

(d) if so, the facts and the special plan to provide them employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No such study has been conducted regarding skill development and training.

(c) and (d) Eleventh Five Year Plan has estimated on current daily status basis a labour force of 483.7 million at the end of the plan and 58 million jobs opportunities are likely to be created during the plan.

Non-utilization of money meant for construction workers

2819. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:

SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Rs.300 crores collected to improve lives of 8 lakh construction workers in Delhi, is lying unused;

(b) if so, whether there are no guidelines for utilization of such funds for the welfare of construction workers; and

(c) in the absence of any specific utilization plan for a long-term programme, why can't this amount be used for scholarships to children of construction workers, or building low-cost dwellings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has collected cess amounting to Rs. 226.05 Crore out of which 0.68 crore has been spent as on 31.03.2009. As per the provisions of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, the State Building and Other Construction Welfare Board may utilize the fund for the immediate assistance in case of workers accident, pension after age of 60 years, loans for the purpose of construction of house, the premium for group insurance scheme, assistance for education of children of beneficiaries, medical expenses, maternity benefits to females, etc. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has framed various schemes including grant of scholarship to the children and advance for purchase/construction of houses for the welfare of construction workers. As per the provisions of the Act every building worker registered as a beneficiary with the Welfare Board shall be entitled to the benefits provided by the Board from its fund. The Delhi Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board has registered 17890 workers as on 31.03.2009.

Minimum wages for different categories of workers

2820. SHRI TARINI KANTA ROY:

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:

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

(a) the details of minimum wages for different categories of workers including construction workers as declared by Union Government, States and Union Territories; and

(b) the details of neutralization of D.A. for the above categories of workers and dates of implementations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) On the basis of the information available, the details giving the rates of minimum wages fixed for different categories of workers engaged in different scheduled employments and workers engaged in construction activities by the Union Government and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations are enclosed as Statement-I and II respectively (See below).

(b) In order to protect the minimum wages against inflation, the Central Government and 26 State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have adopted the system of Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) linked to Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (CPI - IW). The VDA is revised twice a year effective from 1st April and 1st October.

Statement-I

Rates of Minimum wages for different category of workers engaged in different scheduled employments in different States/Union Territories

(Rs. Per day)

Sl.No.	State / Union Territory	Unskilled	Semi-skilled	Skilled
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh *	58.25-189.00	-	100.00-419.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	80.00	85.00	90.00
3	Assam	81.31	85.53	92.92
4	Bihar	89.00	92.00	113.00
5	Chhattisgarh	106.76	110.92	115.15
6	Goa	93.00	98.00	100.69
7	Gujarat	55.00	65.00	100.00
8	Haryana	147.69	152.69	162.69
9	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	105.00	112.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	66.00	88.00	147.00
11	Jharkhand	92.00	92.19	95.30
12	Karnataka	86.02	89.86	91.79
13	Kerala	97.52	99.02	101.09
14	Madhya Pradesh	105.23	115.31	120.31
15	Maharashtra	74.88	78.73	81.13
16	Manipur	72.40	77.65	79.40
17	Meghalaya	70.00	75.00	85.00
18	Mizoram	103.00	115.00	143.00

1	2	3	4	5
19	Nagaland	80.00	90.00	100.00
20	Orissa	90.00	103.00	116.00
21	Punjab	123.12	130.24	140.08
22	Rajasthan	100.00	107.00	115.00
23	Sikkim	100.00	115.00	130.00
24	Tamil Nadu	87.60	95.60	102.60
25	Tripura	85.00	102.00	120.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	76.31	88.31	102.91
27	Uttarakhand	77.31	90.84	104.48
28	West Bengal	80.98	82.06	83.44
29	A & N Islands	156.00	168.00	181.00
30	Chandigarh	143.90	149.67	161.21
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	117.20	123.70	130.20
32	Daman & Diu	102.00	112.00	119.00
33	Delhi	151.00	158.00	168.00
34	Lakshadweep	115.00	125.00	135.00
35	Puducherry	77.70	84.12	86.00
	Central Sphere			
	Cities classified as			
	Area "C"	120.00	140.00	170.00
	Area "B"	150.00	170.00	200.00
	Area "A"	180.00	200.00	220.00

* Range of minimum wages in respect of scheduled employment of lowest and highest category.

