Maharashtra in September, 2018 and the portal had also been made live. The Drupal-based software application was developed and tested in the field under the supervision of National Informatics Centre (NIC) and it was observed that the software application, although was field ready, lacked the necessary security features and scalability for nation-wide rollout. As the software application will also have an in-built feature for Aadhaar authentication, it was necessary to put in place adequate security and data privacy

measures in order to make the application sufficiently secure. For a national rollout, the application would also need to have the sufficient level of scalability so as to ensure stability and reasonable availability for concurrent usage in multiple regions of the country. The new application shall be developed such that the imperative checks and balances in the process, workflows and application modules can be provisioned to ensure and maintain the confidentiality, integrity and availability of data thus captured. Also, Aadhaar e-KEY details will be stored in UWIN database for ease of worker identification and targeted benefit delivery during the later stages of UWIN project. Accordingly, the entire project was reviewed by the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

In a review meeting held on 15.05.2019 at 16:00 hrs under the Chairmanship of Secretary (L&E) in his room, NIC, CEO-CSCSPV along with senior officers of the NIC and the Ministry attended the meeting. In the meeting, it was decided that NIC would develop UWIN portal on end to end solution basis.

Further, in a meeting which was held on 12.06.2019 under the Chairmanship of Revenue Secretary, Ministry of Finance-cum-CEO, UIDAI on UWIN Project, it was decided that there is no need to issue again a number to the unorganised workers. They will be loaded with too many numbers. However, Revenue Secretary, Ministry of Finance-cum-CEO, UIDAI advised Ministry of Labour & Employment to develop a National Database of Unorganised Workers and for assigning a Unique Internal Identifier (UII) which can be used for internal tracking of the schemes. Accordingly, the entire project was reviewed by the Ministry and it has been retuned and renamed as National Database for Unorganised Workers (NDUW).

Now, it has been decided that no new card or number will be issued separately to the unorganised workers. A National Database for Unorganised Workers will be prepared and this database will be accessed through Aadhaar for future references. National Informatics Centre (NIC) has been entrusted with the task to develop the National Database for Unorganised Workers (NDUW). The application of MoLE for on boarding as Global AUA/KUA with ASA service from NIC, has been approved by Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) and the agreement between MoLE and UIDAI will be signed shortly."

IV. BUDGET AND CASH MANAGEMENT SCHEME

21. The modified Budget and Cash Management (B & CM) Scheme of the Ministry of Finance launched in 2006-07 with the intention to reduce expenditure asymmetry and to plan market borrowings more realistically stipulates amongst other things the following:

- Disclosure of monthly expenditure of major Departments.
- Quarterly exchequer control with a limit of maximum 33% funds in Quarter-4 (Q-4).
- March spending control with a maximum ceiling of 15% of funds.

22. On being queried by the Committee as to whether all parameters of the B&CM Scheme are being followed, the Ministry of Labour & Employment in their written reply stated that all the parameters of Budget and Cash Management are being followed by the Ministry. Pace of expenditure in the Ministry has been uniform and in accordance with the Monthly Expenditure Plan. Ministry has been making its budgetary exercise more realistic. Meetings on regular basis are also held with all the Bureau Heads to review pace of expenditure. The Ministry of Labour & Employment also furnished details of quantum of funds spent in each quarter during the fiscal 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19, which is shown in the following statement:

Expenditure statement quarter wise from the FY 2016-17, 2017-18, 2019-20 (as on 25.09.2019)

Sl. No.	FY	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	Total
1	2016-17	172.78	3984.19	648.72	507.64	5313.33
2	2017-18	195.94	2598.21	1663.04	2071.38	6528.57
3	2018-19	1391.76	2950.01	1498.11	3451.35	9291.23
4	2019-20	501.29	2810.60	0	0	3311.89

23. The Ministry of Finance has done away with the distinction between the Plan and Non-Plan Expenditure Heads in the Budget. The Committee desired to know the outcome of this merger. In reply, the Ministry stated as under:

"While comparing the earlier expenditure management (with Plan and Non Plan sections) with the current version of expenditure (with only Revenue and Capital Section), it has been observed that :

- a.** The older version of expenditure management was very rigid due to the fact that each and every section had its own Revenue and Capital section identity and the transfer of fund from one section to another was not easy and fluent.
- b.** The benefits of current version of expenditure, are :
 - Re-appropriation has become easy and smooth.
 - Monitoring of expenditure has become transparent and effective.
 - Reporting of the budget and expenditure under the head of accounts has become effective.

Presentation of detailed demand for grants in the existing system of budgetary allocation has become more transparent under Establishment Expenditure, Central Sector Scheme, Centrally Sponsored Scheme, and other Central Expenditure including Autonomous Bodies."

24. The Committee further queried whether the allocated funds for the year 2019-20 are adequate to meet the requirements of the Ministry. If not, the Committee desired to know as to how the Department plan to bridge the gap between allocation and expenditure. The Ministry replied as under:

"The allocated funds for the year 2019-20 are not adequate in view of pending liability in the following schemes.

- (i) Employees' Pension Scheme
- (ii) Central Board of Workers Education towards pension commitment to the pensioners of consequent upon implementation of 7th CPC
- (iii) Labour Welfare Scheme

The Department is projecting the additional requirement of funds at RE stage and supplementary demand for Grants to the Ministry of Finance and it would be discussed by the Department during the pre-budget meeting chaired by Secretary(Exp.)."

V. REHABILITATION OF BONDED LABOUR

25. The Bonded Labour System stands abolished throughout the country with effect from 25.10.1975 with the enactment of Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. It freed unilaterally all the bonded labourers from bondage with simultaneous liquidation of their debts. It made the practice of bondage a cognizable offence punishable by laws.

26. In order to assist the State Governments in their task of rehabilitation of released bonded labourers, the Ministry of Labour launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in May, 1978 for rehabilitation of bonded labourers. Under this Scheme rehabilitation assistance of Rs.20,000/per freed bonded labour was provided, which was shared by the Central and State Governments on 50:50 basis; in the case of the Seven North Eastern States, 100% central assistance if they expressed their inability to provide their share. The bonded labour rehabilitation scheme was revamped *w.e.f.* 17.05.2016 and named as 'Central Sector Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour, 2016'. The salient features of the Scheme are as under:

1. Financial assistance for rehabilitation of a rescued bonded labourer has been increased from Rs. 20,000/- to one lakh per adult male beneficiary, Rs. 2 lakh for special category beneficiaries such as children including orphans or those rescued from organized forced begging rings or other forms of forced child labour, and women and Rs. 3 lakh in cases of bonded or forced labour involving extreme cases of deprivation or marginalization such as trans-genders, or women or children rescued from ostensible sexual exploitation such as brothels, massage parlours, placement agencies etc., or trafficking, or in cases

of differently-abled persons, or in situations where the District Magistrate deems fit.

2. The State Governments are not required to pay any matching contribution for the purpose of cash rehabilitation assistance.

3. The Scheme provides for financial assistance of Rs, 4.50 lakh per district to the States for conducting survey of bonded labourers once in every three years per sensitive district, Rs. 1.00 Lakh for evaluatory studies (maximum of five Evaluatory Studies per year) and Rs. 10 Lakhs per State per annum for awareness generation. The Central Government will give 50% of the amount required for conducting Survey, Awareness Generation and Evaluatory Studies in advance.

27. During the examination of Demands for Grants 2018-19 the Ministry of Labour & Employment furnished the following data regarding Physical Performance of the Scheme during the last 3 fiscals.

Sl. No.	Activities	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18 [Upto 31 December, 2017]			2018-19 Targets
		Target s	Achievements	Short fall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Target s	Achievements	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Target s	Achievements	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
1	Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	4000	2216		4000	2607		4000	6181 bonded labourers have been rehabilitated under the Scheme in operation prior to the revamping of the Rehabilitation Scheme and 232 have been rehabilitated under the revamped scheme.		-

28. The current data furnished by the Ministry regarding the Physical Performance of the Scheme for the Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project/Programme	Division	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			2019-20 Target
			Target	Achievement	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	
1.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	Labour Welfare are Division O/O DG (LW)	No targets are fixed by the State Governments	3189 bonded labourers had been rehabilitated	NA	No targets are fixed by the State Governments	1978 bonded labourers had been rehabilitated	NA	No targets are fixed by the State Governments	853 bonded labourers have been rehabilitated	NA	No targets are fixed by the State Governments

29. The Committee queried that the information/data given in table at point no. 21 indicates that achievement is lower in comparison to the set target. However, the data furnished in the table at point no. 22 indicates that the State Governments have not sent any data. The Committee asked the Ministry to explain the reasons for this variance in data as well as clarity as to which data is authentic. In reply, the Ministry stated as under:

"The Bonded Labour System stands abolished throughout the country with effect from 25.10.1975 with the enactment of Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. It has freed unilaterally all the bonded labourers from bondage with simultaneous liquidation of their debts. However, if and when bonded labourers are detected by the State Government machinery, funds out of the Central Sector Scheme for the Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour, 2016 are being released by the Ministry of Labour and Employment. Since Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour is subject to complaints received by the State Government machinery and number of bonded labourers rescued thereafter, no target can be fixed."

30. After perusal of the documents furnished by the Ministry, the Committee noted that the Scheme provides for creation of a Bonded Labour Rehabilitation Fund at District level by each State with a permanent corpus of at least Rs.10 lakh at the disposal of the District Magistrate for extending immediate help to the released bonded labourers.

31. The Committee asked whether all the State/UT Governments have created the fund and if not, desired to be apprised of the States/UTs that have not created the said fund alongwith the reasons therefor. The Committee further enquired whether Rs.10 lakh is a permanent corpus of the fund, and the actual corpus of the fund in the States with a higher concentration of bonded labour. In reply the Ministry of Labour & Employment submitted as under:

"Under the Central Sector Scheme Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourer 2016, a bonded labour rehabilitation fund needs to be created at the district level by each State with a permanent corpus of at least Rs. 10 lakh at the disposal of the District Magistrate. Information in regard to creation of the Corpus Fund in all the States/UTs is however not maintained by the Central Government."

32. The Committee desired to know as to how many persons accused of having bonded labour have been convicted during the last 2 years. The Committee desired to be apprised of State-wise and industry-wise details. The Ministry replied as under:

"No information regarding final conviction of accused of having bonded labour has so far been received from the State Governments."

33. The Committee queried as to how many accused have been acquitted for want of proof of bondage during the last three years. In reply, the Ministry stated as under:

"As per information available the reply may be treated as NIL."

34. The Committee desired to know about the number of cases pending/lingering in the judicial process during the last 3 years. The Ministry replied as under:

"No information in this regard has been received so far from the State Governments."

35. As several complaints of underage domestic workers from placement agencies, suffering abuse from the employers are surfacing, the Committee desired to know whether the Ministry was envisaging some action on the matter. The Ministry stated as under:

"The Central Government has not enacted any separate Law to protect the interest of domestic Workers. A draft National Policy on domestic workers is under consideration of the Central Government. However, the Central Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers Social Security Act 2008, for providing social security to all Unorganised workers including domestic workers."

VI. PRADHAN MANTRI ROJGAR PROTSAHAN YOJANA (PMRPY)

36. The Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) Scheme was launched on 9th August, 2016 to incentivise employers for generation of employment, where Government of India is paying the full employer's

contribution of 12% or as applicable towards EPF & EPS both w.e.f 01.04.2018 (earlier benefit was applicable for employer's contribution towards EPS only) for new employment. This scheme has a dual benefit, where, on the one hand, the employer is incentivised for increasing the employment base of workers in the establishment, and on the other hand, a large number of workers will find jobs in such establishments. A direct benefit is that these workers will have access to social security benefits of the organized sector. The scheme is being implemented through EPFO. The scheme is targeted from employees earning upto Rs.15,000/- per month and also aims to cover a large number of informal workers to the formal workforce. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries through establishment was 31st March, 2019.

37. The physical performance of the scheme during the last three fiscals is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme /Project/Programme	2016-17				2017-18			2018-19			% of achievements for the last three years	2019-20 Target
		Division	Targets	Achievements	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Targets	Achievements	Short fall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Targets	achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief		
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Pradhan Mantri RojgarPotsahanyojna	PMRP Y	10 lakh (beneficiaries)	33031	due to delay in launching of the scheme and the technical issues at the end of implementing agency i.e.EPFO.	5 lakh (beneficiaries)	30.25 lakh	N/A	5 lakh (beneficiaries)	87.46 lakh	N/A	2016-17 : 3.3 % 2017-18 : 605% 2018-19 : 1749 %	No targets have been assigned for the said period as the terminal date for registration under PMRP Y was 31.03.2019

38. After perusal of the above table, the Committee noted that during the last two fiscals against the target of 5 lakh beneficiaries each the actual achievement was 30.25 lakh and 87.46 lakh respectively. The Committee asked the Ministry to explain the reasons for the actual achievement being far greater than target set during the last two fiscals and the rationale for fixing the target of 5 lakhs beneficiaries in 2018-19 when the actual achievement during the fiscal 2017-18 was 30.25 lakh beneficiaries. The Ministry replied as under:

"PMRPY scheme was launched and operationalized in the year 2016-17. Initially, the scheme envisaged 10 Lakh beneficiaries for the year 2016-17 based on the EPFO data for over 1.5 Lakh establishments (having employees size 20 or more). The number of employees working in those establishments was estimated to be 30 Lakh, out of which it were assumed that 60% of the workers were fulfilling the criteria of income upto 15000 per month (i.e. 18 Lakh). It was assumed that new beneficiaries registering under PMRPY after 1.04.2016 will be around 10 Lakh.

Due to low level of awareness, publicity and technical glitch in software of PMRPY website were the primary reasons for shortfall in the achievements of PMRPY during 2016-17 targets.

With rising popularity the scheme among establishments and wide outreach of mass media campaign had resulted into participation of large number of establishments in the PMRPY scheme in the subsequent years.

During 2018-19, the Government of India's contribution towards employers share was enhanced from 8.33% (EPS) to 12% (EPS & EPF both) for all the sectors. This development has widened the scope and induced encouragements among the employers which resulted into higher number of beneficiaries than what was envisaged for the scheme."

39. The Ministry of Labour & Employment have stated that the terminal date for registration of PMPRY was 31st March, 2019. In this regard, the Committee desired to know the present status of the Scheme. In reply, the Ministry stated that the terminal date for registration under PMRPY was 31st March, 2019. However beneficiaries once registered, will continue to receive benefits for a period of 3 years. The last person who registered on 31.03.2019 will receive benefits till 31.03.2022.

40. The Committee noted that PMRPY has been closed on 31.03.2019. Thus, they desired to know that whether any decision has been taken by the Ministry of Labour & Employment for extension of this Scheme and whether there is any alternative to PMRPY. In reply, the Ministry submitted as under:

"Government has taken various steps for generating employment like encouraging private sector of economy, fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime

Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

Besides these initiatives, flagship programmes of the Government such as 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 percent of the stipend payable to apprentices also enhances employability of the youth to access employment."

