

**5**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR  
(2014-2015)**

**SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

**[Action Taken by the Government on the  
Recommendations/Observations of the Committee contained in  
their First Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants  
(2014-15)]**

**FIFTH REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

*April, 2015/Vaisakha, 1937 (Saka)*

**FIFTH REPORT**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

**(2014-2015)**

**(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

**[Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations of the Committee contained in their First Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2014-15)]**

Presented to Lok Sabha on 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2015

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2015



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

**NEW DELHI**

*April, 2015/Vaisakha, 1937 (Saka)*

CONTENTS

PAGE(s)

*COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE* (iii)*INTRODUCTION* (iv)

CHAPTER I	Report.....
CHAPTER II	Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government.....
CHAPTER III	Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply.....
CHAPTER IV	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration.....
CHAPTER V	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature .....

### **APPENDICES**

- I. Minutes of the sitting of the Committee held on 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2015.
- II. Analysis of the Action Taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the First Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha)

**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR  
(2014-15)**

**DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR-CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS  
LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Rajesh Kumar Diwakar
3. Shri Ashok Dohare
4. Shri Satish Chandra Dubey
5. Shri Devajibhai Govindbhai Fatepara
6. Dr. Boora Narsaiah Goud
7. Shri Rama Chandra Hansdah
8. Shri C.N. Jayadevan
9. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
10. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
11. Shri Hari Manjhi
12. Shri R. Parthipan
13. Shri Hariom Singh Rathore
14. Shri YS Avinash Reddy
15. Shri Naba Kumar Sarania (Hira)
16. Shri Kodikunnil Suresh
17. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav
- \*18. Chh. Udayan Raje Bhonsle
- \*\*19. Dr. Arun Kumar
- \*\*\*20. Vacant
- \*\*\*\*21. Vacant

**RAJYA SABHA**

22. Shri D. Bandyopadhyay
23. Shri P. Kannan
24. Shri Aayanur Manjunatha
25. Haji Abdul Salam
26. Shri Tapan Kumar Sen
27. Shri R.K. Sinha
- \*\*\*\*\* 28. Shri Rajaram
- \*\*\*\*\* 29. Shri Ravi Prakash Verma
- \*\*\*\*\* 30. Shri P.L. Punia
- \*\*\*\*\* 31. Vacant

- 
- \* Nominated w.e.f. 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2014.  
 \*\* Nominated w.e.f. 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2015.  
 \*\*\* Vacancy occurred *vice* Shri Giriraj Singh appointed as Minister for State w.e.f. 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2014  
 \*\*\*\* Vacancy occurred *vice* Shri Kapil Krishna Thakur expired on 13.10.2014.  
 \*\*\*\*\* Re-nominated w.e.f. 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2015.  
 \*\*\*\*\* Nominated w.e.f. 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2015.  
 \*\*\*\*\* Nominated w.e.f. 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2015.  
 \*\*\*\*\* Vacancy occurred *vice* Shri G.N. Ratanpuri retired from Rajya Sabha w.e.f. 15.2.2015.

**SECRETARIAT**

- |    |                        |   |                      |
|----|------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. | Shri Devender Singh    | - | Additional Secretary |
| 2. | Shri Ashok Sajwan      | - | Director             |
| 3. | Shri D.R. Mohanty      | - | Deputy Secretary     |
| 4. | Smt. Archana Srivastva | - | Under Secretary      |

**INTRODUCTION**

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Labour (2014-15) having been authorized by the Committee do present on their behalf this Fifth Report on Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations of the Committee contained in their First Report on Demands for Grants (2014-15) of the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

2. The First Report was presented to Lok Sabha and also laid in Rajya Sabha on 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2014. The Ministry of Labour and Employment furnished their replies on 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2015 indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in that Report. The Committee at their sitting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2015 considered and adopted the Draft Report.

3. An analysis of the action taken by Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the First Report of the Standing Committee on Labour (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) is given in Appendix-II.

4. For the facility of reference and convenience Recommendations/Observations of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report.

