

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY)

Government schemes are an important part of the UPSC syllabus. Questions can be asked on them in both the IAS prelims and the mains exam. You will also have to write about such schemes as part of your main answers. In this article, you can read all about the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY).

What is the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana

In order to incentivise the employers for new employment generation, the Government of India designed the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) Scheme. Under the scheme, the employers would be paid the EPS contribution of 8.33% for every new employment created by the government. The scheme has been operational since August 2016. The scheme is being implemented by the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

Candidates can know the detailed information about the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana on the Official Website (<https://pmrpy.gov.in/>).

PMRPY for UPSC

Details of the scheme are given below for the UPSC exam:

Duration: The scheme would be operated for three years and the Central Government will pay 8.33% EPS employers' contribution for the next three years. That is, all new employees who are eligible will be covered under this scheme till 2019-20.

PMRPY Eligibility Criteria

All establishments registered with Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) under EPF Act 1952 can apply for availing benefits under the scheme. They need to have a valid Labour identification Number (LN) allotted to them under the Shram Suvidha Portal.

PMRPY Benefits

This scheme offers social security benefits of the organised sector to workers. Apart from this, there are the following twin benefits of implementing this scheme:

1. The employer is incentivised for increasing the employment base of workers in the establishment.
2. A huge number of workers would find jobs in such establishments.

Recent updates to the scheme:

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs chaired by the Prime Minister has now given approval for enhancing the scope of the scheme. Now the government will contribute full admissible contributions for the first 3 years from the date of registration of the new employee for all the sectors inclusive of the existing beneficiaries for their remaining period of 3 years.

The above details would be of help to candidates preparing for UPSC exams this year.