

2008 and the most affected sectors were Gems and Jewellery, Transport and Automobiles where the employment declined by 8.58%, 4.03% and 2.42% respectively. In Textile sector, 0.91 per cent of the workers have lost their jobs. A decline in employment during January-March, 2009 has been observed in leather (2.76%), metals (0.56%) and transport (0.36%). At overall level, the employment has declined by 1.31 lakh during April-June, 2009 over March, 2009. The most affected sectors are the export oriented units especially in Textiles and Gems and Jewellery. All the sectors covered in the survey except leather sector have registered an increase in employment during the quarter July-September, 2009 over June, 2009. On the contrary, during April-June, 2009 quarter all sectors, except leather, automobiles and handloom/powerloom experienced decline in employment, probably due to seasonality.

Fixation of minimum wages

3024. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE:
SHRI TARINIKANTA ROY:

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

- (a) minimum wages declared by Central, State Governments and UT authorities for different categories of workers as on 1 June, 2009;
- (b) the basis of fixing the minimum wages; and
- (c) the quantum of calorie intake taken into account for fixing minimum wages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) On the basis of the latest information available, the Statement giving the minimum rates of wages fixed for different categories of workers engaged in different scheduled employments by the Central Government, State Governments and Union Territory Administrations is given in the Statement (See below).

(b) and (c) The minimum rates of wages are fixed on the basis of the norms recommended by the Indian Labour Conference, in 1957 which are as follows:—

- (i) 3 consumption units for one earner,
- (ii) Minimum food requirements of 2700 calories per average Indian adult,
- (iii) Clothing requirements of 72 yards per annum per family,
- (iv) Rent corresponding to the minimum area provided for under Government's Industrial Housing Scheme, and
- (v) Fuel, lighting and other miscellaneous items of expenditure to constitute 20% of the total minimum wage.

In the year 1992, the Supreme Court delivered a judgment in the case of Reptakos and Co. Vs. its workers pronouncing that the children's education, medical requirement, minimum recreation including festivals/ceremonies, provision for old age, marriage etc. should further constitute 25% of the minimum wage and used as a guide in fixation of minimum wage. The appropriate Governments keep the above said norms and judicial pronouncement in view while fixing/revising the minimum wages.

Statement

Minimum rates of wages for workers

(Rs. Per day)

Sl. No	State/Union Territory	Unskilled	Semi-skilled	Skilled
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	58.25 – 189.00	104.00 – 208.00	105.00 – 419.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	80.00	85.00	90.00
3.	Assam	81.31	85.53	92.92
4.	Bihar	95.00	99.00	121.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	118.03	122.19	126.42
6.	Goa	93.00	98.00	100.69
7.	Gujarat	100.00	105.00	115.00
8.	Haryana	151.00	156.00	166.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	105.00	112.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	110.00	150.00	200.00
11.	Jharkhand	99.00	107.74	123.00
12.	Karnataka	97.52	101.36	103.29
13.	Kerala	97.52	121.93	126.93
14.	Madhya Pradesh	119.63	123.96	128.96
15.	Maharashtra	81.68	85.53	87.23
16.	Manipur	81.40	86.65	88.40
17.	Meghalaya	70.00	75.00	85.00
18.	Mizoram	132.00	148.00	184.00
19.	Nagaland	80.00	90.00	100.00
20.	Orissa	90.00	103.00	116.00
21.	Punjab	127.03	134.15	143.99
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

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	100.00	112.05	117.39
27.	Uttarakhand	82.37	96.79	111.20
28.	West Bengal	80.98	82.06	83.44
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	156.00	168.00	181.00
30.	Chandigarh	148.51	154.28	165.82
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	117.20	123.70	130.20
32.	Daman and Diu	112.80	122.80	129.80
33.	Delhi	152.00	158.00	168.00
34.	Lakshadweep	121.00	131.00	141.00
35.	Puducherry	77.70	84.12	86.00
	Central Sphere#			
	Cities classified as			
	Area "C"	135.00	158.00	192.00
	Area "B"	169.00	192.00	225.00
	Area "A"	203.00	225.00	248.00

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

#Rates other than Agriculture.

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)	Ajmer	
Aligarh		Allahabad	(UA)
Amravati		Aurangabad	(UA)
Bareilly	(UA)	Bhavnagar	

Bikaner		Kozhikode	(UA)
Bhopal		Kota	
Bhubaneshwar		Ludhiana	
Amritsar		Madurai	(UA)
Chandigarh	(UA)	Meerut	(UA)
Coimbatore	(UA)	Moradabad	(UA)
Cuttack	(UA)	Mysore	(UA)
Durgapur		Nasik	(UA)
Faridabad		Pune	(UA)
Complex		Patna	(UA)
Ghaziabad	(UA)	Raipur	(UA)
Gorakhpur		Rajkot	
Guwahati City		Ranchi	(UA)
Guntur		Sholapur	(UA)
Gwalior	(UA)	Srinagar	(UA)
Indore	(UA)	Surat	(UA)
Hubli-Dharwad		Thiruvananthapuram	(UA)
Jabalpur	(UA)	Vadodara	(UA)
Jaipur	(UA)	Varanasi	(UA)
Jamshedpur	(UA)	Vijayawada	(UA)
Jodhpur		Vishakhapatnam	(UA)
Kochi	(UA)	Warangal	
Kolhapur	(UA)		

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

NB: U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.

Benefits extended to construction workers

3025. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE:

SHRI TARINIKANTA ROY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state the State-wise quantum of benefits extended to construction workers in different States according to provisions of construction workers welfare fund?