**New Delhi;**  
**22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2015**  
***2 Vaisakha, 1937 (Saka)***

**DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR**  
**CHAIRPERSON**  
**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

## CHAPTER-I

### REPORT

This Report deals with the action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations of the Committee contained in their First Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2014-15) of the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

2. The First Report was presented to Lok Sabha/laid in Rajya Sabha on 22<sup>nd</sup> December, 2014. It contained 10 Recommendations/Observations. Replies of Government in respect of all the recommendations have been received and are categorized as under:-

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (i) Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government –<br><b>Para Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9 and 10</b>   | <b>Total: 07</b><br><b>Percentage:70</b> |
| (ii) Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply –<br><b>Para No.7</b>   | <b>Total:01</b><br><b>Percentage:10</b>  |
| (iii) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration –<br><b>Para No. 4</b> | <b>Total:01</b><br><b>Percentage:10</b>  |
| (iv) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature-<br><b>Para No.8</b>  | <b>Total:01</b><br><b>Percentage:10</b>  |

**3. The Committee desire that Action Taken Note in respect of Recommendations/Observations contained in Chapter I and final action taken replies in respect of the recommendation contained in Chapter V for which interim reply has been given by the Government may be furnished to them at the earliest.**

**A. Utilization of Funds****(Recommendation at Para No. 1)**

4 In their First Report the Committee had observed that there had been annual under-spending consecutively during the 12th Five Year Plan. The Committee noted that the Ministry of Labour and Employment were not able to utilize even 50% of the allocation made by the Planning Commission Resultantly, the Planning Commission had to prune the allocations at the RE stage down to the level of previous year's spending. Taking note of the spending for the year 2013-14 which decreased to 1597.51 crore, the Committee desired that the implementation machinery be strengthened so as to utilize the allocated funds to the maximum extent possible.

5. In their Action Taken Note, the Ministry of Labour and Employment stated that following steps have been initiated to improve implementation of the scheme and for better utilization of funds:

- (i) Implementation Manual inter-alia Guidelines, Progress Report Formats, other norms for the schemes have been prepared and provided to the stakeholders.
- (ii) Interaction with the stakeholders including states has increased with frequent review meetings.

**6. While acknowledging the measures initiated by the Ministry to improve the utilization of earmarked funds and implementation of the schemes undertaken, the Committee, however, desire that monitoring aspect should be intensified and accountability fixed to ensure that the measures initiated for the purpose are drawn to their logical conclusion.**



**B. Transfer of RSBY to M/o Health & Family Welfare****(Recommendation at Para No. 4)**

7. The Committee in their earlier Report had noted that despite handling, implementing and running RSBY so well by the Ministry of Labour & Employment, the Scheme was reportedly proposed to be transferred to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for implementation. Unaware of any plausible logic over the decision, the Committee had opined that it might not be in the best interest of the poor workers as their welfare could better be safeguarded by the Ministry of Labour than by the Ministry of Health. The Committee urged felt that the RSBY scheme should stay with the Ministry of Labour & Employment.

8. In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Ministry of Labour & Employment have stated that the decision to transfer RSBY from Ministry of Labour and Employment to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been taken by the Government for providing Health Care Services. This was based on following principles:

- (i) Provision of health services is the core competence of Ministry of Health and Family welfare.
- (ii) Issuance of card has to be separated from service delivery to avoid possible conflict of interest.

The Ministry have further submitted that the Committee of Secretaries decided that identification, registration and related activities for unorganized workers would be carried out by Ministry of Labour & Employment, as per provisions of the Social Security Act for Unorganized Workers Act, 2008. They would be issued a Card which would facilitate access to benefits under various schemes including RSBY.

**9. The Committee are constrained to note that despite the serious reservations expressed by them in the earlier Report against the transfer of RSBY to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the Ministry of Labour & Employment are in the process of transferring the Scheme to the Health**

**Ministry on the plea that "Provision of health services is the core competence of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare" and "Issuance of card has to be separated from service delivery to avoid possible conflict of interest". It is pertinent to mention here that the role and responsibility of the Central Government in administering/implementing the Scheme is just confined to contribute 75% of the annual premium to be paid to the Health Insurance Provider whereas the selection of such Insurance Provider, formation of the Projects and determining the Insurance Trust/Cell, Mother NGO etc. to monitor/supervise the Scheme besides contributing the remaining 25% of the annual premium are entrusted with the State Government/Implementing Agency. Therefore, the Ministry's contention of transferring the Scheme to the Health Ministry on the plea of "core competence" of that Ministry is not tenable. Similarly, the other plea of possible conflict of interest for transferring the Scheme does not convince the Committee. While rejecting outright the Labour Ministry's move to transfer the Scheme, the Committee impress upon the Ministry to revisit their decision so as to maintain status-quo and keep the labour oriented Scheme under their own administrative control in the interest and for the welfare of millions of labourers.**

