

Regarding 3rd ITI at Ahmedgarh, the State Government has been requested to send the proposal to Ministry of Minority Affairs who is nodal Ministry for setting up new ITIs in minority concentration areas of the country.

#### **Variation of minimum wage rates in States**

2293. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise details of the existing minimum wage rates;
- (b) whether there are variations in different States on the rate of minimum wage;
- (c) if so, whether Government consider need based national minimum wage applicable to all the States;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) A statement giving the minimum rates of wages fixed for unskilled workers engaged in different scheduled employments by different State Governments/Union Territory Administrations is given in Statement (See below).

(b) to (e) The disparity of minimum rates of wages in various States is due to differences in socio-economic conditions, prices of essential commodities, paying capacity, productivity and other local conditions influencing the wage rate.

In order to have a uniform wage structure and to reduce the disparity in minimum wages across the country, the concept of National Floor Level Minimum Wage (NFLMW) was mooted. The NFLMW per day has been revised from time to time primarily taking into account the increase in the Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers. With effect from 01.11.2009 the NFLMW was raised to Rs.100/- per day. Since the NFLMW is a non-statutory measure, the State Governments are persuaded to fix/revise minimum wages in such a way that in none of the scheduled employments, the minimum wage is less than NFLMW.

Minimum rates of wages for unskilled workers fixed by different State Governments/Union Territory administrations under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948

**Statement**

*Minimum rates of Wages for Unskilled Workers fixed by different State Governments/Union Territory  
Administration under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948*

(Rs. Per day)

Sl. No.	State / Union Territory	Unskilled
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	138.96
2	Arunachal Pradesh	134.62
3	Assam	100.00
4	Bihar	109.12
5	Chhattisgarh	134.15
6	Goa	150.00
7	Gujarat	100.00
8	Haryana	167.23
9	Himachal Pradesh	110.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	110.00
11	Jharkhand	111.00
12	Karnataka	111.83
13	Kerala	110.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	138.16
15	Maharashtra	95.65
16	Manipur	81.40
17	Meghalaya	100.00
18	Mizoram	132.00
19	Nagaland	80.00
20	Orissa	90.00
21	Punjab	141.98

1	2	3
22	Rajasthan	135.00
23	Sikkim	100.00
24	Tamil Nadu	92.54
25	Tripura	81.54
26	Uttar Pradesh	100.00
27	Uttarakhand	91.98
28	West Bengal	108.07
29	Andaman and Nicobar islands	190.00
30	Chandigarh	176.98
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	136.60
32	Daman and Diu	132.60
33	Delhi	203.00
34	Lakshadweep	152.20
35	Puducherry	100.00

**Increase in child labourers in Himachal Pradesh**

†2294. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of child labourers is increasing continuously in Himachal Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the amount allocated under Welfare and Rehabilitation Plan for child labourers by Government during the last three years, district-wise;
- (d) whether Government of Himachal Pradesh is utilizing the above funds properly; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.