41. The Committee further desired to be apprised of State-wise details on the number of new establishments have been benefitted through PMRPY and also the number of new employees/workers that have been enrolled/registered during the last three years. In reply, the Ministry furnished as under:

"The scheme is targeted for the new employees earning upto Rs. 15,000/- per month with a Universal Account Number (UAN) issued on or after 01.04.2016. The State-wise details are as below:

State-wise Enrolment under PM-SYM upto Sept. 2019		
Sl.No.	Name of State / UT	No. of enrolment
1	Andhra Pradesh	41920
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1410
3	Assam	12563
4	Bihar	159276
5	Chhattisgarh	112077
6	Goa	266
7	Gujarat	358857
8	Haryana	614619
9	Himachal Pradesh	30712
10	Jammu and Kashmir	64053
11	Jharkhand	124389
12	Karnataka	58142
13	Kerala	8680
14	Madhya Pradesh	111065
15	Maharashtra	568324
16	Manipur	2785
17	Meghalaya	1600
18	Mizoram	542
19	Nagaland	2287
20	Orissa	141021
21	Punjab	30320

22	Rajasthan	91249
23	Sikkim	95
24	Tamil Nadu	52102
25	Telangana	23353
26	Tripura	15203
27	Uttar Pradesh	529706
28	Uttarakhand	25195
29	West Bengal	55396
30	Andaman and Nicobar	1212
31	Chandigarh	1074
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	674
33	Daman and Diu	419
34	Lakshadweep	21
35	Ladakh	1439
36	NCT Delhi	6703
37	Pondicherry	1098
	Total	3249847

VII. SOCIAL SECURITY FOR PLANTATION WORKERS IN ASSAM

42. The Committee have been informed that during the two fiscals (2017-18 and 2018-19) against the actual allocation of Rs.110 crore and Rs.22 crore respectively, the actual expenditure was Rs.110 crore and Rs.22 crore respectively. However, there were no details regarding this Scheme in any of the budgetary documents furnished by the Ministry. In this regard, the Committee asked the Ministry to furnish a brief note on the Scheme and district wise figures of the number of workers covered during the last two years alongwith budgetary allocation for the current fiscal. In reply, the Ministry furnished as under:

The BE, RE and AE figures for the Social Security for Plantation Workers in Assam:

Rs. in Crore				
S.No.	Year	BE	RE	AE
1	2017-18	50	110	110
2	2018-19	35	22	22
3	2019-20	19.9	19.9	-

"Assam Tea Employees Provident Fund Organization is a statutory body which has been constituted under the Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund Scheme Act. 1955. The following two schemes are covered under Social Security Schemes for Plantation Workers in Assam:-

i. Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme: The Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme was introduced by the Govt. of Assam w.e.f. 1/02/1984. According to the scheme, the Govt. of India has to pay Contribution and Administrative charges at the rate of 0.25% and 0.05% respectively of the wages of the members. The Scheme is applicable to all P.F. members under the Assam Tea Plantation Provident Fund Scheme. The Scheme aims to provide assurance benefit to his/her nominee after death of the employee of the scheme.

ii. Family Pension Cum-Life Assurance Scheme: The Pension including Family pension Scheme came into force with effect from 01/04/1972. Two types of Pensionary benefits are provided under the scheme. One is general pension and the other is family pension benefit. The first one is paid after retirement and resignation and the later one is paid on death of the member while in service. The Central Government has been paying contribution towards the Family Pension Scheme at the rate of 1.1/6% of the pay of the PF member and the entire administrative expenditures toward the scheme.

District wise figures of the number of workers covered during the last two years may be seen below:

Zonal Office	No. of Garden	Permanent	Temporary	Total
Dibrugarh	237	74089	115680	189769
Tinsuka	253	70344	127341	197685
Sibsagar	54	29591	54154	83745
Jorhat	112	45255	36168	81423
Golaghat	142	40330	42465	82795
Tezpur	65	47147	68456	115603
Silchar	73	31721	15736	47457

Inspectorate Office	No. of Garden	Permanent	Temporary	Total
Karimganj	35	15606	1400	17006
Nagaon	28	14138	17249	31387
Mangaldoi	32	21109	53782	74891
N. Lakhimpur	24	20241	36786	57027
Sonari	62	17894	28471	46365
Guwahati	26	10751	5570	16321
Total	1143	438216	603258	1041474

Budgetary allocation for the current fiscal is as under:-

Family Pension Cum life Assurance Scheme					
					(Rs. in Crore)
	Genl	SCSP	TSP	NER	Total
Contribution	0.04	1.50	1.00	8.69	11.23
Admn cost	0.01	0.15	0.12	1.49	1.77
	0.05	1.65	1.12	10.18	13.00
Deposit linked insurance Scheme					(Rs. in Crore)
	Genl	SCSP	TSP	NER	Total
Contribution	0.04	0.97	0.50	4.58	6.09
Admn cost	0.01	0.10	0.09	0.61	0.81
	0.05	1.07	0.59		6.90

VIII. NATIONAL CHILD LABOUR PROJECT

43. National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme was started in 1988 in the areas of high concentration of child labour for identification, withdrawal and rehabilitation of children in employment against the provision of law. The package of benefits to child labour for their identification, withdrawal and rehabilitation include non-formal/formal education, vocational training, health care, stipend, etc. The other activities include strict enforcement of child labour related laws, raising awareness against the evil of child labour and extension of welfare facilities to the child labour. The Scheme has been progressively expanded. The operation of NCLP Scheme with modifications is extended till 31st March, 2020. The rates of honorarium to volunteers and staff of Project Society and Special Training Centres have been enhanced w.e.f. 01.04.2017 as per the recommendations of Standing Finance Committee (SFC). The Scheme is currently being implemented in 323 districts of 21 States in the country. During the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 an amount of Rs. 150 crore and Rs. 110 crore were allocated at BE which were later slashed to Rs.98.62 crore and Rs.86 crore (at RE stage) the actual utilisation was Rs.94.28 crore and Rs.90.07 crore.

44. The Committee desired to know the reasons for actual expenditure being higher than BE for the year 2018-19. The Ministry, in their reply stated that the Actual expenditure during 2018-19 as per information available was Rs.89.98 crore against the BE of Rs.110 crore. The RE was brought down to Rs.86.00 crore but the FE increased to Rs. 89.99 crore.

45. The Committee further desired to know the estimated number of economically active children in the age group of 5-14 years and the Urban/Rural ratio of child labour. The Ministry replied as under:

"As per Census 2011 Report, the number of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years is 43,56,953.

The number of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years as per Census 2011 Report is 10,83,986 for urban areas and 32,72,967 for rural areas. Accordingly, the ratio is approximately 1:3 for urban to rural child labour."

46. The Committee queried whether any deviation has been noticed during monitoring of the project where the children already rehabilitated under this programme have again been compelled to go back to work as child labour and if so, the Committee desired to be apprised of the number of cases that have come to light and whether any follow up action has been taken by the Ministry in this regard. The Ministry replied in negative.

47. The Committee noted that currently the Scheme is being implemented in 323 districts in 21 States. At present there are approx 731 districts in the Country. The Committee queried whether it could be presumed that child labour exists only in 323 districts. If not, the Committee desired to be apprised of the criteria to choose 323 districts for implementation of the Scheme. The Ministry stated as under:

"As on date 323 districts across 21 States are covered under NCLP Scheme. The Scheme is currently operational in 96 districts. This does not necessarily mean that child labour does not exist in the remaining districts. The number of districts where the Scheme is operational depends on the request received from the District Magistrate/District Collector for conducting survey to identify child & adolescent labour in the district. It may be noted here that time and again this Ministry has requested the Principal Secretary of Labour of all States seeking their intervention to get the survey conducted in district of their States. The most recent such reference was sent by the Hon'ble MoS (IC) for L&E to the Chief Ministers of all States on 02.08.2019."

48. As per the documents furnished by the Ministry, Government has enhanced the amount of stipend from Rs.150/- to Rs.400/- per month per child, rates of honorarium for volunteers and other parameters of the scheme. The volunteers involved in the scheme would be provided incentive on the basis of their performance. This new initiative would motivate them to improve their quality and efficiency. In this regard, the Committee asked the Ministry whether the enhanced stipend from Rs. 150/- to Rs. 400/- per month is sufficient. The Ministry replied in affirmative stating that the rate of stipend enhanced w.e.f. 01.04.2017 from Rs.150/- to Rs.400/- per month per child has been accepted by SFC as sufficient for children.

49. The Committee further queried about the rate of honorarium given prior to 01.01.2016. The information furnished by the Ministry in this regard is mentioned at **Annexure-II**.

50. The Committee desired to be apprised of State-wise information regarding number of proposals received by the Ministry under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme and amount disbursed during the last three years. In reply, the Ministry furnished as under:

"The proposals for release of funds were received from all the NCLP Districts which were operational during the last three years. A Statement showing the number of operational NCLP Districts during the last three years State-wise may be seen below:

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Proposals received from Operational NCLP Districts		
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	4	4
2.	Assam	3	3	3
3.	Bihar	2	1	0

4.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	1	2	3
6.	Haryana	2	2	2
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	1	1
8.	Jharkhand	7	7	7
9.	Karnataka	6	7	5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	10	8	9
11.	Maharashtra	14	14	14
12.	Nagaland	1	1	1
13.	Orissa	2	1	4
14.	Punjab	3	3	3
15.	Rajasthan	3	3	3
16.	Tamil Nadu	15	15	15
17.	Telangana	5	4	5
18.	Uttar Pradesh	8	15	17
19.	Uttarakhand	0	0	1
20.	West Bengal	16	17	17
21.	Delhi	0	0	0
	Total	104	108	114

A statement of funds released under NCLP Scheme State-wise during the last three years may be seen below:

Sl. No.	Name of State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Andhra Pradesh	213.01	298.12	309.46
2.	Assam	257.30	460.30	1109.45
3.	Bihar	168.92	0	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	4.00	0
5.	Gujarat	33.78	112.26	99.41
6.	Haryana	412.18	123.13	234.66
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	61.04	0	56.14
8.	Jharkhand	543.72	280.14	0
9.	Karnataka	132.26	100.53	184.23
10.	Madhya Pradesh	878.68	687.37	514.34
11.	Maharashtra	1192.54	1338.84	106.19
12.	Nagaland	192.69	74.07	0
13.	Odisha	8.00	106.40	138.62
14.	Punjab	325.14	322.33	256.88
15.	Rajasthan	138.89	179.06	319.46
16.	Tamil Nadu	1015.07	749.67	878.53
17.	Telangana	475.76	323.29	204.56
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1333.25	1176.15	1420.72
19.	Uttarakhand	12.34	36.62	0
20.	West Bengal	1916.85	2227.20	1896.90
	Total	9311.42	8599.48	7729.55

51. The Committee further desired to know the number of complaints registered in regard to Child Labour in last three years and the steps taken by the Ministry of Labour & Employment to put an end to Child Labour in India. In reply, the Ministry submitted as under:

"Child Labour is an outcome of various socio-economic problems such as poverty, economic backwardness and illiteracy. Government of India stands committed to the elimination of child labour in the country and is following a holistic and multi-pronged strategy. As a part of this strategy, the Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme since 1988 for rehabilitation of child labour. Under the NCLP Scheme, 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. 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 (SSA).

The District Magistrate of the concerned district is the nodal officer for implementation of the NCLP Scheme. The scheme is being regularly monitored and evaluated by Project Directors, District Magistrates, District Nodal Officers, Labour Commissioners and Ministry of Labour & Employment.

Further, in a continued endeavor to achieve the objective of elimination of child labour from the country, the Government has also amended the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 and enacted Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016 which inter-alia covers complete prohibition on employment or work of children below 14 years of age in all occupations and processes; linking the age of the prohibition of employment with the age for free and compulsory education under Right to Education Act, 2009; prohibition on employment of adolescents (14 to 18 years of age) in hazardous occupations or processes and making stricter punishment for the employers contravening the provisions of the Act.

To ensure smooth implementation of the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme a separate online portal PENCIL (Platform for Effective Enforcement for No Child Labour) has also been functional w.e.f. 26.9.2017 which connects Central Government to State Governments, Districts, all project societies and the general public. Further, online complaints regarding child labour can also be filed by anybody on the PENCIL Portal. The complaint gets assigned to the concerned Nodal Officer automatically by the system and the designated Nodal Officer takes necessary action for rescue, rehabilitation and mainstreaming of the child labourer. A total of 1168 complaints of child labour have been received on PENCIL, since its launch."

IX. EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

52. Employee's State Insurance Corporation is a statutory body under the Administrative control of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India. The Chairman of the Corporation is appointed by the Central

Government and the members are appointed by Central and State Government, representing the Central/State Governments respectively and also representatives of employers and employees recognized for the purpose by Central Government. The Employees' State Insurance Corporation does not receive any grant-in-aid/budgetary allocation from Government of India. The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 applies to all non-seasonal factories employing 10 or more persons. The provisions of the Act are being extended area-wise by stages. The Act contains an enabling provision under which the "Appropriate Government" is empowered to extend the provisions of the Act to other classes of establishments – industrials, commercial, agricultural or otherwise. Under these provisions, several State Governments have extended the provisions of the Act to shops, hotels, restaurants, cinemas including preview theatres, road motor transport undertakings, newspaper establishments, educational and medical institutions employing 10/20 or more employees. Twenty four State Governments have reduced the threshold of coverage of shops and other establishments to 10 or more persons. Employees of factories and establishments covered under Act drawing monthly wages upto Rs.15,000/- (Rs.21000/- w.e.f. 01.01.2017) p.m. and Rs.25,000/-p.m for physically challenged employees are covered under the Scheme. To encourage employers to engage physically challenged persons, Govt. of India fully bears the employers' contribution for 3 years.

53. The Scheme provides medical care and cash benefits in sickness, maternity, employment injury and dependant benefit to the dependants of Insured Persons in case of death due to employment injury besides payment of funeral expensed of an Insured Person. The medical care including hospitalization facilities is also provided to members of the family of the Insured Persons.

54. The Employees' State Insurance Scheme is mainly financed by the employers' and employees' contribution. The rate of employers' share of contribution is 3.25% of the wages of the employees while the employees' share of contribution is 0.75% of their wages (3% and 1% of wages in respect of employers' and employees' contribution in new area where the scheme is implemented for the first time w.e.f. 06.10.2016). Employees earning wages upto Rs.176/- per day are exempted from payment of their share of contribution. The expenditure on medical care is shared between the Employees' State Insurance Corporation and the State Governments in the ratio of 7:1. The Corporation does not receive any financial assistance from the Central Government. Scheme for Promoting Registration of Employers and

Employees (SPREE) was launched and more than 1 lakh employers and more than 1.3 crore employees were covered under ESIC Scheme.

55. In the document furnished to the Committee, the Ministry have indicated the following:

S.No.	Report No. & Year	Para No.	Brief Subject	Present Status
1.	ESIC (Report No. 12 of 2017)	15.1	Failure to monitor unauthorized occupation of Government accommodation	Final ATN has been submitted to the DGACE and uploaded the same on APMS portal.

56. On perusal of the above mentioned document furnished by the Ministry, the Committee desired to be apprised of the reasons for the same and the remedial action initiated by the Ministry and ESIC to ensure that such lapses do not occur in future. In reply, the Ministry submitted as under:

As per mandate of Section 58 of ESI Act, ESI hospitals throughout the country, excepting Delhi & Noida, were being run by the respective State Governments. Gradually, in order to improve the services in ESI Hospitals, one hospital in each State was taken over to run as the ESIC Model Hospital to serve as benchmark and in course of time, more than one Hospital in several States have also had to be taken over.

Since the existing staff of the State Governments were running the Hospital, it was necessary to continue their services for some time on deputation and in this way, a few of them continued to occupy ESIC residential accommodation at Ludhiana even after their repatriation to the State Government.

Remedial Action

The ESIC headquarters has already issued a Circular dated 16.07.2018 to all Medical Superintendents of ESIC Hospitals, Deans of ESIC Medical College, Dental College, etc., to identify cases of overstayal of government accommodation and bring them to the notice of ESIC Headquarters' Office and also take immediate action at their level involving the support of police authorities wherever necessary to vacate the unauthorized possession.

Vide Gazette Notification dated 01.03.2019, all Regional Directors of ESIC have been appointed as Estate Officers by the Central Government under Section 3 of the Public Premises (Vacation of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred and performing the duties imposed on Estate Officers under the Public Premises (Vacation of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971. With this instrument, it is expected that all such cases of unauthorised occupation of Government accommodation would be dealt with effectively and in time.

X. EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND ORGANISATION

57. The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is a welfare legislation enacted for the purpose of instituting provident funds, pension fund and deposit linked insurance fund for employees working in factories and other establishments. The Act aims at providing social security and timely monetary assistance to industrial employees and their families when they are in distress and/or unable to meet family and social obligations and to protect them in old age, disablement, early death of bread winner and similar contingencies. Following three Schemes have been framed under the Act:

- (i) The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (EPF) – (w.e.f 1st November, 1952) *Provident Fund is based on a defined contribution scheme where both the employees and the employers contribute their mandated share.*
- (ii) The Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 (EPS) (w.e.f 16th November, 1995) {replacing the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971} *A mix of "defined contribution" and "defined benefit" forms the Pension Scheme. The employees do not have to contribute to this scheme.*
- (iii) The Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (EDLI) (w.e.f. 1st August, 1976) *Insurance Scheme is a deposit linked Scheme that provides insurance benefits upto Rs. 1 Lacs for service less than 12 months and insurance benefits from Rs. 2.5 Lacs to Rs. 6 Lacs for service more than 12 months.*

58. When the Committee queried about the reasons due to which only 68,682 Aadhar numbers of workers have been linked with their UAN and more than 4 lakh employees are still deprived in North-Eastern Region, the Ministry replied as under:

"In the NER, the percentage of Aadhar seeding in the UAN is low as EPF members do not have Aadhar allotted to them. 84.73% of the total 3.94 lakhs EPF contributing members in NER are from three States having very low Aadhar saturation - Assam(15.1%), Meghalaya (28.8%) & Nagaland (56.6%). Only 15.27% of the total 3.94 lakhs EPF contributing members in NER are from States with high Aadhar saturation- Tripura (88.8%), Arunachal Pradesh (79.2%), Mizoram (88.2%) and Manipur (81.3%). Therefore overall UANs seeded with Aadhar is low in NER. At present 132831 UANs have been seeded with Aadhar and seeding is pending for approximately 3 lakh contributory members.

The EPFO has issued instructions that for the employees of Assam, Meghalaya and Nagaland joining in EPF covered establishments, Aadhar is not mandatory

for generation of UAN and therefore due to non-availability of Aadhar, the enrolment and statutory benefits due under the EPF and MP Act, 1952 is neither delayed nor adversely impacted."

59. During the course of the oral evidence held on 27.09.2019, the Committee were informed that in Assam the problem in regard to Aadhar seeding is due to National Register of Citizens (NRC). The Committee desired to know as to how long it is likely to take EPFO to complete the task of Aadhar seeding. In reply, the Ministry stated as under:

"The task of completing Aadhar seeding by EPFO will largely depend of the progress of enrolment in the three States- Assam, Meghalaya and Nagaland. It is ascertained from Dy. Commissioner of Assam that the Machines for Aadhar enrolment has been recalibrated which along with the manpower will be dispatched to the centers for enrolment by 11.10.19 to start enrolment. One centre is also opened in the EPFO, Regional Office, Guwahati premises as a mobile unit so that EPFO can now hold camps in industrial areas/clusters."

60. The Committee noted that there are many workers/employees who have attained the age of 58-60 years and got retired from their work but are not getting their Provident Fund from EPFO because of the date of birth being mentioned incorrectly in PF records. During the course of oral evidence held on 27.09.2019, the Committee pointed out as follows:

"कुछ दिनों से करीबन पाँच हजार वर्कर्स को रिटायर होने के बाद पेंशन नहीं मिल रही है। आधार कार्ड लिंक नहीं होने से पेंशन नहीं मिल रही है। मैं इस संबंध में पीएफ कमिश्नर के पास गया। आधार कार्ड लिंक न होने के कारण वे अपना पीएफ नहीं निकाल पा रहे हैं तो मैं पीएफ कमिश्नर के पास गया। डेट ऑफ बर्थ व नाम में थोड़ी मिस्टेक होने के कारण पेमेंट नहीं निकाल पा रहे हैं। करीबन एक-दो साल हो गए। जब टी गार्डन में जॉइनिंग की तो उस समय, आज से 40 साल पहले वोटर कार्ड भी नहीं था। वोटर कार्ड नहीं होने की वजह से सिर्फ वर्बली लिख दिया। उसके बाद जब वोटर कार्ड बना, उसके लिए अलग से डेट ऑफ बर्थ और नाम लिया। फिर आधार कार्ड बना। आधार कार्ड के समय में भी टी गार्डन में वर्कर्स का जो पीएफ रिकार्ड हो गया, उसको देखकर आधार कार्ड नहीं बनाया, इसलिए लिंक नहीं हो रहा है।"

61. The Committee desired to know the steps taken by EPFO to redress the grievances of such workers and the number of complaints received by EPFO in this regard and number of complaints redressed by the organization. The Committee further desired to know whether any data of such workers has been compiled by EPFO whose PF amounts are still lying pending in their respective accounts. In reply, the Ministry stated as under:

"A member is entitled to withdraw the entire EPF accumulations standing to his credit in his EPF account on retirement from service, on retirement due to permanent and total incapacity, for permanent settlement abroad, on termination of service and female members resigning for the purpose of

getting married. In addition, a member may withdraw his entire accumulations in case he remains unemployed for a period of not less than two months."

62. During the course of Oral evidence of the Ministry, it was brought to the notice of the Committee that the contribution of PF deducted by the principal employer of the tea garden workers has not been deposited the EPFO in Assam. The Committee desired to know the number of such complaints received by the EPFO and the action taken against these defaulters. In reply, the Ministry submitted as under:

"The tea garden workers in state of Assam are covered under the Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund Scheme Act, 1955 and are not under EPF&MP Act, 1952. Actions are being taken against the defaulting gardens as per provisions under the Assam Tea Plantation Provident Fund & Pension Fund & DLI Fund Scheme Act' 1955. 18 tea estates have been attached under the Board's Recovery proceedings and Public Auction process is in progress. Further, recovery certificate & Demand notice has been issued against 19 gardens owned by Govt. of Assam and the matter of taking next course of action is pending before the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam."

63. The Committee desired to know the number of establishments booked under Section 7-A and the amount of money that has been recovered from those establishments since April, 2019. In reply, the Ministry stated as under:

"Cases for determination of dues under section 7A of the EPF and MP Act, 1952 are ongoing processes. During the period from April 2019 to August 2019

- 6766 cases u/s 7A of EPF&MP Act' 52 have been initiated against defaulters.
- 7225 cases, including those initiated prior to 1.4.19, have been finalized resulting in assessment of Rs. 2312.01 crore and recovery of Rs. 1245.18 crore which includes amount due towards interest & damages."

XI. MANDATE OF OFFICE OF CHIEF LABOUR COMMISSIONER

64. The Committee enquired about the number of inspections that have been conducted by Central Labour Commissionerate across the Country. In reply, the Ministry submitted as under:

Head	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (upto Aug 2019)
Inspection conducted	38,366	36,470	15,303

65. The Committee desired to know the State-wise number of establishments that obtained labour license. The Ministry furnished the following information:

S.No	Region	No. of Licenses issued during the period		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (upto Aug 19)
a	b	c	d	e
1	Ahmadabad	1278	1487	585
2	Ajmer	948	852	459
3	Asansol	307	344	199
4	Bangalore	1073	891	440
5	Bhubaneswar	1022	1098	287
6	Chandigarh	1301	1049	627
7	Chennai	1115	1092	442
8	Cochin	481	399	196
9	Delhi	619	407	224
10	Dhanbad	785	798	336
11	Dheradun	540	470	174
12	Guwahati	786	573	273
13	Hyderabad	1683	1608	782
14	Jablapur	1057	971	468
15	Kanpur	967	825	264
16	Kolkata	792	692	343
17	Mumbai	957	881	483
18	Nagpur	393	327	137
19	Patna	464	402	179
20	Raipur	756	892	396
	Total	17324	16058	7294

66. The Committee queried whether any action has been initiated against those who have not obtained labour license. In reply, the Ministry submitted as under:

"If an establishment is found not having obtained the requisite license under the Contract Labour (R&A) Act, 1970 and under the ISMW (RE&CS) Act, 1979 during the course of inspection, an opportunity in form of an inspection cum show cause notice is given to the contractor to comply and obtain license. In case of non-compliance necessary prosecution is filed before the appropriate court of law."

67. The Committee further queried about the criteria of inspection being adopted by the Labour Department of the Ministry of Labour & Employment. The Ministry replied as under:

"Inspections are conducted through "Shram Suvidha Portal" to achieve transparency and accountability through use of IT enabled systems and mandatory authorization, to make inspections more effective and result oriented by targeting instances of default and non-compliance, instead of routine periodic

inspections and to minimize personal interface to remove scope for misuse and arbitrariness. The following types of inspections are conducted:

- Emergency
 - Fatal or serious accidents;
 - Lockout, closure, strike;
 - Court direction
- Mandatory
 - Fatal or serious accidents in last two years
 - Lockout/strike/retrenchment in last two years
 - Closed establishments till dues of workers settled
- Central Analysis and Intelligence Unit (CAIU)
 - Approved Inspections based on the inputs from central/state labour authorities/VIP references/complaints /grievances from various stake holders/artificial Intelligence from SSP.
- Optional Inspections
 - Randomly selected from data base on the following predetermined criterions
 - Hazardous establishments - 20%
 - Establishments employing 50 % of contract labour or 20 number of contract labour - 20%
 - Establishments employing more than 250 workers – 20%
 - All other establishments – 40%"

68. Shram Suvida Portal: Shram Suvidha Portal, launched by the Government on 16.10.2014, brings transparency and accountability in enforcement of Labour Laws and ease in complexity of compliance. It caters to four major Organisations under the Ministry of Labour & Employment, namely O/o Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Directorate General of Mines Safety, Employees' Provident Fund Organization and Employees' State Insurance Corporation. The main features of the Portal are as follow:-

- Allotment of Unique Identity i.e. Labour Identification Number (LIN) for facilitating online inspection and compliance.
- Online Inspection System and Filing of Online Inspection Report.
- Online Registration and Filing of Self-Certified and Simplified Single Online Annual Return for multiple labour laws to ease the complexity of compliance.
- Online Licensing

69. Samadhan Portal: An e-dispute portal SAMADHAN for filing industrial disputes by workman/employer related to employment has been launched by Secretary (Labour & Employment) on 6th February, 2019. The system is so

designed that it would integrate all the role players (viz. Workman, Conciliation officer, Appropriate Government, and CGITs) in the dispute under one roof i.e. on SAMADHAN. The portal is user friendly, makes monitoring of disputes transparent, allows for quick retrieval of information, and will help in providing speedy justice to the workman. At present the portal is being run in 6 states (viz. Delhi, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh) on pilot basis. This initiative will usher in a new era of Industrial Relations by hassle free and timely disposal of IDs in a very simple, useful and transparent manner resulting into a simplified, standardized and streamlined process which will be faster and easy to monitor. Moreover, the Portal will ensure transparency and accountability which will make process more effective and efficient. The paradigm shift in governance of Industrial Disputes statute will ensure maintenance of peaceful work culture in the industry so that industrial growth doesn't suffer and rights of the employee are protected. The main features of the Portal are as follows: Registration of IDs by the aggrieved party; submission of relevant documents, reference of cases to CGITs and information about the current status of the IDs.

PART-II
OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

I. PRADHAN MANTRI SHRAM YOGI MAAN-DHAN YOJANA

1. The Committee express satisfaction that the Government has introduced a pension scheme, namely, the PM-SYM for ensuring old age protection for unorganised workers. From the information furnished to the Committee, it is seen that, as on 31st March, 2019, around 27 lakh beneficiaries have subscribed to the Scheme. The Committee, upon considering the related matters, are of the considered view that introduction of the pension scheme is a step in the right direction for providing social security to the hitherto neglected unorganised workforce of the Country. The figures pertaining to enrollment are indicative of the enthusiastic response generated by the scheme. The Committee, therefore, feel sanguine that, if properly implemented, this scheme would go a long way in providing social security to this vulnerable labour force of the Country.

The Committee, nevertheless, are concerned to note that, at present, there is no authentic/credible data on the number of workers in the unorganised sector in the Country. In the absence of this vital data on the number of unorganised workers, who may be

engaged in varied occupations, the Committee fear that a major portion of the unorganised workforce may be left out of the pension scheme. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry of Labour & Employment undertake appropriate measures for garnering and building a National Data Base of the number of unorganised workers engaged in different occupational trades. Having concrete and reliable data on the numbers of the workforce would help in giving credence and a flip to the pension scheme. The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken in this direction and the progress thereon, as also the growth in the number of workers enrolled and benefitted under the scheme.

II. POLICY PERSPECTIVE AND RESPONSE ON CURRENT AND EMERGING ISSUES

2. Taking note of the fact that India is going through a time of significant change, the Committee while taking evidence of the representatives of the Ministry, emphasised on the need for an appropriate and suitable policy response to address the current and emerging issues. The Committee had noted that economic growth, technological advancement, closing gender gap, increased pace of urbanisation, and emphasis on environmental rights were all factors playing together in building the country's emerging role as a major

world power. The Committee had also noted that while these developments in the society bring forth new opportunities, the transitory period can be very unsettling, with the social contact witnessing failure and thereby leading to increasing discontent and even anger in the workforce. The anger is on account of the people feeling deprived of the benefits from the new developments and facing the risk of being left behind. Advancement in technology is likely to have the effect of making many jobs obsolete, which can be a matter of worry for the workers. As a means of addressing these current as well as emerging issues, the Committee had felt that it may be essential to build an Indian social contract for the 21st Century whose essentials include, guaranteeing minimum income for all that is structured to provide for 're-training' to the workforce to meet the changing requirements and retaining job incentives. Added issues of importance that needed to be addressed pertain *inter-alia* to the growing pool of female talent and requirement of increased investment in child care, as well as care for the old and infirm. Also, despite the fact that literacy and education level of women has been increasing, the 'social contract' in the country continues to rely heavily on unpaid female labour. Some economic analysis made in journals of repute indicate that if more women in

the country receive support to work, India would be a much richer nation. The Ministry has not responded to these issues raised by the Committee in the course of the deposition of the representatives. The Committee feel that appropriate steps need to be taken in this direction to address the prevailing and emerging issues pertaining to the labour force. The Committee specifically desire that the socio-economic survey contemplated to gauge the social and economic of various labour forces belonging to SCs/STs, female workers, etc. should also include labour belonging to the OBC category. The Committee would like to be kept apprised of the measures taken in this regard.

III. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING THE LAST THREE FISCALS

3. The Committee feel concerned to note that the financial performance of the Ministry of Labour & Employment has been below par during the fiscal years, 2016-17 and 2017-18. The net result during the years has not only been a reduction of funds available at the RE stage, as compared to the position at the stage of BE, but also the expenditure being lower as compared to the position at RE stage. What is worrisome to note in this regard is that the shortfall in utilising the budgeted funds has been owing to

the inability to take up and implement the planned schemes, i.e. the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protshan Yojana (PMRPY) and National Child Labour project. While the actual expenditure in 2016-17 has been Rs.497.45 crore as compared to the BE amount of Rs.1,550.00 crore, during 2017-18, the expenditure incurred was Rs.6,515.55 crore vis-à-vis the BE amount of Rs.7,188.38 crore.

The performance of the Ministry witnessed a marked improvement in the last fiscal i.e. 2018-19, where the BE of Rs.7,700.00 crore was enhanced at the stage of RE to Rs.9,749.58 crore and the actual expenditure incurred was to the tune of Rs.9,291.23 crore. The Committee express satisfaction over the fact that the budgeted amounts have been utilized to the optimum during the year for implementing the schemes. The Committee feel that this would act as an impetus to the implementing agencies i.e. the States and UTs to participate actively in implementing schemes aimed towards welfare of our vast labour force. The Committee expect a similar and motivated performance in utilizing the budgeted funds for implementing the Labour Welfare-oriented schemes in the current fiscal. This would also be essential as the BE allocated to the Ministry of Labour & Employment for the current

fiscal, 2019-20 at Rs.11,184 crore, is marginally higher as compared to that of the previous year.