**C. Alternate employable skills to Beedi Workers**

**(Recommendation at Para No.5)**

10. Taking note of the global crusade against the use of tobacco and its harmful effects, the Committee in their First Report had desired that the Ministry should explore other avenues and possibilities for the beedi workers, who wish to quit this profession, with alternative employable skills which they fit in, according to their age, qualification etc. The Committee also desired that such workers might also be assisted financially or technically to find alternative employment.

11. In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Ministry of Labour & Employment have submitted that cognizant of the slow decline of Beedi Industry, Ministry of Labour & Employment had initiated a visionary scheme to provide Vocational Training to Beedi Workers since the year 2008-09 so as to empower them with the skill to find an alternative and sustainable livelihood. The scheme is a non-

plan scheme funded by the Beedi Workers Cess fund specially created for welfare of Beedi Workers. This is being implemented by Labour Welfare Organization of the Ministry through its field offices. The vocational trainings are financed by the Beedi Workers' Cess fund and include modular employable schemes approved by the DGE&T in the Ministry of Labour and Employment. The skill trainings are imparted through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), Khadi Village Industries Commission, Regional Vocational Training Institutes for Women and reputed NGOs.

**12. While taking note of the steps taken by the Ministry for imparting vocational training to the willing beedi workers with a view to enable them to find alternate and sustainable employment, the Committee desire that some kind of awareness/publicity campaign should be launched to educate the poor and illiterate beedi workers about the distinct advantages of availing such straining programmes for their own sustenance and livelihood.**

**D. Upgradation of infrastructure facilities in DGFASLI**

**(Recommendation at Para No. 9)**

13. In their earlier Report, the Committee had observed that the recommendations of IIT Roorkee for upgradation of infrastructure facilities in DGFASLI besides enhancing the manpower, needs immediate action so as to bring the organization at par with the peer group all over the World. The Committee therefore, desired that the major recommendations of IIT Roorkee, wherever feasible, be implemented without further delay.

14. In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Ministry of Labour & Employment have stated that the infrastructure facilities are being upgraded in the Labour Institutes under DGFASLI. The construction of a Technical Block was completed in the financial year 2013-14 at RLI Chennai. The hostel facilities at CLI, Mumbai have been upgraded. The construction of Integrated Knowledge Centre at Mumbai has been initiated. The CPWD had initially given preliminary estimate of 13.57 crore which was approved by the SFC. The estimate has now been revised to Rs 32 crore. A RCE proposal is being initiated for the approval of the same.

**15. The Committee appreciate to observe that the Ministry have moved forward with the recommendations of IIT Roorkee, which is a step in the right direction. The Committee trust that the momentum will be maintained unabated. They, however, exhort the Ministry to ensure that the process of approval of the RCE proposal reportedly being initiated be completed in a time bound manner to arrest further escalation in the construction cost of the Integrated Knowledge Centre at Mumbai.**

**CHAPTER-II****RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT****(Recommendation No.1)**

The Committee find that against the plan proposal of Rs.34914.72 crore of the Ministry of Labour & Employment, the Planning Commission made an allocation of Rs.13223.00 crore for the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) which is only 37.88% of the proposed outlay. Against the allocated outlay, during 1st year of Twelfth Five Year Plan i.e., 2012-13, the Ministry was allocated Rs.2470.00 crore by the Planning Commission including civil works component of Rs.66.12 crore. In addition to this, an amount of Rs.118.56 crore was provided by Ministry of Finance from their National Social Security Fund. Thus, the total allocation available during 2012-13 adds up to Rs.2588.56 crore [Rs.2470 crore + Rs.118.56 crore]. However, this was subsequently decreased to Rs.2118.56 crore at the RE stage but surprisingly, the Ministry could expend only Rs.1702.89 crore. Similarly, during the year 2013-14, an allocation of Rs.2524.00 crore including civil works component of Rs.77.90 crore was made which was again reduced to Rs.1700.00 crore at the RE stage whereas the actual expenditure was Rs.1597.51 crore. The Committee observe that there has been under-spending consecutively during the 12th Five Year Plan. The Committee note from the allocation made by the Planning Commission each year that it is the Ministry of Labour & Employment who are not able to utilize the allocation even to the extent of 50% as a result Planning Commission had to revise it downwards at the RE stage down to the level of last year's spending. Taking note of the spending for the year 2013-14 which decreased to 1597.51 crore, the Committee desire that the implementation machinery be strengthened so as to utilize the allocated funds to the maximum extent possible.

