

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1373
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2020**

GLOBAL SOCIAL MOBILITY INDEX

1373. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that India ranks 76th among 82 countries in the World Economic Forum's recently released Global Social Mobility Index 2020 rankings, scoring particularly low under the Work Opportunities and Fair Wage Distribution pillars, having nearly the highest percentage of workers in vulnerable employment, and nearly the lowest ratio of female to male labour force participation rate, and ratio of income of the bottom half of the country to the top half; and**
- (b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to combat these aforementioned problems along with others and address social mobility and ensure that people are able to move up the socio-economic ladder and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The Global Social Mobility Index 2020 released by the World Economic Forum, available on the website, has neither been communicated to Ministry of Labour and Employment nor the comments were sought on the issues on which such ranking has been assigned.

Government of India has taken several initiatives for bringing transparency and accountability through reforms and enforcement of labour laws, with the objective of strengthening the safety, security, health, social security for every worker and bringing ease of compliance for running an establishment to catalyze creation of employment opportunities. These initiatives include governance reforms through use of e-governance measures and legislative reforms by simplifying, amalgamating and rationalizing the existing labour laws into 4 labour codes.

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The Code on Wages, 2019 ensures minimum wages along with timely payment of wages to all the employees and workers. India has jumped to 63rd position among 190 countries in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business 2020 Report.

In order to encourage employment of women, a number of protective provisions have been incorporated in various labour laws for creating congenial work environment for women workers. These includes child care centers, time-off for feeding children, enhancement in paid maternity leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks, provisions for mandatory crèche facility in the establishments having 50 or more employees, permitting women workers in the night shifts with adequate safety measures, etc.