IV. BUDGET AND CASH MANAGEMENT (B&CM) SCHEME

4. The Committee feel concerned to note that the figures furnished by the Ministry of Labour & Employment highlighting the quantum of funds spent in each quarter of the fiscal 2018-19 is not in consonance with the provisions of the Budget and Cash Management (B&CM) Scheme of the Ministry of Finance. The stipulations pertaining to Quarterly exchequer control limit the expenditure to a maximum of 33% of the funds in Quarter-IV. The figures furnished by the Ministry reveal that out of actual allocation of Rs.9,749.58 crore, the expenditure during the fourth quarter was to the tune of Rs.3,451.35 crore. This, in percentage terms amounts to 35.39%, which is in breach of the limit of expending not more than 33% of the funds in the fourth quarter. While the facts stand like this, when asked by the Committee as to whether all parameters of the B&CM Scheme were being followed, the reply of the Ministry was in the affirmative. The Committee are of the view that this breach of provisions of the B&CM Scheme by the Ministry of Labour & Employment in the last quarter of the fiscal 2018-19 should have been avoided. The Committee also expect the Ministry

to exercise adequate care and caution while furnishing information to the Parliament and its Committees.

V. REHABILITATION OF BONDED LABOUR (RoBL)

5. The Committee are concerned to note that the scourge of bonded labour still exists in our Country, though this inhuman practice was abolished in the year 1976 by the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act. The Committee are also concerned to note that there is inaccuracy and incorrectness in the data in regard to physical achievements under the Scheme, as furnished by the Ministry of Labour & Employment. Instead of furnishing the reasons for the incorrectness of the data and clarifying the position thereon, the Ministry of Labour & Employment have merely submitted that issues pertaining to identification and rehabilitation of bonded labour is a subject matter pertaining to the State Governments.

The Committee also note that the bonded labour rehabilitation scheme was revamped w.e.f. 17.05.2016 and named as Central Sector Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour, 2016. Under the Scheme, a bonded labour rehabilitation fund needs to be created at the district level by each State with a permanent corpus of at least Rs.10 lakh which is placed at the disposal of the District Magistrate.

However, the Committee are dissatisfied to note that the Ministry have not furnished any information in regard to the status of creation of the Corpus fund in all the States/UTs, conviction rate of the accused on account of engaging bonded labour, and pending cases in Courts. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry take cogent measures to establish a Corpus Fund in all the States/UTs etc., at the District level, strictly implement the penal provisions of the Act and deal with violators with an iron hand. The Committee also desire that the Ministry exercise adequate caution so as to avoid inaccuracies while furnishing information to the Committee.

VI. PRADHAN MANTRI ROJGAR PROTSAHAN YOJANA (PMRPY)

6. The Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMPRY) was launched on the 9th August, 2016 to incentivise employers for generating new employment, where Government is paying the employer's contribution of 12% or as applicable towards EPF & EPS w.e.f. 01.04.2018 for cases of new employment. As the Scheme had a dual benefit of increasing the employment base of workers in the establishments as well as large number of workers finding jobs in such establishments with access to social security benefits of the organised sector, the response to the Scheme has been

overwhelming. The Committee note that except for the fiscal 2016-17, the achievement of the Scheme was very much higher in comparison to the target fixed by the Ministry for 2017-18 and 2018-19. However, the Committee feel concerned to note that the PMRPY has been closed w.e.f. 31st March, 2019, despite the fact that the during the period of its implementation i.e. between 01.04.2016 to 31.03.2019 a large number of people were employed i.e. 1,18,05,002 of workers with 1,45,512 establishments being benefitted under the Scheme. Being guided by the fact that the PMRPY during the period of its implementation, though for a limited period of three years, was able to generate employment to the tune of 1.18 crore people, the Committee are of the unanimous view that the scheme needs to be given an extended run. They, therefore, strongly recommend that the Government work towards re-introduction of this Scheme at the earliest as it would go a long way in reducing the unemployment figures in the Country. The Committee further desire to be apprised of the progress made in this regard.

VII. SOCIAL SECURITY FOR PLANTATION WORKERS

7. There is a substantial population of plantation workers in Assam and West Bengal working in various tea gardens spread across

the States. For providing social security to the tea plantation workers, in Assam, a statutory body, namely, Assam Tea Employees Provident Fund Organisation has been constituted under the Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund Scheme Act, 1955. The Committee have been informed that two schemes, namely: (i) Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme; and (ii) Family Pension cum - Life Assurance Scheme are under implementation for providing social security to the tea plantation workforce.

During the year 2017-18, the figures of RE and AE for the scheme, which stand at Rs.110.00 crore was greater than the BE figure of Rs.50 crore. The BE for fiscal 2018-19 of Rs.35 crore was lower in comparison to the AE of 2017-18 of Rs.110 crore. And, BE for the current fiscal, 2019-20 is even lower at Rs.19.9 crore. The Committee express concern on the fact that during the fiscal 2018-19, the allocation of funds under the two schemes was significantly lower in comparison to the allocation and expenditure witnessed during the 2017-18 fiscal. The same trend has continued during the current fiscal as well. Further, the Committee are at a loss to understand the reasons owing to which such a vital social security scheme for tea plantation workers has not found mention in the budgetary documents of the Ministry. The Committee, take serious

note of this apparent laxity on the part of the Ministry of Labour & Employment. They, therefore, impress upon the Ministry to give due regard to this Scheme by way of providing adequate budgetary allocation. The Committee also emphasise that these two schemes need to be clearly mentioned in the official documents of the Ministry. It is also a matter of serious concern that numerous tea gardens have reportedly been shut down, and even amongst those, that are functional, many workers are not provided with social security, minimum wages nor provident fund and gratuity benefits. The Committee, therefore, recommend that a survey be conducted to get authentic data on the number of tea plantation and cinchona garden workers, particularly in Assam and West Bengal, with a view to bringing all of them under social security coverage. Also, suitable policy measures need to be undertaken towards improving the socio-economic conditions of the plantation workers.

VIII. NATIONAL CHILD LABOUR PROJECT

8. The Committee note that the coverage of National Child Labour Project (NCLP) extends over 323 districts across 21 States. The scheme is presently operational in 96 Districts. As per the submission of the Ministry, the number of Districts where the scheme is made operational is dependent on the requests received

from the District Magistrate/District Collector for conducting surveys pertaining to Child and Adolescent labour. The Ministry has reportedly requested the Principal Secretaries of Labour in all the States seeking their intervention to have the survey carried out in the districts.

In regard to measures towards eliminating child labour *per se* the Government has been following a holistic and multipronged strategy *inter-alia* by way of rehabilitation of child labour through NCLP special training centres for the age group of 9-14 years, SSA for age group of 5-8 years and by enacting the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016 which completely prohibits employment of children below 14 years of age in all occupations and process.

From the information and data furnished with regard to NCLP, which as per the Ministry's own submission is presently operational only in 96 Districts, the Committee gather the view that the Ministry do not seem to be confident of implementing the NCLP Scheme in right earnest. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry take cogent measures towards effective implementation of the scheme by way of measures such as enhancing the financial allocation for rehabilitation of child labour,

encouraging the volunteers by giving them State-wise special awards and cash rewards for best performing volunteers; introducing better amenities under the SSA programme and in NCLP speed training Centres. Further, the Committee desire that under the NCLP, a strategy be worked out to give further boost to the demand for releasing the funds for carrying out surveys, followed by strict monitoring of the usage of the funds released and results achieved so that child labour is identified and effectively rehabilitated.

IX. EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

9. The Committee are concerned to note that the State Governments are not able to run the ESI hospitals as mandated under Section 58 of ESI Act. The net result is that the healthcare of the Insured Persons (IPs) faces an uncertain future. The main purpose of ESI Scheme is to provide healthcare benefits to the IPs. However, if the ESI Hospitals are not able to function, it would not be possible to provide healthcare to the IPs. The Committee, in this regard, note that ESIC has taken the initiative of taking over the operational aspect of the ESI hospitals being run by the State Governments with a view to improving the quality of services in these ESI hospitals. The Committee, therefore, recommend that ESIC take over all the ESI hospitals at the earliest so as to enable in

improving the quality of healthcare being provided. They further desire that such ESI hospitals that have been taken over by ESIC are vacated by the officials of the State Government so as to put an end to any form of unauthorised occupation of Government accommodation.

X. EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND ORGANISATION

10. The Committee note that the work of 'Aadhar seeding' in the North Eastern States is progressing at a snail's pace. From the figures made available, it is seen that only 132831 UANs have been seeded with Aadhar and more than 3 lakh contributories are still waiting in line. The Committee express their displeasure over the extremely slow pace of Aadhar seeding as it is a basic necessity for any worker and other benefits one is entitled for are also connected with Aadhar. Further, there are several complaints from the Tea plantation workers regarding non-seeding of Aadhar due to which they are being deprived of social security benefits. Also, this has allegedly led to instances of employers not depositing the PF contribution with the EPFO, after deducting the same from the worker's wages. The Committee, in this regard, note that 6766 cases u/s 7A of EPF&MP Act, 1952 have been initiated against the defaulters. As the workers, particularly those in the plantation

sector seem to be victimised for no fault of theirs, possibly owing to their vulnerable position, the Committee recommend that the Ministry of Labour & Employment/EPFO look into this matter with the alacrity it deserves and work towards resolving the procedural glitches so that UANs of all workers in the NER, and especially those in Assam are seeded with their Aadhar at the earliest. They would also like to be apprised of the action initiated and progress made in this regard. The Committee further recommend that stringent penal action be initiated against the defaulting employers and the amounts recovered be deposited in the beneficiaries provident fund accounts.

XI. MANDATE OF OFFICE OF CHIEF LABOUR COMMISSIONER

11. The Shram Suvidha Portal was launched by the Ministry for bringing in transparency and accountability in enforcement of Labour Laws and ease in complexity of compliance. The portal caters to the Office of Chief Labour Commissioner (C), Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS), EPFO and ESIC, by way of allotting unique identity i.e. Labour Identification Number (LIN) for facilitating online inspection and compliance, online registration and filing of self certified and simplified single online Annual Return for multiple labour laws to ease the complexity of compliance and

online licensing. Further, more recently, the e-portal, SAMADHAN has been launched for enabling in filing cores of industrial disputes. The initiative is expected to provide speedy justice to worker.

In this context, the Committee are of the considered view that the effective implementation of these policy measures would require creation of awareness of the features involved. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry take appropriate measures for generating awareness on the nuances of the Shram Suvidha Portal as well as the Samadhan Project and their working process. The Committee would also like to be kept apprised of the usage and developments in regard to the two portals, particularly the effectiveness of the Samadhan Project in providing speedy justice to the workers in cases of industrial disputes.

New Delhi;
27th November, 2018
6th Agrahayana, 1941 (Saka)

BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB
CHAIRPERSON,
STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

A statement showing the Physical targets and achievements for the last three years as per proforma given below:-

Labour Bureau

Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	Division	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		
		Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
*Labour & Employment Statistical System	Labour Bureau	(a) Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers Base 2001=100					
		i) Collection and Processisng of Weekly/monthly retail price data pertaining to 289 markets of 78 centres every month from March, 2016 to Feb., 2017.	i) Price data pertaining to the months of March, 2016 to February, 2017 was processed.		i) Collection and Processing of Weekly/monthly retail price data pertaining to 289 markets of 78 centres every month from March, 2017 to Feb., 2018.	i) Price data pertaining to the months of March, 2017 to February, 2018 was processed.	

		ii) Construction, maintenance and release of CPI Numbers for Industrial Workers on base 2001=100 in respect of 78 centres & All-India for the months of March, 2016 to Feb., 2017.	ii) The indices for all India and 78 centres from the month of March, 2016 to February, 2017 were compiled and released.		ii) Construction, maintenance and release of CPI Numbers for Industrial Workers on base 2001=100 in respect of 78 centres & All-India for the months of March, 2017 to Feb., 2018.	ii) The indices for all India and 78 centres from the month of March, 2017 to February, 2018 were compiled and released.	
		iii). Conduct of Repeat House Rent Surveys in respect of all the 78 centres (Jan. to June and July to Dec.) for 29 th & 30 th round and compilation of 156 House Rent Indices at the rate of two indices per centre per year.	iii) The Repeat House Rent Indices for the 29 th and 30 th Round in respect of all the 78 centres have been compiled and released.		iii). Conduct of Repeat House Rent Surveys in respect of all the 78 centres (Jan. to June and July to Dec.) for 31 st & 32 nd round and compilation of 156 House Rent Indices at the rate of two indices per centre per year.	iii) House Rent Indices for 31 st round (Jan-Jun, 2017) and 32 nd round (July to Oct., 2017) have been compiled and released.	

		iv) Preparation of Annual Report on Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on base: 2001=100 for the year 2016.	iv) Annual Report for the year 2016 has been released.		iv) Preparation of Annual Report on Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on base: 2001=100 for the year 2017.	iv) Preparation of Annual Report for the year 2017 is in progress.	
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2018-19		Shortfall, if any Indicating the reasons thereof in brief	%age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
9	10	11	12	13
i) Collection and Processing of Weekly/monthly retail price data pertaining to 289 markets of 78 centres every month from March, 2018 to Feb., 2019.	i) Price data pertaining to the months of March, 2018 to February, 2019 was processed.	-		i) Collection and Processing of Weekly/monthly retail price data pertaining to 289 markets of 78 centres every month from March, 2019 to Feb. 2020.

ii) Construction, maintenance and release of CPI Numbers for Industrial Workers on base 2001=100 in respect of 78 centres & All-India for the months of March, 2018 to Feb., 2019.	ii) The indices for all India and 78 centres from the month of March, 2018 to February, 2019 were compiled and released.	-		ii) Construction, maintenance and release of CPI Numbers for Industrial Workers on base 2001=100 in respect of 78 centres & All-India for the months of March, 2019 to Feb., 2020.
iii). Conduct of Repeat House Rent Surveys in respect of all the 78 centres (Jan. to June and July to Dec.,) for 33 rd & 34 th round and compilation of 156 House Rent Indices at the rate of two indices per centre per year.	iii) House Rent Indices for 33 rd round (Jan-Jun, 2018) and 34 th round (July to Oct., 2018) have been compiled and released.	-		iii). Conduct of Repeat House Rent Surveys in respect of all the 78 centres (Jan. to June and July to Dec.,) for 35 th & 36 th round and compilation of 156 House Rent Indices at the rate of two indices per centre per year.

<p>iv) Preparation of Annual Report on Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on base: 2001=100 for the year 2018.</p>	<p>iv) Annual Report for the year 2017 has been released. Preparation of Annual Report for the year 2018 is in progress.</p>	<p>-</p>		<p>iv) Preparation of Annual Report on Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on base: 2001=100 for the year 2019.</p>
	<p>50</p>			

Name of the Scheme/	Division	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		
		Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		b) Rural Labour Enquiry (including Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers					
		i) Compilation and release of RLE Reports on 'Indebtedness' and 'Wages & Earnings' of Rural Labour Households based on 66 th NSS (2009-2010) Round data.	i) Reports on 'General Characteristics of Rural Labour Households' and 'Consumption Expenditure of Rural Labour Households' have been released and compilation of the RLE (2009-10) Reports under target is under progress.		i) Compilation and release of RLE (2009-10) report on Employment and Unemployment of Rural Labour Households.	i) RLE reports on 'Indebtedness', 'Wages & Earnings' and 'Employment and Unemployment of Rural Labour Households' have been compiled and released.	
		ii) CPI Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers on base 1986-87=100 for 20 States and All-India on month to month basis will be compiled and released.	ii)CPI Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers on base 1986-87=100 for 20 States and All-India upto the month of February, 2017 compiled and released.		ii)CPI Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers on base 1986-87=100 for 20 States and All-India on month to month basis will be compiled and released.	ii) CPI Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers on base 1986-87=100 for 20 States and All-India upto the month of February, 2018 compiled and released.	

	iii) Compilation and release of Annual Report on CPI Numbers for AL/RL for the year 2015-2016.	iii) Annual Report on CPI Numbers for AL/RL for the year 2015-16 released.		iii) Compilation and release of Annual Report on CPI Numbers for AL/RL for the year 2016-2017.	iii) Annual Report on CPI Numbers for AL/RL for the year 2016-17 has been compiled and submitted for approval.	
	iv) Regular processing and publication of wage rate data for 600 sample villages in respect of selected agricultural and non-agricultural occupations every month.	iv) Collection, processing, analysis and publication of wage rate data for 600 sample villages for agricultural and non-agricultural occupations upto the month of January, 2017 completed.		iv) Regular processing and publication of wage rate data for 600 sample villages in respect of selected agricultural and non-agricultural occupations every month.	iv) Collection, processing, analysis and publication of wage rate data for 600 sample villages for agricultural and non-agricultural occupations upto the month of January, 2018 completed.	
	v) Compilation/release of a booklet on “Wage Rates in Rural India” for the year 2015-16.	v) A booklet on “Wage Rates in Rural India” for the year 2015-16 released.		v) Compilation/release of a booklet on “Wage Rates in Rural India” for the year 2016-17.	v) A booklet on “Wage Rates in Rural India” for the year 2016-17 has been compiled and submitted for approval.	

