

Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) Scheme

Prelims: Economic Development | Social Sector Initiatives | Current events of national and international importance

Why in news?

Recently, Union Cabinet had approved Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) Scheme to support employment generation, enhance employability.

- Administered by Ministry of Labour & Employment.
- **Objectives** To enhance job creation, employability and social security in all sectors.
- Focus on Manufacturing Sector and Incentives for 1st timers.
- **Target** To support employment generation of *more than 3.5 Crore jobs in 2 Years* with an outlay of Rs.1 lakh Crore.
- Features It consists of 2 parts with
 - \circ Part A Focused on 1^{st} timers
 - \circ Part B Focused on employers

Part A: Incentive to 1st Time Employees

- It will offer <u>1-month EPF wage up to Rs</u> 15,000 in 2 installments.
- **Target** 1st time employees registered with EPFO.
- Eligibility Employees with salaries up to Rs 1 lakh.

• **Significance** – It will benefit around 1.92 crore 1st time employees.

Part B: Support to Employers

• **Coverage** – It will cover generation of additional <u>employment in all</u> <u>sectors</u>, with a special focus on the manufacturing sector.

• **Eligibility** - Establishments, which are registered with EPFO, will be required to hire at least 2 additional employees (for employers with less than 50 employees) or 5 additional employees (for employers with 50 or more employees), on a sustained basis for at least 6 months.

• **Support** - The employers will get incentives in respect of employees with salaries up to Rs 1 lakh.

• The Government will incentivize employers, up to Rs 3000 per month, for 2 years, for each additional employee with sustained employment for at least 6 months.

 \bullet For the manufacturing sector – Incentives will be extended to the $3^{\rm rd}$ and $4^{\rm th}$ years as well.

The **Employees' Provident Fund (EPF)** is a popular <u>savings scheme</u> introduced by the EPFO under the supervision of the Government of India. The employee and employer each contribute 12% of the employee's basic salary and dearness allowance towards EPF.

Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is a <u>non-constitutional</u> <u>body</u> that promotes employees to save funds for retirement. It was launched in 1951 and is governed by the Ministry of Labour and Employment. It covers Indian and international workers.

- **Incentive Payment Mechanism** All payments to the 1st time employees under Part A of the Scheme will be made through DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) mode using Aadhar Bridge Payment System (ABPS).
- Payments to the Employers under Part B will be made directly into their PAN-linked Accounts.
- **Significance of the scheme** It will *formalize the country's workforce* by extending social security coverage for crores of young men and women.

Reference

PIB | Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) Scheme