**Reply of the Government**

Ministry of Labour and Employment has initiated following steps to improve implementation of the scheme and for better utilization of funds:

- (iii) Implementation Manual inter-alia Guidelines, Progress Report Formats, other norms for the schemes have been prepared and provided to the stakeholders.
- (iv) Interaction with the stakeholders including states has increased with frequent review meetings.

**(Ministry of Labour and Employment O.M.No. G-25015/1/2014-B&A dated 16.3.2015 )**

**(Recommendation No.2)**

The Committee note that the Government have taken several steps to ease the procedural complexities in implementation of various schemes/programmes run by them viz. de-duplication, collection and collation of data, digitization etc. Appreciating the steps taken by the Ministry, the Committee, desire that they may be apprised, in due course, of the impact of these measures in improving the service delivery and in smooth and efficient implementation of various schemes/programmes of the Ministry.

**Reply of the Government**

- (a) Ministry of Labour and Employment has introduced payment of stipends/ scholarship to beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer in respect of following schemes with the objective of transparency and efficient delivery of funds directly in the bank accounts of the beneficiaries:
- (i) Scholarship to the children of beedi workers (Non-Plan).
  - (ii) Housing subsidy to beedi workers (Non-Plan).
  - (iii) Stipend to children in the special schools under the National Child Labour Project (NCPL) [Central Sector Scheme].
  - (iv) Stipend to trainees under the scheme of Welfare of SC/ST job seekers through Coaching, Guidance and Vocational Training centres (CGC) [Central Sector Scheme].
- (b) DGET, MoLE has launched a digital platform to improve the functioning of vocational training delivery in India. The system is designed as a self-service digital platform to deliver various services to current and prospective trainees of the Vocational Training System, Apprenticeship Trainees, Employers/Establishments, ITIs and other Institutions, as well as States/UTs.

The NCVT-MIS portal has automated the entire process for key DGE&T schemes such as the Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS), and Apprentice Protsahan Yojana (APY). For example, details of about 10 lakh CTS candidates who took admission in 2014 across 11,000+ ITIs are now available online, and their examination hall tickets generated from the portal. The portal will drastically reduce the turnaround time in awarding the certificates which earlier took years.

- (c) The Government has recently taken a number of initiatives to address the issue of complexity in compliance by the industry because of multiplicity of labour laws and enforcement agencies. The steps taken by the Government include the Governance reforms through use of technology under which the

Ministry of Labour & Employment has developed a unified Web Portal 'Shram Suvidha Portal', catering to four major Organisations under the Ministry, namely Office of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Directorate General of Mines Safety, Employees' Provident Fund Organization and Employees' State Insurance Corporation. There are 4 main features of this Portal:

- Unique labour identification number (LIN) is allotted to Units to facilitate online registration
- Filing of self-certified and simplified Single Online Return by the industry. Units will only file a single consolidated Return online instead of filing separate Returns.
- Transparent Labour inspection scheme through computerized system based on risk based criteria and uploading the inspection reports within 72 hours by the Labour inspectors.
- Timely redressal of grievances will be ensured with the help of the portal.
- Common Registration under 5 Central Labour Acts, integrated with DIPP's E-Biz Portal, has been taken up.

**(Ministry of Labour and Employment O.M.No. G-25015/1/2014-B&A dated 16.3.2015 )**

**(Recommendation No.3)**

The Committee find that there has been under utilization of funds under the sub-Heads of (i) Social Security for Unorganised Sector Workers Scheme; upto 35% (ii) Skill Development Initiative; upto 78%and (iii) World Bank Assisted Vocational Training upto 99.9%, etc. due to requirement of less funds towards Central share to the State Governments and non receipt of utilization certificates. The Committee were informed that a policy decision has been taken to release the funds for implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes to State Governments. The Committee observe that non/underutilization of funds meant for Schemes is a common feature in some of the States which defeats the very purpose of these schemes as intended benefits do not reach to the target groups. The Committee also feel that one of the reasons for underutilization of funds could be shortage of manpower in States.The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government to re-visit the decision so that atleast a strong institutional mechanism is put in place to ensure that the funds are not diverted nor under-utilized by the State Governments.