2018-19		Shortfall, if any Indicating the reasons thereof in brief	%age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
9	10	11	12	13
i) Initiate correspondence with NSS for supply of next quinquennial round NSS data for bringing out RLE reports.	i) Correspondence with NSS for supply of next quinquennial round NSS data has been initiated.			i) i) Examination of the data received from NSSO and generation of text tables for RLE reports.
ii)CPI Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers on base 1986-87=100 for 20 States and All-India on month to month basis will be compiled and released.	ii) CPI Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers on base 1986-87=100 for 20 States and All-India upto the month of February, 2019 compiled and released.			ii)CPI Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers on base 1986-87=100 for 20 States and All-India on month to month basis will be compiled and released.
iii)Compilation and release of Annual Report on CPI Numbers for AL/RL for the year 2017-2018.	iii) Annual Report on CPI Numbers for AL/RL for the year 2016-17 and for the year 2017-18 have been released.			iii)Compilation and release of Annual Report on CPI Numbers for AL/RL for the year 2018-2019.

iv)Regular processing and publication of wage rate data for 600 sample villages in respect of selected agricultural and non-agricultural occupations every month.	iv)Collection, processing, analysis and publication of wage rate data for 600 sample villages for agricultural and non-agricultural occupations upto the month of January, 2019 completed.			iv)Regular processing and publication of wage rate data for 600 sample villages in respect of selected agricultural and non-agricultural occupations every month.
v)Compilation/release of a booklet on “Wage Rates in Rural India” for the year 2017-18.	v) Booklets on “Wage Rates in Rural India” for the year 2016-17 and for the year 2017-18 have been released.			v)Compilation/release of a booklet on “Wage Rates in Rural India” for the year 2018-19.

Name of the Scheme/ Project Program me	D iv is io n	2016-17		Shortfa ll if any indicati ng reasons in brief	2017-18		
		Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		c) Occupational Wage Survey					

	<p>i) Collection of data in respect of Mine, Plantation, Textile and Service Sector industries.</p> <p>iii) Data entry and generation of tables.</p> <p>iii) Drafting and finalisation of reports on Mine and Plantation Sector.</p> <p>iv) Release of reports on Mine and Plantation Sector.</p>	<p>i) Collection of data of 233 units and data entry of the same has been completed.</p> <p>ii) In respect of Plantation Sector data of 152 units (out of 154) have been collected.</p> <p>iii) Data collection work of Ports & Docks, Railway and Textile units is under progress.</p>		<p>i) Collection of data of in respect of Service, Textile Garments, Tea Processing, Ten Engineering, Nine Engineering, Ten Manufacturing and Nine Manufacturing Sector Industries.</p> <p>ii) Data entry and generation of tables.</p> <p>iii) Drafting and finalisation of reports on Service, Textile Garments, Tea Processing, Ten Engineering, Nine Engineering, Ten Manufacturing and Nine Manufacturing Sector Industries.</p> <p>iv) Release of reports on Service, Textile Garments, Tea Processing, Ten Engineering, Nine Engineering, Ten Manufacturing and Nine Manufacturing Sector Industries.</p>	<p>i) Report on Five Textile Industries and Textile Garments Industry duly cleared by Technical Advisory Committee have been sent to the Ministry for approval.</p> <p>ii) The Reports on Mining Sector, Plantation Sector and Tea Processing Industry are under consideration of the TAC.</p> <p>iii) Data collection work for all units of Four Service Sector Industries, Nine Engineering Industries, Nine Manufacturing Industries and Ten Engineering Industries has been completed. Draft Reports will be placed before TAC.</p>	
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2018-19		Shortfall, if any Indicating the reasons thereof in brief	%age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
9	10	11	12	13
Preparatory work for next round (8th round) of Occupational Wage Survey.	<p>i) Reports on Five Textile Industries, Textile Garments Industry, Mining Sector, Plantation Sector, Tea Processing Industry, Ten Engineering Industries and Ten Manufacturing Industries have been released.</p> <p>ii) Reports on Nine Engineering Industries and Nine Manufacturing Industries are under consideration of the Ministry for release.</p> <p>iii) The report in respect of Four Service sector industries has been principally cleared by the Technical Advisory Committee.</p> <p>iv) Proposal for conduct of 8th Round of OWS has been sent to the Ministry for approval.</p>			Field work of 8 th round of OWS in 4 Mining, 3 Plantation and 4 service sector Industries and release of reports.

Name of the Scheme	Division	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		
		Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		(d) Socio-Economic Surveys of Different Segment of Labour					

	<p>i) Survey of Working and Living Conditions of Workers engaged in Unorganised Sector of Industries.</p> <p>Conduct of survey in Readymade Garments Industry.</p>	<p>i) Area frame Survey of Unorganised sector was collected from CSO.</p> <p>ii) The States with major concentration of readymade garments units, as per CSO frame, were requested to provide frame list of such units.</p> <p>iii) After receipt of frame list from State Labour Commissioners, the field work for the survey has been launched and remained in progress.</p>		<p>i) Survey of Working and Living Conditions of Workers engaged in Unorganised Sector of Industries.</p> <p>Conduct of survey in Readymade Garment Industry.</p>	<p>The Survey of Unorganized sector in Readymade Garment Industry has been completed and draft report has been submitted to Ministry for approval.</p> <p>ii) A pilot survey and testing of schedules on working and living of SC workers was conducted at Ludhiana centre was conducted.</p>	
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Name of the Scheme	Division	2016-17			2017-18		
		Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		ii)Conduct of Quarterly Employment Survey (New series). i) To conduct the First round of Quarterly Employment Survey for the period of April, 2016 to June,2016. ii) To conduct the Second round of Quarterly Employment Survey for the period of July, 2016 to Sept,2016. iii) To conduct the Third round of Quarterly Employment Survey for the period of Oct., 2016 to Dec,2016. iv) To conduct the Fourth round of QES for the period of Jan. 2017 to March, 2017.	i) Conducted 1stQuarterly Employment Survey for period (April 2016-June,2016) and report thereon has been released. ii) Conducted 2 nd Quarterly Employment Survey for period (July 2016 - Sept, 2016) and report thereon has been released. iii) Data validation and tabulation work of 3 rd Quarterly Employment Survey for period (Oct 2016 - Dec, 2016) and report thereon has been released. iv) Field work of 4 th Quarterly Employment Survey for period (Jan. 2017 - March, 2017) has been completed and data processing and report writing is in progress.		ii) Conduct of Quarterly Employment Survey (New series). To conduct the fifth round of Quarterly Employment Survey for the period of April, 2017 to June, 2017. To conduct the Sixth round of Quarterly Employment Survey for the period of July, 2017 to Sept, 2017. To conduct the Seventh round of Quarterly Employment Survey for the period of Oct, 2017 to Dec, 2017. To conduct the eighth round of Quarterly Employment Survey for the period of Jan., 2018 to March, 2018.	i. Report of the Fourth round of Quarterly Employment Survey has been released in April, 2017. ii Conducted 5 th Quarterly Employment Survey for period (April 2017 - June, 2017) and report thereon has been released. iii. Conducted 6 th Quarterly Employment Survey for period (July 2017 - Sept, 2017) and report thereon has been released. Iv. Conducted 7 th Quarterly Employment Survey for period (Oct. 2017 - Dec, 2017) and report thereon has been released. v.Field work of 8 th round of Quarterly Employment Survey (Jan. 2018 – Mar, 2018) has been completed and Data Entry and Data Validation work is in progress.	

Name of the Scheme	Divisi on	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicatin g reasons in brief	2017-18		Shortfa ll if any indicati ng reasons in brief
		Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

	<p>iii) Employment and Unemployment Survey:</p> <p>i) Data processing, tabulation and report writing of 5th EUS.</p> <p>ii) Launch of 6th EUS</p>	<p>The Fifth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey report has been released except Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra States.</p> <p>6th Annual Employment & Unemployment Survey has been launched in the month of August, 2016 and is in progress.</p>		<p>6th Annual Employment and Unemployment Survey</p> <p>i) Completion of field work, Data entry, processing, tabulation, report writing, printing and release of 6th EUS report. This above mentioned process and work has to be followed for matching sample of different state also.</p> <p>ii) Field work of 7th Annual EUS would be initiated.</p>	<p>i) The field work and scrutiny work of 6th Employment-Unemployment Survey has been completed and data validation related work is in progress.</p> <p>ii) As per guidelines of Task Force on improving employment data constituted by PMO, the Annual EUS has been discontinued after 6th round and replaced by Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) being conducted by MOSP&I.</p>	
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2018-19		Shortfall, if any Indicating the reasons thereof in brief	%age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
9	10	11	12	13

<p>Out of four components, Socio Economic Survey of Working and Living Conditions of Workers belonging to SC/ST communities in urban areas will be conducted and Report thereon will be released. (Collection of Frame Sampling, Conduct of Pilot Survey, Conduct of main survey, data processing of report writing and release of Report.)</p> <p>i) To conduct the Ninth round of Quarterly Employment Survey for the period of April, 2018 to June, 2018.</p> <p>ii) To conduct the Tenth round of Quarterly Employment Survey for the period of July, 2018 to Sept, 2018.</p> <p>iii) To conduct the Eleventh round of Quarterly Employment Survey for the period of Oct, 2018 to Dec, 2018.</p> <p>iv) To conduct the Twelfth round of Quarterly Employment Survey for the period of Jan., 2019 to March, 2019.</p> <p>6th Annual Employment and Unemployment Survey</p> <p>To release the report of 6th EUS with the approval of Ministry after processing of data.</p>	<p>Data validation and data processing work pertaining to Survey on “Working and Living conditions of the Scheduled Caste workers in Unclean Occupations” has been completed. Report writing work is in progress.</p> <p>i) Field work of 8th round of QES completed and Data tabulation work is in progress.</p> <p>ii) Field work of 9th round of QES completed and Data tabulation work is in progress.</p> <p>iii) Field work of 10th round of QES completed and data entry work is in progress.</p> <p>iv) Preparatory work for 11th round of QES is in progress.</p> <p>The final report of 6th Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey has been prepared and submitted to the Ministry for approval.</p>	<p>Due to constitution of Dr. T.C. Anant Committee, QES surveys were kept in hold since seventh round of QES.</p>	<p>Out of four components, Socio Economic Survey of Working and Living Conditions of Workers belonging to SC/ST communities in urban areas will be conducted and Report thereon will be released. (Collection of Frame Sampling, Conduct of Pilot Survey, Conduct of main survey, data processing of report writing and release of Report.)</p>
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Name of the Scheme / Project Programme	Division	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		
		Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		(e) Annual Survey of Industries (Sample Sector)					
		<p>i) Processing, finalisation and release of Statistics on Employment & Labour Cost ASI Volume-I {2013-14}.</p> <p>ii) Processing, finalisation and release of report on Absenteeism, Labour Turnover, Employment and Labour Cost ASI Volume-II {2013-14}.</p>	<p>ASI Report for the year 2012-13 (Vol.-II) has been released and Report of ASI Volume-I {2013-14} is in progress.</p> <p>Report of ASI Volume-II {2013-14} is in progress.</p>		<p>i) Processing, finalization and release of Statistics on Employment & Labour Cost ASI Volume-I {2013-14} & Processing of ASI Data 2014-15 for Statistics on Employment & Labour Cost ASI Volume-I {2014-15}</p> <p>ii) Processing, finalization and release of report on Absenteeism, Labour Turnover, Employment and Labour Cost ASI Volume-II {2013-14} and Processing of ASI Data 2014-15 for report on Absenteeism, Labour Turnover, Employment and Labour Cost ASI Volume-II {2014-15}</p>	<p>i) Reports of ASI Volume-I and II for the year {2013-14} have been completed and are under submission.</p> <p>ii) Report of ASI Volume-I and II {2014-15} is under progress.</p>	

2018-19		Shortfall, if any Indicating the reasons thereof in brief	%age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
9	10	11	12	13
Report on Employment and Labour Cost (Vol.I) and report on Absenteeism, Labour Turnover, Employment and Labour Cost (Vol. II).in respect of ASI for the year 2015-16 will be released.	i) Reports of ASI Volume-I and II for the year {2013-14} have been released. ii) Data processing work relating to report on “Statistics on Employment and Labour Cost – Volume-I” and “Report on Absenteeism, Labour Turnover, Employment and Labour Cost – Volume-II” based on ASI 2014-15 has been completed and the Reports are being finalized.	- -		Report on Employment and Labour Cost (Vol.I) and report on Absenteeism, Labour Turnover, Employment and Labour Cost (Vol. II).in respect of ASI for the year 2016-17 will be released.

Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	Division	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
		Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		f) Modernization of Machine Tabulation Unit					
		i) Import of data & Tabulation of Annual Survey of Industries for Sample as well Census Sector for the year 2013-2014.	Compilation of ASI Data completed.		(i) Import of data & Tabulation of Annual Survey of Industries for Sample as well Census Sector for the year 2014-2015.	Tabulation of ASI Data is under progress.	
		ii) Installation of new P.Cs and Printers.	On going process		(ii) Installation of new P.Cs and Printers.	On going process	
		iii) Training to the Staff of the Bureau in the use of PCs.	On going process		(iii) Training to the Staff of the Bureau in the use of PCs.	On going process	
		iv) Implementation of NeGP.	On going process		(iv) Implementation of NeGP.	On going process	

		v) Maintenance of website of Bureau.	On going process		(v) Maintenance of website of Bureau.	On going process	
		vi) Network & Server Administration.	On going process		(vi) Network & Server Administration.	On going process	
		vii) E-Office implementation	On going process		(vii) E-Office implementation	Installation of e-Office components :- FMS, KMS, EMD, AMS, Pays Slip, LMS, TMS, RD, PIMS have been completed.	

2018-19		Shortfall, if any Indicating the reasons thereof in brief	%age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
9	10	11	12	13
Facilitating the work of different activities by using IT tools, regular update of website and imparting training to officers/staff in IT tools and implementation of NeGP and E-office	i) The work of different activities of Labour Bureau has been facilitated by promoting use of IT tools. ii) Website of Labour Bureau has been regularly updated. iii) Training has been imparted to officers/staff in IT tools. iv) NeGP and E-office are being implemented.			Facilitating the work of different activities by using IT tools, regular update of website and imparting training to officers/staff in IT tools and implementation of NeGP and E-office.