Statement-II

A Statement showing Rate of Minimum wages for different category of workers engaged in construction activities under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948

(Rs. Per Day)

Sl.No.	State/Unkm Territory	Unskilled	Semi-skilled	Skilled
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh*	163.00-170.00	-	231.00-342.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	80.00	85.00	90.00
3	Assam	81.31	85.53	92.92
4	Bihar	102.00	105.00	129.00

1	2	3	4	5
5	Chhattisgarh	106.76	110.91	115.14
6	Goa	103.00	111.00	112.00
7	Gujarat	143.90	145.70	149.30
8	Haryana	147.69	152.69	162.69
9	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	110.00	126.00
10	Jharkhand	92.00	94.19	125.92
11	Jammu & Kashmir	66.00	88.00	147.00
12	Karnataka	104.20	104.20	106.30
13	Kerala	166.49	196.65	218.21
14	Madhya Pradesh	126.72	131.73	137.50
15	Maharashtra	194.27	198.12	201.96
16	Manipur	72.40	77.65	79.40
17	Meghalaya	70.00	75.00	85.00
18	Mizoram	103.00	115.00	143.00
19	Nagaland	80.00	90.00	100.00
20	Orissa	90.00	103.00	116.00
21	Punjab	123.12	130.24	140.08
22	Rajasthan	100.00	107.00	115.00
23	Sikkim	100.00	115.00	130.00
24	Tamil Nadu	138.60	-	-
25	Tripura	85.00	102.00	120.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	113.70	129.62	143.87
27	Uttarakhand	110.23	124.85	139.65
28	West Bengal	113.02	114.00	118.95
29	A&N Islands Andaman Nicobar	156.00 167.00	181.00 198.00	220.00 245.00
30	Chandigarh	143.90	149.67	161.21
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	117.20	123.70	130.20
32	Daman & Diu	102.00	112.00	119.00
33	Delhi	151.00	158.00	168.00
34	Lakshadweep	115.00	125.00	135.00

1	2	3	4	5
35	Puducherry	120.00	133.00	140.00
	Central Sphere			
	Cities classified as			
	Area "C"	120.00	140.00	170.00
	Area "B"	150.00	170.00	200.00
	Area "A"	180.00	200.00	220.00

* Range of minimum wages in respect of scheduled employment of lowest and highest category.

Area - "A"			
Ahmedabad	(UA)	Hyderabad	(UA)
Bangaluru	(UA)	Kanpur	(UA)
Kolkata (UA)	Lucknow	(UA)	
Delhi	(UA)	Chennai	(UA)
Greater Mumbai	(UA)	Nagpur	(UA)
Area - "B"			
Agra	(UA)	Jamshedpur	(UA)
Ajmer		Jodhpur	
Aligarh	Kochi	(UA)	
Allahabad	(UA)	Kolhapur	(UA)
Amravati		Kozhikode	(UA)
Aurangabad	(UA)	Kota	
Bareilly (UA)	Ludhiana		
Bhavnagar		Madurai	(UA)
Bikaner	Meerut	(UA)	
Bhopal	Moradabad	(UA)	
Bhubaneshwar		Mysore	(UA)
Amritsar		Nasik	(UA)
Chandigarh	(UA)	Pune	(UA)
Coimbatore	(UA)	Patna	(UA)
Cuttack (UA)	Rajpur	(UA)	
Durgapur		Rajkot	
Fridabad		Ranchi	(UA)
Complex			
Ghaziabad	(UA)	Sholapur	(UA)

Gorakhpur		Srinagar	(UA)
Guwahati City		Surat	(UA)
Guntur		Thiruvananthapuram	(UA)
Gwalior (UA)	Vadodara	(UA)	
Indore (UA)		Varanasi	(UA)
Hubli-Dharwad		Vijayawada	(UA)
Jabalpur	(UA)	Vishakhapatnam	(UA)
Jaipur	(UA)	Warangal	

Area 'C' will comprise all areas not mentioned in this list.

NB: U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.

Job loss due to economic meltdown

2821. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) whether at least half a million jobs have been lost in the country during the October-December quarter according to the first comprehensive official study of the employment fallout of the economic meltdown undertaken by the Centre;

(b) if so, whether according to the quick survey carried out by his Ministry during the period from January 7–24, the total estimated employment in 8 important industries has declined from 60.2 million in September to 60 million in October, and 15.9 million in November, 15.7 million in December; and

(c) the concrete steps Government proposes to take to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) With a view to assess the impact of economic slowdown on employment in the industries/sectors supposed to be badly affected by the slowdown during the quarter October-December, 2008, Ministry of Labour & Employment carried out a survey in 2581 units spread over 11 States/UTs in important sectors, viz. Mining, Textiles, Metals, Gems & Jewellery, Automobile, Transport and IT/BPO. These sectors contributed more than 60% to GDP in the year 2007-08. It has been revealed that about half a million workers have lost their jobs during October-December, 2008. The major impact of the slowdown is noticed in the export oriented units.

The most affected sectors were Gems & Jewellery, Transport and Automobiles where the employment has declined by 8.58 %, 4.03%, and 2.42 % respectively during the period Oct-Dec, 2008. In Textile sector, 0.91 per cent of the workers have lost their jobs. The total estimated employment in all the sectors covered by the survey went down from 16.2 million during September, 2008 to 15.7 million during December, 2008 resulting in job loss of about half a million. In the second quarterly survey to assess the impact of economic slowdown on employment during January-March,