**Reply of the Government**

- (a) Most of the saving/surrender of fund is noticed in the main scheme of the Ministry i.e. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana(RSBY). This accounts for more than 55% of our plan Budget. This scheme requires a lot of coordination work with State Governments and this year scheme was under revamp which resulted in reduction of pace of expenditure in the scheme. It has now been

decided by the Government that the Health service delivery part of the scheme will be implemented by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare w.e.f. 01.04.2015. This Ministry will take care of issuance of cards to the beneficiaries.

- (b) EFC/SFC approval of several schemes in Skill Development Mission has been obtained in last one year which will lead to implementation of schemes and utilization of funds in remaining period of the 12<sup>th</sup> Five year plan.
- (c) Efforts are also being made to improve utilization of funds as mentioned at 1 above.

**(Ministry of Labour and Employment O.M.No. G-25015/1/2014-B&A dated 16.3.2015 )**

**(Recommendation No.5)**

The Committee take note of the global crusade against the use of tobacco and its harmful effects. The workers engaged in beedi making/industry often succumb to ill effects of tobacco and need be provided with alternative employable skills which they fit in, according to their age, qualification, status, health and financial conditions. The Committee desire that the Ministry should explore other avenues and possibilities to save not only the existing workers, who wish to quit this profession, but also the next generation of beedi workers dissuading them from taking up this profession. The Committee desire that such workers may also be assisted financially or technically to find alternative employment.

**Reply of the Government**

Cognizant of the slow decline of Beedi Industry, Ministry of Labour & Employment had initiated a visionary scheme to provide Vocational Training to Beedi Workers since the year 2008-09 so as to empower them with the skill to find an alternative and sustainable livelihood. The scheme is a non-plan scheme funded by the Beedi Workers Cess fund specially created for welfare of Beedi Workers. This is being implemented by Labour Welfare Organization of the Ministry through its field offices.

The vocational trainings are financed by the Beedi Workers' Cess fund and include modular employable schemes approved by the DGE&T in the Ministry of Labour and Employment. The skill trainings are imparted through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), Khadi Village Industries Commission, Regional Vocational Training Institutes for Women and reputed NGOs.

**(Ministry of Labour and Employment O.M.No. G-25015/1/2014-B&A dated 16.3.2015 )**



**(Recommendation No.6)**

The Committee were informed that there are 21 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres (VRCs) all over India for providing vocational training to eligible persons with disability (PwD) to train them in the trades of local need. However, keeping in view the number of PwD vis-à-vis the number of available VRCs, the Committee find the numbers are extremely inadequate to meet the present and future demand. The Committee are, therefore, of the considered view that there is an immediate need to establish more VRCs, at least one in each State/UT for the present and further the number of VRCs be gradually increased considering the population and area of States.

**Reply of the Government**

The scheme of VRCs was framed in such a way that the Government of India would establish a VRC as a Model Centre for rehabilitation of Persons with Disability (PwD) and the States could replicate the model at other locations depending on their needs and from their own resources.

21 VRCs in 20 States have been established by the Ministry of Labour and employment. Three more VRCs are proposed to be established during 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period.

The competent authority has approved the proposal of creation of three VRCs at Dehradun, Shillong and Dimapur. Establishment of VRCs in remaining States/UTs depends on the “In principle approval” of the State/UT Governments and availability of adequate budgetary allocations.

**(Ministry of Labour and Employment O.M.No. G-25015/1/2014-B&A dated 16.3.2015 )**

**(Recommendation No.9)**

The Committee note that DGFASLI is engaged in conducting training programmes/ workshops/ seminars/conferences, etc. for professional delegates/management representatives from industries within and outside India and also for the government officials. The Committee observe that the recommendations of IIT Roorkee for upgradation of infrastructure facilities in DGFASLI besides enhancing the manpower, needs immediate action so as to bring the organization at par with the peer group all over the World. They, therefore, desire that the major recommendations of IIT Roorkee, wherever feasible, be implemented without further delay.

