

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA**

**STARRED QUESTION NO. *6
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17th JULY, 2017**

WORKING PAPER OF NIPFP ON EMPLOYMENT

***6. DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU:**

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

- (a) whether a Working Paper of the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) has noted that laws relating to labour are at the centre of anti-employment bias;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;**
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to ease the labour laws to generate more employment in the country; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)**

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *6 DUE FOR REPLY ON 17.07.2017 BY DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU, M.P. REGARDING “WORKING PAPER ON NIPFP ON EMPLOYMENT”

(a) to (d): According to the Working Paper on Employment, Education and the State, 2017 of the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP), there are several factors at work for the low growth of overall employment and the slow pace of transfer of workers from the unorganized to the organized sector resulting in a whole range of policies which collectively adds up to an anti-employment bias.

Government has taken several steps for employment generation including reforms in labour laws as an ongoing process to update legislative system to address the need of the hour and to make them more effective and contemporary to the emerging economic and industrial scenario.

The Ministry has implemented the Shram Suvidha Portal that facilitates inspection of establishments in a scientific and transparent manner. It also provides for a common registration under Employees’ Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) and Employees’ State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) and facilitates submission of monthly Electronic-Cum-Challan (ECR). The Ministry has also rationalized the 56 register/ forms maintained under 9 Central labour laws to 5 register/ forms. In addition for 3 labour laws applicable to both States and Centre the forms have been reduced from 36 to 12. These reforms will facilitate compliance to labour laws.

In addition, a new Scheme “Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana” has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivising industry for promoting employment generation with the allocation of Rs. 1000 crore. Under this scheme employers would be provided an incentive to enhance employment where the Government will pay the employer’s contribution of 8.33% EPS made to new employees. In textiles (apparel and made-ups) sector, the Government will also pay the 3.67% EPF contribution of employers in addition to paying the 8.33% EPS contribution. Government has announced a booster package of Rs 6000 crores for the textile sector which is an employment intensive sector.

Government is also implementing the National Career Service having a portal (www.ncs.gov.in) for online registration and posting of jobs for job-seekers and provide other employment related services.
