

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1179**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 11<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2019**

**FORMALIZATION OF INFORMAL LABOUR**

**1179. SHRI VINCENT H.PALA:**

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

- (a) the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure quick formalization of informal labour in the country;**
- (b) whether any legislation/ amendment to any existing legislation has been proposed for the same;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) the details of the steps taken/ proposed to be taken to successfully implement the ILO's India Decent Work Country Programme 2018-22?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**  
**(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

**(a) to (c): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority concern of the Government. Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country 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), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM). The Make in India, Skill India, Digital India schemes are being implemented by the Government and these are likely to enhance the employment base. MUDRA and START UPS scheme are initiated by the Government for facilitating self employment.**

**Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) was launched with the objective to incentivise employers for creation of employment. Under the scheme, Government of India is paying Employer's full contribution i.e. 12% towards EPF and EPS both (as admissible from time to time) for a period of three years to the new employees through EPFO. The scheme is targeted for employees earning upto Rs. 15,000 per month. 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, these workers will have access to social security benefits of the organized sector. Till 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2019, benefits have been given to 1.31 lakh establishments covering 1.06 crore beneficiaries.**

**(d): Extensive consultation with the ILO's tripartite constituents were undertaken from mid-2017-2018 to formulate the India Decent Work Country Programme (DWCP) 2018-22. DWCP 2018-22 priorities are:**

**(i) Promote, adopt and implement international labour standards for protection of workers from unacceptable forms of work.**

**(ii) Create sustainable, inclusive and decent employment for women and the youth, especially vulnerable to socio-economic and environmental exclusion and in informal economy.**

**(iii) Tripartite mechanisms work better for protecting rights of workers through promoting labour administration, occupational safety and health (OHS) and social protection.**

**The programme has been launched on 20<sup>th</sup> November, 2018 and the implementation is being monitored by Ministry of Labour & Employment through frequent review meetings.**

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