Name of the Scheme/ Project Program me	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

<p>Base Updation of Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers:</p>	<p>a) Base Updation of CPI-IW:</p> <p>i) Conduct of Working Class Family Income & Expenditure Survey (WCFI&ES) by NSSO at all 88 centers. .</p> <p>ii) Processing and tabulation of Income & expenditure data.</p> <p>iii) Finalization of price collection schedules.</p> <p>iv) Scrutiny of price data and conduct of price audit</p>	<p>i) The Main survey of Working Class Family Income & Expenditure Survey (WCFI&ES) has been completed and scrutiny of data remained in progress.</p> <p>ii) Tabulation plan and estimation procedure have been finalized. The entry of data and its processing by NIELIT is in progress.</p> <p>iii) Price collection schedules of 88 centres have been revised.</p> <p>iv) Price data of all the selected markets of 88 centres is being scrutinized and price audit conducted on regular basis.</p>		<p>i) Checking of error lists received from NIELIT.</p> <p>ii) Processing and Tabulation of income and expenditure data.</p> <p>iii) Derivation of centre wise weighting diagrams.</p> <p>iv) Compilation of indices on new series to be commenced.</p> <p>v) Parallel comparison of CPI-IW indices for the existing series and new series to be initiated.</p> <p>vi) Regular collection of prices and price audit.</p>	<p>i) Checking of Error Lists received from NIELIT had been completed.</p> <p>ii) Tables received from NIELIT were analysed on regular basis.</p> <p>iii) Derivation of centre wise weighting diagrams was in progress.</p> <p>iv) Regular Collection of Prices and price audit was in progress.</p> <p>v) The RHRS Field Work for Zero and First Round had been completed at all the 88 Centres under New Series.</p>	
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2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
<p>i) Regular Collection of prices and price audit.</p> <p>ii) Finalisation of linking factor at Centre/ All India Level.</p> <p>iii) Laisioning with Tripartite bodies regarding the release of New CPI-IW Base: 2016=100 and release of New Series</p>	<p>i) Regular Collection of Prices and price audit was in progress.</p> <p>ii) Indices of all the 88 centres have been finalized by using existing methodology.</p> <p>iii) The status of weighting diagrams and indices with 2016=100 base were presented before the 64th meeting of TAC on SPCL held on dated 22/10/2018 at New Delhi. TAC on SPCL recommended modifications in index compilation procedure and change in Group/Sub-Group structure at par with MOSPI's COICOP Classification.</p>	<p>Shortfall of 01 year occurred due to cumulative effect of:</p> <p>i) Delay in sanction of 103 contractual staff.</p> <p>ii) Delay in field work of Preliminary survey by NSSO & resurvey at six centres by NSSO.</p> <p>iii) Shortfall in contractual staff resulted in shifting of prposed timelines of base updation.</p> <p>iv) Even with the above limitations, the indices of 88 centres were finalized and presented before TAC base on Arithmetic Mean.</p> <p>v) In addition to this</p>	<p>100 %</p> <p>100% (by using existing methodology)</p> <p>50%</p> <p>0 %</p>	<p>i) Re-casting of weighting diagrams as per the recommendations of TAC on SPCL.</p> <p>ii) Compilation of Centre Level and All India Indices based on Geometric Mean.</p> <p>iii) Completion of 4th and 5th rounds of RHRS.</p> <p>iv) Regular Collection of prices and price audit.</p> <p>v) Laisioning with Tripartite bodies regarding the release of New CPI-IW Base: 2016=100</p>

	<p>iv) The target related to preparatory work for New Series 2021=100 has been shifted due to extension of 2016=100 series for compilation of indices on GM.</p> <p>v) The Field work of Second and Third round of Repeat House Rent Survey (RHRS) had been completed at all the 88 centres.</p>	<p>delay has occurred due to implementation of the recommendations of TAC on SPCL w.r.t methodological changes in compilation of indices.</p>	0 %	<p>and release of New Series .</p> <p>vi) Collection of employment data for selection of Centres.</p> <p>vii) Finalisation of linking factor at Centre/ All India Level.</p>
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Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		Shortfall if any
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NON- PLAN SCHEMES:						
i) L.S. Factories Act, 1948 (Non-Plan)	<p><u>Factories Act, 1948.</u></p> <p>i) Drafting, Finalization, printing and release of Annual Review on Statistics of Factories – 2013.</p> <p>ii) Posting of data, preparation and checking of final tables for the drafting of the Report of Annual Review on Statistics of Factories – 2014.</p> <p>iii) Scrutiny, posting and finalization of data in respect of Half Yearly Returns for the Year 2016-17.</p>	<p>i) Report of Annual Review on Statistics of Factories – 2013 has been released.</p> <p>ii) Scrutiny and posting of data for the year 2014 has been initiated.</p> <p>iii) Scrutiny Notes were issued to the States / UTs which sent defective returns.</p> <p>iv) Reminders and DO Letters to the Non-responding States/U.Ts. at regular intervals for the year 2015 and 2016 were issued.</p>		<p><u>Factories Act, 1948.</u></p> <p>i) Drafting, finalization, printing & release of the Report of Annual Review on Statistics of Factories-2015.</p> <p>ii) Posting of data, preparation & checking of final Tables for the drafting of the report of Annual Review on Statistics of Factories-2016.</p> <p>iii) Scrutiny, posting and finalization of data in respect of Half Yearly Returns for the year 2017.</p>	<p>i) Annual Report “Statistics of Factories 2014” has been released.</p> <p>ii) Scrutiny and posting of data of annual returns 2015 is under progress.</p> <p>iii) Scrutiny Notes were issued to the States / UTs which sent defective returns.</p> <p>iv) Reminders and DO Letters to the Non-responding States/U.Ts. at regular intervals for the year 2016 and 2017 were issued.</p>	

	<p>iv) Issue of reminders to the non-responding States/U.Ts. at regular intervals for the Years 2015 and 2016.</p> <p>iv) Preparation and supply of information for different Publications of the Labour Bureau and Out-side Agencies</p>	<p>v) Prepared and supplied information for Publications of the Labour Bureau i.e. for I.L.S., I.L.Y.B, Pocket Book of Labour Statistics etc. and Parliament Questions and out-side agencies i.e. C.S.O., DGFASLI, National Safety Council, I.L.Y.B., etc.</p>		<p>iv) Issue of reminders to the non-responding States/U.Ts. at regular intervals for the year 2016 & 2017.</p> <p>v) Preparation and supply of information for different Publications of the Labour Bureau and out-side agencies.</p>	<p>v) Prepared and supplied information for Publications of the Labour Bureau i.e. for I.L.S., I.L.Y.B, Pocket Book of Labour Statistics etc. and Parliament Questions and out-side agencies i.e. C.S.O., DGFASLI, National Safety Council, I.L.Y.B., etc.</p>	
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2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
<u>Factories Act, 1948.</u> i) Drafting, finalization, printing & release of the Report of Annual Review on Statistics of Factories-2016. ii) Posting of data, preparation & checking of final Tables for the drafting of the report of Annual Review on Statistics of Factories-2017. iii) Scrutiny, posting and finalization of data in respect of Half Yearly	i) Final Tables of Annual Report under Factories Act - 2015 have been prepared. ii) Scrutiny and posting of data of annual returns 2016 is under progress. iii) Scrutiny Notes were issued to the States / UTs which sent defective returns.	—		<u>Factories Act, 1948.</u> i) Drafting, finalization, printing & release of the Report of Annual Review on Statistics of Factories-2017. ii) Scrutiny and posting of data in respect of Returns for the year 2018. iii) Issue of reminders to the non-responding States/U.Ts. at regular intervals for the year 2018.

<p>Returns for the year 2017.</p> <p>iv) Issue of reminders to the non-responding States/U.Ts. at regular intervals for the year 2017 & 2018.</p> <p>v) Preparation and supply of information for different Publications of the Labour Bureau and out-side agencies.</p>	<p>iv) Reminders and DO Letters to the Non-responding States/U.Ts. at regular intervals for the year 2016 and 2017 were issued.</p> <p>v) Prepared and supplied information for Publications of the Labour Bureau i.e. for I.L.S., I.L.Y.B, Pocket Book of Labour Statistics etc. and Parliament Questions and out-side agencies i.e. C.S.O., DGFASLI, National Safety Council, I.L.Y.B., etc.</p>			
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Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Short fall if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ii) Trade Unions Act, 1926 (Non-Plan)	<p><u>Trade Unions Act, 1926.</u></p> <p>i) Scrutiny, posting & drafting, finalization of data for the year 2013.</p> <p>ii) Scrutiny, posting and checking of data for Annual Returns-2014 received from various States / UTs.</p> <p>iii) Tabulation of data and its checking, preparation of final tables and its checking for the year -2014.</p>	<p>i) Report on Trade Union Act, 1926 for the year 2013 has been released.</p> <p>ii) Scrutiny, posting and checking of data for Annual Returns-2014 received from various States / UTs have been completed.</p> <p>iii) Tabulation of data for the year 2014 is under progress.</p>		<p><u>Trade Unions Act, 1926.</u></p> <p>i) Scrutiny, posting, drafting, finalization of data for the year, 2015.</p> <p>ii) Scrutiny, posting & checking of data for Annual Returns – 2016 received from various States/U.Ts.</p> <p>iii) Tabulation of data and its checking, preparation of final tables and its checking for the year 2016.</p>	<p>i) Report on “Trade Unions in India 2014” has been released.</p> <p>ii) Scrutiny and posting of data of Annual Returns for the year 2015 is under progress.</p> <p>iii) Reminders and scrutiny letter were issued to the non-responding States/U.Ts.</p>	

	<p>iv) Reminders and scrutiny letter to be issued to the non-responding States/U.Ts.</p> <p>v) Preparation and supply of information for different Publication of the Labour Bureau and out-side Agencies.</p>	<p>iv) Reminders and scrutiny letter were issued to the non-responding States/U.Ts.</p> <p>v) Prepared and supplied information/data for different publications (i.e. I.L.S. I.L.Y.B., C.S.O. and Pocket Book etc.) and the Labour Bureau framing, reply to Parliament Question and out-side agencies.</p>		<p>iv) Preparation & supply of information for different Publication of the Labour Bureau and out-side agencies.</p>	<p>iv) Prepared and supplied information/data for different publications (i.e. I.L.S. I.L.Y.B., C.S.O. and Pocket Book etc.) and the Labour Bureau framing, reply to Parliament Question and out-side agencies.</p>	
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2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
<u>Trade Unions Act, 1926.</u> i) Drafting, finalization & release of the Report of Trade Unions in India-2016. Posting of data, and checking of final tables - 2017. ii) Scrutiny, posting & checking of data for Annual Returns – 2017 received from various States/U.Ts. iii) Generation of final tables and its checking for the year 2017. iv) Preparation & supply of information for different publication of the Labour Bureau and out-side agencies.	i) Data for Trade Unions Act for the year 2015 has been finalized. The Biennial Report on “Trade Unions in India 2016” has been released. ii) Scrutiny and posting of data of Annual Returns for the year 2017 is under progress. iii) Reminders and scrutiny letter were issued to the non-responding States/U.Ts. iv) Prepared and supplied information/data for different publications (i.e. I.L.S. I.L.Y.B., C.S.O. and Pocket Book etc.) and the Labour Bureau framing, reply to Parliament Question and out-side agencies.	—		<u>Trade Unions Act, 1926.</u> i) Scrutiny, posting and finalization of the data of Trade Unions in India-2017. ii) Scrutiny, posting & checking of data for Annual Returns – 2018 received from various States/U.Ts.

Name of the Scheme / Project Programme	2016-17		Short fall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
iii) LS(Shimla) Six Acts	<p>To compile and publish Annual all India review for each of the Six Acts viz.</p> <p>(i) Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.</p> <p>(ii) Shops and Commercial Establishments Act.</p> <p>(iii) Plantations Labour Act, 1951.</p> <p>(iv) Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961.</p>	<p>(i) Report on the working of the Industrial Employment (S.O.) Act, 1946 for the year 2013 has been released.</p> <p>(ii) Report on the Working of the Shops and Commercial Establishments Act for the year 2014 remained in progress.</p> <p>(iii) Report on the working of the Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 for the year 2013 has been released.</p> <p>(iv) Report of the working of the Workmen's Compensation Act, for the year 2013 has been released.</p>		<p>To compile and publish all India reviews on the working of Six Acts viz., for the year 2015 (i) Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, (ii) Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, (iii) Plantations Labour Act, 1951, (iv) Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961,</p>	<p>(i) Reviews on working of Six Minor Acts for the year 2014 have been released.</p> <p>(ii) Annual reviews on the working of industrial employment (Standing orders) act 1946, Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, Maternity Benefits Act, 1961, and Plantations Labour Act, 1951, for the year 2015 has been finalized and released and remaining two reviews on Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 and Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 for</p>	<p>Shortfall due to non-receipt of annual returns/reports/clarifications from certain States and UTs may cause delay in the release of annual reviews.</p>

	(v) Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 and (vi) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.	(v) Report on the working of the Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 for the years 2013 has been released. (vi) Report on the working of the Plantations Labour Act, 1951 for the year 2013 has been released.		(v) Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 and (vi) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.	the year 2015 have been submitted for approval.	
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2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
To compile and publish all India reviews on the working of Six Acts viz., for the year 2016 (i) Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, (ii) Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, (iii) Plantations Labour Act, 1951, (iv) Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961, (v) Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 and (vi) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.	<p>i) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 and Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 for the year 2015 have been released.</p> <p>ii) Reviews on Industrial Employment (Standing orders) Act 1946, Shops and Commercial Establishments Act and Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 for the year 2016 have been compiled and released. The reviews on Plantations Labour Act, 1951, Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961, and Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 for the year 2016 are under progress.</p>			To compile and publish all India reviews on the working of Six Acts viz., for the year 2017 (i) Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, (ii) Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, (iii) Plantations Labour Act, 1951, (iv) Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961, (v) Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 and (vi) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
iv) L.S. (Industrial Disputes Act)	<p>i) Monthly Review on Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts), Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs to be published in the ILJ.</p> <p>ii) Annual Review</p>	<p>i) Monthly Review Feb. 2016 to January, 2017 compiled and published in Indian Labour Journal.</p> <p>ii) Annual Review for the year 2014 is in progress.</p>		<p>i) Monthly Review on Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts), Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs to be published in the ILJ.</p> <p>ii) Annual Review for the year 2015.</p>	<p>i) Monthly Review from February, 2017 to January, 2017 published in the ILJ.</p> <p>ii) Annual Review for the year 2014 has been published and Annual review for the year 2015 is under process.</p>	Shortfall due to non-receipt of returns/reports/clarifications from certain States and RLC(C) and shortage of staff may cause delay in the release of annual reviews.

2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
<p>i) Monthly reviews on Industrial Disputes, Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs for the period February 2018 to January, 2019 to be compiled and published.</p> <p>ii) Annual Review Industrial Disputes, Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs for the year 2016 would be brought out.</p>	<p>i) Monthly Review from February, 2018 to January, 2019 published in the ILJ.</p> <p>ii) Annual Review for the year 2015 and Annual review for the year 2016 is under process.</p>	<p>Shortfall due to non-receipt of returns/reports/clarifications from certain States and RLC(C) and shortage of staff may cause delay in the release of annual reviews.</p>		<p>i) Monthly reviews on Industrial Disputes, Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs for the period February 2019 to January, 2020 to be compiled and published.</p> <p>ii) Annual Review Industrial Disputes, Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs for the year 2017 would be brought out.</p>

Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
v) Publications	i)Pocket Book of Labour Statistics ii)Indian Labour Statistics	i) Pocket Book of Labour Statistics 2015 has been published. ii) Indian Labour Statistics 2015 has been published.		To publish annual publicationsnamely Pocket Book of Labour Statistics 2016 and Indian Labour Statistics 2016.	Annual reports on Pocket Book of Labour Statistics 2016 and Indian Labour Statistics 2016 have been released.	Shortfall due to non-receipt of returns/reports/clarifications and shortage of staff may cause delay.

2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
(i) Pocket Book of Labour Statistics 2017 will be released. ii) Indian Labour Statistics 2017 (bi-lingual) will be released. iii) Indian Labour Year Book – 2017 will be released.	(i) Pocket Book of Labour Statistics 2017 has been released. ii) Indian Labour Statistics 2017 (bi-lingual) has been released. iii) Indian Labour Year Book – 2017 has been released.			(i) Pocket Book of Labour Statistics 2018 will be released. ii) Indian Labour Statistics 2018 (bi-lingual) will be released. iii) Indian Labour Year Book – 2018 will be released.

Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		Shortfall if any
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
vi) Improvement of Labour Statistics Training-cum-Liaison Scheme	<p>i) Organisation of Central training course in Labour Statistics every year with a view to bring about improvement in timeliness of receipt and quality of statistical data being received in the Bureau on the working of various Labour Acts.</p> <p>ii) Decentralized Training Programme conducted by the Labour Bureau on the request of State Governments / UT's for the benefit of their staff concerned with Labour Welfare Acts.</p>	<p>i) The 54th Central Training course in Labour Statistics was held in Labour Bureau, Shimla which was attended by delegates from various State Governments / Union Territories / Central Departments.</p> <p>ii) A training programme for 22 participants was organized on 25/04/2016 at Kanpur.</p> <p>iii) -</p>		<p>i) Organization of Central training course in Labour Statistics during September every year with a view to bring about improvement in timeliness of receipt and quality of statistical data being received in the Bureau on the working of various Labour Acts.</p> <p>ii) Decentralized Training Programmes conducted by the Labour Bureau on the request of State Governments / UT's for the benefits their staff concerned with Labour Welfare Acts.</p>	<p>The 55th Central Training course in Labour Statistics was held in Labour Bureau, Shimla from 06-09-2017 to 08-09-2017. Twenty three delegates from various State Governments / Union Territories / Central Departments attended the said training programme</p> <p>i) Training programme for 25 participants from ISEC, Kolkata sponsored by NSSTA on 21/12/2017.</p>	

	<p>iii) Training Programmes at various Centres of Northern Region which includes Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, National Capital Territory Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar and Jharkhand.</p> <p>iv) Organisation of ad-hoc training programmes for IES and ISS probationers /JCCS / ISEC trainee-officers and in-service Senior Officers of IES and ISS Cadres and sponsored by NASA.</p> <p>v) Organisation of ad-hoc training programme for students/ Employees.</p>	<p>iv-a) Organized Training programme for seventeen participants from ISEC, Kolkata on 07/01/2016.</p> <p>b) Training programme for 45 ISS Probationers from 11-01-2016 to 15-01-2016</p> <p>c) Organised Training programme for Ten ISS Probationers from 14-12-2016 to 16-12-2016.</p> <p>d) Organised Training Programme for 28 participants from ISEC, Kolkata on 22-12-2016.</p> <p>v-a) Training programme for 47 employees of 37th and 38th batch of Ordnance Factory Medak on 17/06/2016 and 14/07/2016.</p> <p>b) Training programme for forty-five participants/Students from Swarashtra University on 05/10/2016,</p> <p>c) Training programme for eighteen participants from MILLS, Mumbai on 24/11/2016.</p>		<p>iii) Training Programmes at various Centres of Northern Region, which includes Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, National Capital Territory of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Uttranchal and Jharkhand.</p> <p>iv) Organization of ad-hoc training programmes for IES and ISS probationers /JCCS / ISEC trainee-officers and in-service Senior Officers of IES and ISS Cadres.</p> <p>v) Organization of ad-hoc training programme for students.</p>	<p>ii) Training programme for 25 employees of 42nd batch of Ordnance Factory Medak on 17/08/2017,</p> <p>iii) Training programme for 25 employees of 44th batch of Ordnance Factory Medak on 02/11/2017,</p> <p>iv) Training programme for 18 employees of MTS women batch-I of Ordnance Factory Medak on 10/11/2017,</p> <p>v) Training programme for 19 participants from Maharashtra Institute of Labour Studies, Mumbai on 17/11/2017.</p> <p>vi. Training programme for 26 ISS probationers from 21-23, March 2018.</p>
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2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
<p>i) Organization of Central training course in Labour Statistics during September every year with a view to bring about improvement in timeliness of receipt and quality of statistical data being received in the Bureau on the working of various Labour Acts.</p> <p>ii) Decentralized Training Programmes conducted by the Labour Bureau on the request of State Governments / UT's for the benefits their staff concerned with Labour Welfare Acts.</p> <p>iii) Training Programmes at various Centres of Northern</p>	<p>The 56th Central Training course in Labour Statistics was held in Labour Bureau, Shimla from 05-09-2018 to 07-09-2018. Thirty delegates from various State Governments / Union Territories / Central Departments attended the said training programme</p> <p>i) Training programme for the benefit of Primary Units conducted by RO Kanpur in Bihar in June, 2018.</p> <p>ii) Training programme for 23 employees of Ordinance Factory Medak on 16.08.2018.</p> <p>iii) Training programme for</p>	–		<p>i) Organization of Central training course in Labour Statistics during September every year with a view to bring about improvement in timeliness of receipt and quality of statistical data being received in the Bureau on the working of various Labour Acts.</p> <p>ii) Decentralized Training Programmes conducted by the Labour Bureau on the request of State Governments / UT's for the benefits their staff concerned with Labour Welfare Acts.</p> <p>iii) Training Programmes at various Centres of Northern Region, which includes Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh,</p>

<p>Region, which includes Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, National Capital Territory of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Uttranchal and Jharkhand.</p> <p>iv) Organization of ad-hoc training programmes for IES and ISS probationers /JCCS / ISEC trainee-officers and in-service Senior Officers of IES and ISS Cadres.</p> <p>v) Organization of ad-hoc training programme for students.</p>	<p>19 participants from MeghajiLokhande Maharashtra Institute of Labour Studies, Mumbai on 26/11/2018.</p> <p>iv) A Training programme for 29 ISS probationers from 13-15 March 2019 was conducted in Labour Bureau with the sponsorship of NSSTA.</p>			<p>Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, National Capital Territory of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Uttranchal and Jharkhand.</p> <p>iv) Organization of ad-hoc training programmes for IES and ISS probationers /JCCS / ISEC trainee-officers and in-service Senior Officers of IES and ISS Cadres.</p> <p>v) Organization of ad-hoc training programme for students.</p>
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Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		Shortfall if any
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<p>A. Payment of Wages Act, 1936</p> <p>i) Scrutiny, posting and checking of returns received from various States/UTs for the year 2013.</p> <p>ii) Preparation and checking of tables of Annual Report on the Working of Payment of Wages Act, 1936 for the year 2014.</p>	<p>i) The Annual Report on the Working of Payment of Wages Act, 1936 for the year 2013 has been released.</p> <p>ii) The Annual Report on the Working of Payment of Wages Act, 1936 for the year 2014 remained in progress.</p>		<p>A. Payment of Wages Act, 1936</p> <p>i) Collection, compilation, processing and finalization of data received from State/ Union Territories under Payment of Wages Act, 1936 for the year 2015 in respect per capita annual earning and per capita daily earnings.</p>	<p>A. Payment of Wages Act, 1936</p> <p>i) Report on the working of payment of wages act, 1936 for the year 2014 has been submitted for approval.</p> <p>ii) Scrutiny and posting of two states annual return under payment of wages act, 1936 for the year 2015 is in progress.</p>	

vii) Wages	<p>B. Minimum Wages Act, 1948</p> <p>i) Scrutiny, posting, checking and seeking of clarifications of returns received from various States/UTs for the year 2014.</p> <p>ii) Preparation and checking of tables of Annual Report on the Working of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for the year 2015.</p>	<p>i) The Annual Report on the Working of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for the year 2014 has been released.</p> <p>ii) The Annual Report on the Working of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for the year 2015 remained in progress.</p>		<p>B. Minimum Wages Act, 1948</p> <p>i) Collection, compilation, processing and finalization of data received under Minimum Wage Act, 1948 for the year 2016 in respect of unskilled workers employed in various scheduled employments in different States/ U.Ts.</p>	<p>B. Minimum Wages Act, 1948</p> <p>i) Preparation of Annual Report on the Working of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for the year 2015 remained in progress.</p> <p>ii) Reminder to non-responding States / U.T.s for the year 2016 were issued.</p>	Short fall due to short age of staff.
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2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
<p>A. Payment of Wages Act, 1936</p> <p>i) Collection, compilation, processing and finalization of data received from State/ Union Territories under Payment of Wages Act, 1936 for the year 2016 in respect per capita annual earning and per capita daily earnings.</p> <p>B. Minimum Wages Act, 1948i) Collection, compilation, processing and finalization of data received under Minimum Wage Act, 1948 for the year 2017 in respect of unskilled workers employed in various scheduled employments in different States/ U.Ts.</p>	<p>i) Annual Reports on Working of Payment of Wages Act for the year 2014 and for the year 2015 have been released.</p> <p>ii) Reminders to non-responding States / U.T.s were issued.</p> <p>i) Annual Report of Minimum Wages Act for the year 2015 has been submitted for approval.</p> <p>ii) Posting and Scrutiny of Annual Returns for the year 2016 is under progress.</p>			<p>A. Payment of Wages Act, 1936</p> <p>i) Collection, compilation, processing and finalization of data received from State/ Union Territories under Payment of Wages Act, 1936 for the year 2017 in respect per capita annual earning and per capita daily earnings.</p> <p>B. Minimum Wages Act, 1948</p> <p>i) Collection, compilation, processing and finalization of data received under Minimum Wage Act, 1948 for the year 2018 in respect of unskilled workers employed in various scheduled employments in different States/ U.Ts.</p>

Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
viii) Wage Rate Index	i) Drafting and finalization of Article on Wage Rate Index for the year 2016 for publication in the ILJ.	i) Article on Wage Rate Index for the year 2016 is under progress.		i) Drafting and finalization of Article on Wage Rate Index for the year 2017.	i) Article on Wage Rate Index for the years 2016 and 2017 are under progress.	

2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
i) Drafting and finalization of Article on Wage Rate Index for the year 2018.	i) Article on Wage Rate Index for the years 2016, 2017 and 2018 are under progress.	-		i) Drafting and finalization of Article on Wage Rate Index for the year 2019.

Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ix) Research	<p>A. Digest of Indian Labour Research</p> <p>i) Examination of the Research studies received from the Organization/ Institutions relating to the 11th Digest of Indian Labour Research.</p> <p>ii) Reminders have been sent to the non-responding Organization/ Institutes 2012-2014.</p> <p>iii) Summarization of the studies for the Digest 2012-2014.</p>	<p>i) Examination of the Research Studies received from the Organizations/ Institutions relating to the 11th Digest.</p> <p>ii) Reminders have been sent to the non-responding Organizations/ Institutes 2012-2014.</p> <p>iii) Summarization of the studies for the Digest 2012-2014 is in progress.</p>		<p>A. Digest of Indian Labour Research</p> <p>i) Bringing out the Twelfth Digest of Indian Labour Research.</p>	<p>A. Digest of Indian Labour Research</p> <p>i) Examination of the Research Studies received from the Organizations/ Institutions relating to the 11th Digest.</p> <p>ii) Reminders have been sent to the non-responding Organizations/ Institutes 2012-2015.</p> <p>iii) Summarization of the studies for the Digest 2012-2015 is in progress.</p>	

	<p>B. Statistical Profile on Women Labour</p> <p>i) Scrutiny, posting of the data received from various source agencies of Statistical Profile on Women Labour (2013-14).</p> <p>ii) Sending letters to the various source agencies for the required data</p> <p>iii) Scrutiny of the data received from various source agencies.</p>	<p>i) Letters have been sent to the various source agencies for required data of Statistical Profile on Women Labour (2013-2014).</p> <p>ii) Collecting information from various source agencies is in progress.</p>		<p>B. Statistical Profile on Women Labour</p> <p>i) Bringing out the Statistical Profile on Women Labour 2014-15.</p>	<p>B. Statistical Profile on Women Labour</p> <p>i) Work under progress for Statistical Profile on Women Labour 2014-15.</p>	
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2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
A. Digest of Indian Labour Research i) Bringing out the Twelfth Digest of Indian Labour Research.	A. Digest of Indian Labour Research i) Examination of the Research Studies received from the Organizations/ Institutions relating to the 11 th Digest. ii) Reminders have been sent to the non-responding Organizations/ Institutes 2012-2015. iii) Summarization of the studies for the Digest 2012-2015 is in progress.			A. Digest of Indian Labour Research i) Bringing out the Twelfth Digest of Indian Labour Research.
B. Statistical Profile on Women Labour i) Bringing out the Statistical Profile on Women Labour 2015-16.	B. Statistical Profile on Women Labour i) Work under progress for Statistical Profile on Women Labour 2014-15.			B. Statistical Profile on Women Labour i) Bringing out the Statistical Profile on Women Labour 2016-17.

Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
x) Contract Labour Survey	i) Field work for Contract Labour Survey in Air Transport Sector ii) Scrutiny of schedules iii) Tabulation of data. iv) Drafting and release of report.	Field work, scrutiny of schedules and tabulation of data for Contract Labour Survey in Air Transport Sector has been completed and report thereon released.		i) Selection of industries. ii) Collection of frame list. iii) Sampling / Selection and designing of units. iv) Conduct of field work. v) Preparation of tables. vi) Generation of tables. vii) Drafting of report. viii) Release of report.	ii) Survey launched in Food Corporation of India in July, 2017. ii) Collection of frame list completed in September, 2017. iii) Sampling / Selection and designing of units completed in September, 2017. iv) Conduct of field work in North zone of FCI completed in November, 2017.	

2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
i) Report on identified sector in Contract Labour Survey will be released.	<p>i) Field work of Contract Labour Survey in Food Corporation of India has been completed except in one state which is under progress.</p> <p>ii) The collection of frame for next survey in NTPC is under progress.</p>			i) Report on identified sector in Contract Labour Survey will be released.

NEW ACTIVITIES

Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
xi) Base Updation of CPI (AL/RL)	—	—	—	(i) Selection of States and finalization of sample villages in consultation with TAC on SPCL. (ii) Conduct of market survey for selection of markets/outlets. (iii) Preparation of price collection schedule and related instructions.	i) Interaction with regard to market survey for base updation with NSSO initiated. ii) Sample size estimation and other technical work initiated.	

2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
<p>(i) Examination of Consumer Expenditure data and finalization of price collection schedule on the basis of the CES results.</p> <p>(ii) Collection of price data from the selected markets/outlets by the NSSO and its examination for working out the base year prices separately for AL and RL.</p>	<p>(i) States/ UTs and sample villages have been finalized in consultation with TAC on SPCL.</p> <p>(ii) Training programmes were conducted at each of 6 zones for the Field Staff of NSSO (FOD).</p> <p>(iii) Market survey has been initiated by the NSSO-FOD.</p> <p>(iv) Instruction Manual for conducting market survey & other survey instruments has been prepared.</p> <p>(v) RFP for engagement of contractual staff in under process.</p>			<p>(i) Preparation of State-wise and All-India weighting Diagrams separately for AL and RL.</p> <p>(ii) Examination/ processing of price data and compilation State wise and All-India index separately for AL and RL on month to month basis.</p>

Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
xii) Base Updation of Wage Rate Indices (WRI)	—	—	—	i) Examination/ analysis of seventh OWS Employment data. ii) Initiation of identification of industries to be covered. iii) Past data verification of some units to confirm the latest status of occupations, employment, wages, etc.	-	Process will be initiated after receipt of data from 7 th round of OWS which is a pre-requisite for Base updation of WRI.

2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
<p>i) Completion of industry and occupation identification for coverage.</p> <p>ii) Analysis of wage rate data with a view to derive the weighting diagram.</p> <p>iii) Initiation of regular collection of occupation specific employment and wage rate data.</p>	-	Process will be initiated after receipt of data from 7 th round of OWS which is a pre-requisite for Base updation of WRI.		<p>i) Regular collection of occupation-wise data on employment and wages.</p> <p>ii) Test compilation of wage rate indices with new base.</p>

Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Shortfall if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
xiii) Extension of QES to units employing less than 10 workers)	—	—	—	Conduct of Area Frame Survey (covering less than 10 workers)	Proposal for Area Frame Survey has been sent to the Ministry on 07.11.2017. The scheme of Area Frame Survey has been sanctioned by the Ministry on 09 th March, 2018.	

2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
Bringing out Quarterly reports on changes in employment in selected sectors/sub-sectors of economy.	<p>i) Technical details of the survey have been finalized in consultation with the Expert Group.</p> <p>ii) All India Training of Trainers (AIToT) has been conducted at Chandigarh on 30th and 31st January, 2019 and the regional Level training at various ROs along with HQ has been conducted during the 1st week of February, 2019.</p> <p>iii) The field work at All India level has been launched in first week of February, 2019 and approximately 500 FSUs have been covered under AFES.</p>	-		Bringing out Quarterly reports on changes in employment in selected sectors/sub-sectors of economy.

Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Short fall if any indicating reasons in brief
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
xiv) Base updation of CPI-IW:2021=100	—	—	—	-	-	

2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
Collection of employment data for selection of Centers for 2021=100 series		-	-	Initiation of preliminary work for base revision. Collection of employment data from States / UTs for finalizing the centres for the new base year. Also launching of pilot survey for setting of price collection machinery.

Name of the Scheme/ Project Programme	2016-17		Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	2017-18		
	Targets	Achievements		Targets	Achievements	Shortfall if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
xv) Survey on PMMY	—	—	—	To conduct the survey on PradhanMantri Mudra Yojna (PMMY).	i) Expert Group on PMMY survey was constituted by the Ministry on 29.12.2017. Consultations were held with the Expert Group to finalize the technical details of the PMMY survey.	

2018-19		Shortfall, if any indicating the reasons thereof in brief	% age of achievements for the last three years	2019-20
Targets	Achievements			Targets
8	9	10	11	12
To conduct the survey on PradhanMantri Mudra Yojna (PMMY) and release the report.	<p>i) The technical details pertaining to PMMY Survey have been finalized in a series of Expert Group Meetings.</p> <p>ii) Field work for the survey was launched on 10th April, 2018 and has been completed on 30th November, 2018.</p> <p>iii) Data processing and Tabulation work under PMMY Survey has been completed.</p> <p>iv) Report writing work of the PMMY Survey is in progress.</p>	-	-	To release the report of Survey on PMMY.

2. Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner(C)

Name of Scheme /Project/Programme	Division	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20 Target
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievements	
Machinery for better conciliation and preventive mediation and more effective enforcement of Labour Laws and Improving efficiency by providing better facilities and construction of combined office complex for the office of CLC(C) and RLC(C), New Delhi.	O/o CLC(C)	Claim Cases-4123	5543	Claim Cases –4330	6420	Claim Cases - 5770	8006	Claim Cases-6058
		Industrial disputes – 7323	7333	Industrial disputes – 7690	7774	Industrial Disputes – 8074	7976	Industrial Disputes- 8374
		Training - 120	77	Training -120	58	Training - 120	33	Training- 120

3.Strengthening of core functions of DGFASLI

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Project/ Programme	Activities	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			% of achievement for the last three years#	2019-20 Target
			Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
I.	Strengthening of DGFASLI Organization and OSH in Factories, Ports & Docks.	1. Upgradation of various laboratories at CLI & RLIs	To be spread over the entire period	-	-	To be spread over the entire period	-	-	To be spread over the entire period	-	-	*	*
		2. a) Development of Application Programmes	*	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	*	2
		2. b) Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) on request	*	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	*	As per the request
		2. c) Industry-wise safety and health information	*	112	-	*	56	-	*	-	-	*	*
		2. d) INDOSHNEWS Publication	Decided to discontinue the publication of INDOSHNEWS and initiate the publication of a journal on OSH from January, 2016			-			-				
		2. e) Publication of Manuals, brochures,	*	91	-	*	25	-	*	-	-	*	*
		3. Implementation of minimum agenda for e-Governance	*	12 points agenda is being implemented	-	*	12 points agenda is being implemented	-	*	12 points agenda is being implemented	-	*	*

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Project/ Programme	Activities	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			% of achievement for the last three years#	2019-20 Target (Proposed)
			Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
		4. Conduction of specialized training programmes, seminars, workshops	30	28	-	30	16	Shortage of manpower	30	23	Shortage of manpower	74.44%	30
		5. Conduction of studies/surveys/ audits	32	31	-	25	14	Shortage of manpower	32	30	Shortage of manpower	84.26%	25
		6. Enforcement activities in major ports (inspection of ships, container ship, loose gears, docks, container yards, hazardous installations, etc.)	1500	1760	-	1500	1742	-	1500	2614	-	-	1500
		7. Testing of Respiratory & Non Respiratory PPE carried out	750	492	-	700	239	Shortage of manpower	750	497	Shortage of manpower	55.81%	700
		8. Production of video films	As per the requirements	-	-	As per the requirements	-	-	As per the requirements	-	-	In process	As per the requirements
		9. Procurement of audio-visual and communication equipment & software for production of video films, posters, etc.	To be spread over the entire period	-	-	To be spread over the entire period	-	-	To be spread over the entire period	-	-	In process	To be spread over the entire period

Sl.	Name of the Scheme/ Project/ Programme	Activities	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			% of achievement for the last three years#	2019-20 Target
			Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
II.	Development of Regional Labour Institute Faridabad as Centre of Excellence.	1. Creation of posts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2. Setting up of Centres / Laboratories	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-		
		3. Studies/surveys/ Audits	9	8	Due to lack of request	9	2	Shortage of manpower					
		4. Short and long duration programmes	9	5	Shortage of officers	8	4	Shortage of manpower					
		5. One year post Diploma course	1	1	-	1	1	-					
		6. Training programme for small & Medium enterprises	2	1	Shortage of officers	2	-	Shortage of manpower					
		7. In-Plant Training	-	2	-	4	-	-					
		8. National Seminar/ conference/Workshop	2	4	-	3	3	-					
		9. Publications/ Film	1	-	Shortage of officers	1	-	Shortage of manpower					
		10. Posters for creating awareness	4	1	-	2	-	-					
		11. AFIH Course (Duration-3 months)	1	1	-	1	-	-					
		12. One month Certificate course for supervisory personnel engaged in Hazardous Process Industries	1	-	Due to lack of request from Industries	1	-	-					

@ Depending upon the request from the Industries.

Sl.	Name of the Scheme/ Project/ Programme	Activities	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			% of achievement for the last three years#	2019-20 Target
			Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Short fall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
III.	Establishment of Regional Labour Institute, Shillong.	1. Getting architectural design from CPWD and getting cost estimate	*	Foundation stone was laid by Ex-Minister of State (IC) for Labour and Employment, ShriBandaruDatatreya on 6th January 2017. Drawings have been approved.	--	Construction of building (RLI, Shillong)	Funds transferred to CPWD	--	Construction of building (RLI, Shillong)	Process of construction of building being carried out.	--	*	Construction of building (RLI, Shillong)
		2. Start of Construction Work	*	CPWD will commence the construction activity.	--	*	CPWD will commence the construction activity.	--	*	CPWD carrying out the construction activity.	--	*	*

* Can't be quantified.

4. Welfare Schemes

4.1 Name of the Scheme: Revamped Scheme for the Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour, 2016.-

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project/Programme	Division	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			2019-20 Target
			Target	Achievement	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	
1.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	Labour Welfare Division O/O DG (LW)	No targets are fixed by the State Governments	3189 bonded labourers had been rehabilitated	NA	No targets are fixed by the State Governments	1978 bonded labourers had been rehabilitated	NA	No targets are fixed by the State Governments	853 bonded labourers have been rehabilitated	NA	No targets are fixed by the State Governments

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project/Programme	Division	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			Target 2019-20
			Target	Achievement	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall if any indicating reasons in brief	
1.	Education	DGLW	4 lakh	5.42 lakh	--	4 lakh	1.45 lakh	--	4 lakh	2.52 lakh	--	4 lakh
2	Health		--	15.59 lakh	--	--	14.01 lakh	--	--	11.26 lakh	--	--
3.	Housing			9,828	Outputs/Deliverables are directly dependent on the number of proposals received Budget available).			Deliverables are directly dependent on the number of proposals received Budget available).		12394 (2 nd /3 rd installment)	Deliverables are directly dependent on the number of proposals received Budget available).	

5 Child Labour

Name of the Scheme: National child Labour Project (NCLP) scheme including Grant-in-Aid Scheme.

Sl. No.	Activities	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			% of Achievement for the last three years	2019-20 Target
		Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement 22-12-2017	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	National child Labour Project (NCLP) scheme including	(i) To attain new enrolment of 30000 working children in special	(i) 43109 new enrolment made	-	(i) To attain new enrolment of 40000 working children in special	(i) 12461 new enrolment made	-			-		

Sl. No.	Activities	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			% of Achievement for the last three years	2019-20 Target
		Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement 22-12-2017	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	g Grant-in-Aid Scheme.	training Centres (ii) Mainstreaming of 45000 children to formal education system.	(ii) 30979 children mainstreamed		training Centres (ii) Mainstreaming of 45000 children to formal education system	(ii) 19428 children mainstreamed						

* The Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing National Child Labour Project Scheme through Child Labour Section for rehabilitation of Child Labour irrespective of their gender. Complete and correct figure of gender-wise enrolment and mainstreaming of children is not received from the District Project Societies, hence not maintained in the Section.

6 DIRECORATE GENERAL OF EMPLOYMET (DGE)

6.1 NATIONAL CAREER SERVICE CENTRE FOR DIFFERENTLY ABLED (ERSTWHILE VRCS)

Item No: 8													
Sl · N o.	Name of the Scheme/Pr oject Programm e	2016-17				2017-18			2018-19			% of achieve ment for the last three years	2019- 20 Target
		Divisi on	Target	Achieve ment	Short- fall/ if any, indicati ng reasons in brief	Target	Achie veme nt	Short-fall/ if any, indicating reasons in brief	Target	Anticip ated achieve ment	Short- fall/ if any, indicatin g reasons in brief		

1.	NATIONAL CAREER SERVICE CENTRE FOR DIFFERENTLY ABLED (ERSTWHILE VRCS)	EE-II	Inake: 32000 Eval.:31000 Rehab.:11500	33006 32866 11787	N/A	Inake: 32000 Eval.:31000 Rehab.:11500	32254 32155 11759	N/A	Inake: 32000 Eval.:31000 Rehab.:11500	31592 31466 11721	N/A	2016-17 104% 2017-18 102% 2018-19 100%	Inake: 32000 Eval.:31000 Rehab.:11500
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6.2 NATIONAL CAREER SERVICE

S. N.	Name of the Scheme/Project Programme	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			% of achievement for the last three years	2019-20 Target
		Division	Target	Achievement	Short-fall/ if any, indicating reasons in brief	Target	Achievement	Short-fall/ if any, indicating reasons in brief	Target	Anticipated achievement	Short-fall/ if any, indicating reasons in brief	

1	NATIONAL CAREER SERVICE	NCS	100 MCC to be operationalised	107	N/A	100 MCC to be operationalised	107	N/A	100 MCC to be operationalised	146	N/A	2016-17	200 MCC to be operationalised
				594			85			87		100%-	
			978 Emp. EX to be interlink with NCS portal	551		978 Emp. EX to be interlink with NCS portal	618		978 Emp. EX to be interlink with NCS portal	1441		2017-18	
			Organisa tion of Job Fair at district level	770		Organisatio n of Job Fair at district level	762		Organisa tion of Job Fair at district level	418		100%	978 Emp. EX to be interlink with NCS portal
			Trg to Emp. Officers on NCS			Trg to Emp. Officers on NCS			Trg to Emp. Officers on NCS			2018-19	Organisa tion of Job Fair at district level
												100%	Trg to Emp. Officers on NCS

6.3 Name of the Scheme:-Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojna

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project/Programme	2016-17				2017-18			2018-19			% of achievements for the last three years	2019-20 Target
		Division	Targets	Achievements	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Targets	Achievements	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Targets	achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief		
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	PradhanMantriRojgar Protsahanyojna	PMRPY	10 lakh (beneficiaries)	33031	due to delay in launching of the scheme and the technical issues at the end of implementing agency i.e.EPFO .	5 lakh (beneficiaries)	30.25 lakh	N/A	5 lakh (beneficiaries)	87.46 lakh	N/A	2016-17 : 3.3 % 2017-18 : 605% 2018-19 : 1749%	No targets have been assigned for the said period as the terminal date for registration under PMRPY was 31.03.2019

6.4 Name of the Scheme:-Welfare of SC/ST job seekers through Coaching, Guidance and Vocational Training

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project/Programme	2016-17				2017-18			2018-19			% of achievements for the last three years	2019-20 Target
		Division	Targets	Achievements	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Targets	Achievements	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief	Targets	achievement	Shortfall, if any indicating reasons in brief		
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	Welfare of SC/ST job seekers through Coaching, Guidance and Vocational Training and introduction	D G E T	To provide vocational guidance, career counselling, typing and shorthand facilities to 1300 SC/ST job seekers and also prepare	1300 SC/ST candidates were imparted training under special coaching scheme. The target	No shortfall	As in Col 4	1300 SC/ST candidates were imparted training under special coaching scheme.	No shortfall	As in Col 4	1300 SC/ST candidates would be imparted training under special coaching scheme. The target will be fully	No shortfall	Under Special Coaching Scheme 100% targets were achieved.	As in Col 4

	n of new courses in existing NCSCs & establishment of new NCSCs in the States not covered so far.		them for competitive examination/selection tests for Group 'C' posts.	was fully achieved.			100 % achievement			achieved.		100 % achievement	
			To provide Computer Training to 3000 educated SC/ST job seekers	Computer Training to 3000 educated SC/ST job seekers was provided.	No shortfall	To provide Computer Training to 3000 educated SC/ST job seekers	Computer Training to 2000 educated SC/ST job seekers were provided. The Computer Hardware Maintenance Training was provided to 1000 SC/ST jobseekers	No shortfall	To provide Computer Training to 2200 educated SC/ST job seekers	Computer Training to 1500 educated SC/ST job seekers is being provided. The Computer Hardware Maintenance Training was provided to 700 SC/ST jobseekers	No shortfall	100% achievement	To provide Computer Training to 1050 educated SC/ST job seekers

Annexure-F

A-Budget of the Project Society**A-I (a) REMUNERATION: (Old NCLPs)**

S. No.	Items of Expenditure	Amount
1	Project Director (1) = (1x6000x12)	Rs.72,000
2	Field Officer (2) = (2x4000x12)	Rs.96,000
3	Clerk cum Accountant (1) = (1x2000x12)	Rs.24,000
4	Steno/DEO (1) = (1x2000x12)	Rs.24,000
5	Driver (1) = (1x2000x12)	Rs.24,000
6	Helper/Peon (1) = (1x1500x12)	Rs.18,000
	Total	Rs. 2,58,000
7.	Honorarium to Doctor (one doctor for every 20 schools) @ Rs. 5000 per month.	
8.	Honorarium to Master Trainer (one master trainer for every NCLP district) @ Rs. 5000 per month.	

A-I (b) REMUNERATION: (New NCLPs)

S. No.	Items of Expenditure	Amount
1	Project Director (1) = (1x6000x12)	Rs.72,000
2	Field Officer (2) = (2x4000x12)	Rs.96,000
3	Clerk- cum Accountant (1) = (1x2000x12)	Rs.24,000
4	Steno/DEO (1) = (1x2000x12)	Rs.24,000
5	Helper/Peon (1) = (1x1500x12)	Rs.18,000
	Total	Rs. 2,34,000
6.	Honorarium to Doctor (one doctor for every 20 schools) @ Rs. 5000 per month.	
7.	Honorarium to Master Trainer (one master trainer for every NCLP district) @ Rs. 5000 per month.	

A-II(a) OFFICE AND SUPPORT EXPENSES (Old NCLPs):

S.No.	Items of Expenditure	Amount
1	Recurring (Office Expenses)	Rs. 2,00,000
2	Non-Recurring (One time only): (i) Vehicle -Rs. 3,00,000 (ii) Furniture-Rs. 50,000	Rs. 3,50,000

A-II(b) OFFICE AND SUPPORT EXPENSES (New NCLPs):

Sl. No.	Items of Expenditure	Amount
1	Recurring (Office Expenses)	Rs. 3,00,000
2	Non-Recurring (One time only): Furniture - Rs. 50,000	Rs. 50,000

A-III Other Expenses:

1.	Survey (twice during the 10 th Plan Period)	Rs. 2.75 lakh per survey per district.
2.	Teachers Training (twice for every educational instructor during the 10 th Plan Period)	Rs. 1500 per teacher per training