**Reply of the Government**

The infrastructure facilities are being upgraded in the Labour Institutes under DGFASLI. The construction of a Technical Block was completed in the financial year 2013-14 at RLI Chennai. The hostel facilities at CLI, Mumbai have been upgraded. The construction of Integrated Knowledge Centre at Mumbai has been initiated. The CPWD had initially given preliminary estimate of 13.57 crore which was approved by the SFC. The estimate has now been revised to Rs 32 crore. A RCE proposal is being initiated for the approval of the same.

**(Ministry of Labour and Employment O.M.No. G-25015/1/2014-B&A dated 16.3.2015 )**

**(Recommendation No.10)**

The Committee note that DGFASLI conduct Seminars, Workshops, Training Programmes and Appreciation and Promotional Programmes for creating awareness on Occupational Safety and Health in factories and docks. However, DGFASLI does not obtain any feedback or assessment from trainees on the impact of the training provided to them. The Committee, therefore, recommend that feedback must be obtained from the trainees/organizations sending their officers for training in DGFASLI as it will immensely help in restructuring/modifying the training pattern in the changing scenario eventually making DGFASLI as a pioneering organization in the field.

**Reply of the Government**

The present feedback system is being upgraded into more systematic and scientific manner to collect and compile the feedback and assess the impact of training.

**(Ministry of Labour and Employment O.M.No. G-25015/1/2014-B&A dated 16.3.2015 )**

**CHAPTER-III****RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT  
DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY****(Recommendation No.7)**

The Committee view that progress/improvement of any scheme depends upon their critical appraisal periodically. The Committee find that evaluation/review of the schemes is done by the Planning Commission/NSSO. The Committee desire that all evaluation review of Schemes undertaken by the Planning Commission/NSSO in respect of Labour Bureau/VV Giri National Labour Institute, CBWE, Child Labour and DGE&T be submitted to the Committee alongwith the corrective action taken by the Government.

**Reply of the Government**

No such evaluation/review of the scheme has been done by Planning Commission/NSSO in respect of Labour Bureau/VV Giri National Labour Institute, CBWE, Child Labour and DGE&T.

**(Ministry of Labour and Employment O.M.No. G-25015/1/2014-B&A dated  
16.3.2015 )**

**CHAPTER-IV****RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION****(Recommendation No.4)**

The Committee note that the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) which provides smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs.30,000/- p.a. on family floater basis to the workers of un-organised sector became operational w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2008. The Committee also note that till 30<sup>th</sup> April 2014, 3.71 crore smartcards had been issued to the beneficiaries spread over 28 States/UTs. The Committee were also informed that the Labour Ministry has also been working on a two-phase revamp of the RSBY to make it more transparent and accountable with third-party audits and a call centre for grievances. Further, according to the Ministry Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana and Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme are also proposed to be merged with RSBY. However, despite handling, implementing and running RSBY so well by the Ministry, this Scheme is reportedly proposed to be transferred to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for implementation. The Committee are unaware of any plausible logic over this decision and feel that it may not be in the best interest of the poor workers as the welfare of this class could be better safeguarded by the Ministry of Labour than by the Ministry of Health. The Committee strongly feel that the RSBY must stay with the Ministry of Labour & Employment only.

**Reply of the Government**

The decision to transfer RSBY from Ministry of Labour and Employment to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been taken by the Government for providing Health Care Services. This was based on following principles:

- (iii) Provision of health services is the core competence of Ministry of Health and Family welfare.
- (iv) Issuance of card has to be separated from service delivery to avoid possible conflict of interest.

The Committee of secretaries decided that identification, registration and related activities for unorganised workers would be carried out by Ministry of Labour & Employment, as per provisions of the Social Security Act for Unorganised Workers Act, 2008. They would be issued a Card which would facilitate access to benefits under various schemes including RSBY.

