THE UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCE BILL, 2019

By

SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE, M.P.

A

BILL

to provide for unemployment allowance to all unemployed persons and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Unemployment Allowance Act, 2019.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act; and

(b) “unemployed person” means a citizen of India above the age of eighteen years having no source of livelihood.

3. (1) Every unemployed person shall be entitled to receive monthly unemployment allowance at such rate as may be prescribed, till the time he is gainfully employed.

(2) While fixing the rate of unemployment allowance, the Central Government shall take into account the age, educational qualifications, technical skills, physical disabilities and such other factors, as it may deem necessary:

Provided that different rates of unemployment allowance may be prescribed for different categories of persons and for persons living in different States or parts of States.

4. The Central Government shall, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, provide adequate funds to the State Governments for the purpose of payment of unemployment allowance to unemployed persons in the States.

5. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both the Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

There are a large number of unemployed persons in the country. Even after getting educational qualifications, a good number of youth are not getting gainful employment.

It is, therefore, proposed that all unemployed youth shall be entitled to unemployment allowance till they get gainful employment.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI; ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE

July 8, 2019.
FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides that every unemployed person shall be entitled to receive monthly unemployment allowance at such rate as the Central Government may fix after taking into consideration certain factors. Clause 4 provides that the Central Government shall provide adequate funds to the State Governments for payment of unemployment allowance to unemployed persons in the States. The Bill, therefore, if enacted will involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is estimated that a sum of about rupees one thousand crore will be involved as recurring expenditure per annum.

No non-recurring expenditure is likely to be involved.
MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 5 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of the Bill. As the rules will relate to matters of detail only, the delegation of legislative power is, therefore, of a normal character.
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(Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete, M.P.)