

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:149
ANSWERED ON:16.12.2013
PRIVATE SECURITY SERVICE
Ram Shri Purnmasi

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

- (a) whether the private security service organisations are exploiting the workers and security guards and alleged irregularities in remittances of their Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance Fund have come to the notice of the Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the number of companies found violating the labour and social security laws during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and
- (c) the action taken against those guilty entities?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 149 TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2013 BY SHRI PURNMASI RAM REGARDING PRIVATE SECURITY SERVICE.

(a): Some instances of defaults by private security organizations in remittances under Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, 1952 and the Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948 have been noticed.

(b): The enforcement of labour laws on security service companies rests with the State Governments. Therefore, details of such violations are not maintained centrally. State-wise details of violations of various provisions of the EPF & MP Act., 1952 and the ESI Act., 1948 by such companies during the last three years and the current year are at Annex- I & II, respectively.

(c): Action taken against such companies under the EPF & MP Act, 1952 include assessment of dues (section 7A), levying of damages for belated deposit of dues (section 14B), levying of interest for belated remittances (section 7Q), recovery actions (section 8B to 8G), filing prosecution against the defaulters (section 14) and action for non-remittance of employees' contribution deducted from the wages (section 406/409 of Indian Penal Code).

Action taken against such companies under the ESI Act, 1948 include determination of contribution/dues and recovery thereof (section 45) and prosecution for default on the part of the employers (section 85).