**(Ministry of Labour and Employment O.M.No. G-25015/1/2014-B&A dated 16.3.2015 )**

**CHAPTER-V****RECOMMENDATION/OBSERVATION IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE INTERIM IN NATURE****(Recommendation No.8)**

The Committee find that there are nearly 118 vacancies in DGFASLI, out of which some vacancies date back to the year 1992. The Committee are of the considered view that the existing manpower strength of DGFASLI is far from adequate to carry forward effectively and efficiently the core activities of the organization. As per information submitted by the Ministry, the activities in disciplines like Industrial Physiology, Ergonomics, Industrial Psychology, etc. have come to a standstill. The Committee also note that an evaluation study of DGFASLI was also undertaken by IIT Roorkee in the year 2012 to assess the required manpower. One of the major recommendations of the study was to increase the number of posts to 735 from 358 (recommended by Staff Inspection Unit in the year 2009). The Committee feel that the DGFASLI has a crucial role especially when the Government have proposed so many amendments in 'The Factories Act, 1948'. However, with the existing strength, DGFASLI cannot do justice either to the work in hand or to the impending work in the light of the amendments to the Factories Act. The Committee, therefore, desire that not only the existing vacancies be filled up without further delay but also immediate follow up action be taken on the study conducted by IIT Roorkee. The Committee also desire that pending the filling up of vacancies by the UPSC, in the meantime, some via media be explored for filling up of these vacancies as a temporary measure, so that the work of the organization is not hampered.

**Reply of the Government**

The evaluation study of DGFASLI was undertaken by IIT Roorkee in the year 2012. The recommendation of the Committee is under active consideration of the Ministry. Efforts are being made to fill up the vacancies. The recommendations made in the Report submitted by IIT Roorkee for enhancement of manpower are being examined with reference to the laid down policies of Govt. of India. A proposal to this effect is being taken up for enhancing the manpower requirement along with full functional justification. The proposal will be processed in a time bound manner along with cadre review and filling up of the vacancies.

**(Ministry of Labour and Employment O.M.No. G-25015/1/2014-B&A dated 16.3.2015 )**

**New Delhi;**  
**22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2015**  
**2 Vaisakha, 1937 (Saka)**

**DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR,**  
**CHAIRPERSON,**  
**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

**Minutes of the Twentieth Sitting of the Committee**

The Committee sat on 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2015 from 1400 hrs. to 1430 hrs. in Committee Room 'E', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

**Dr. Virendra Kumar - Chairperson**

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Rajesh Kumar Diwakar
3. Shri Satish Chandra Dubey
4. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
5. Shri R. Parthipan
6. Shri Naba Kumar Sarania

**RAJYA SABHA**

7. Haji Abdul Salam
8. Shri Ravi Prakash Verma
9. Shri P.L. Punia

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri Devender Singh - Additional Secretary
2. Shri Ashok Sajwan - Director
3. Shri D.R. Mohanty - Deputy Secretary
4. Smt. Archana Srivastva - Under Secretary

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members and apprised them that he convened the meeting at 1400 hrs. to facilitate the Members' timely presence in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha. The Chairperson then informed the Members that, subject to adoption of the Draft Reports slated for consideration by the Committee, he would like to get the Reports presented to Lok Sabha/laid in Rajya Sabha on 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2015. The Chairperson then requested the Members to give their suggestions on the Draft Reports.

2. The Committee then took up for consideration the following Draft Reports and adopted them after some discussions:

- (i) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in their First Report on Demands for Grants (2014-15) of the Ministry of Labour and Employment;
- (ii) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in their Second Report on Demands for Grants (2014-15) of the Ministry of Textiles;
- (iii) Demands for Grants (2015-16) of the Ministry of Labour and Employment; and
- (iv) Demands for Grants (2015-16) of the Ministry of Textiles.

3. The Draft Reports were adopted by the Committee without any change.

4. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalise the Reports in the light of consequential changes that might arise out of factual verification of the Draft Reports and to present the same to both the Houses.

5. XX XX XX

**The Committee then adjourned.**

---

XX Do not pertain to this report

**APPENDIX-II****(Vide Para No. 3 of the Introduction)****ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE FIRST REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR (SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
I. Total number of Recommendations	10	
II. Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by Government (Rec. Sl. Nos.1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9 & 10)	07	70%
III. Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies- (Rec. Sl.No.7)	01	10
IV. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which Government's replies have not been accepted by the Committee and which requires reiteration – (Rec. Sl. No. 4)	01	10%
V. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies of Government are of interim in nature (Rec. Sl.No.8)	01	10%
		----- 100% -----