

According to the provisions contained in the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the "Appropriate Government" will revise the minimum wages in all the scheduled employments under its jurisdiction at an interval not exceeding five years.

In respect of labourers engaged in agriculture and mines both the Central Government and State Governments are the appropriate governments to fix and revise the minimum wages. However, in respect of beedi labourers and rickshaw pullers, State Government is the appropriate government to fix, revise and enforce minimum wage.

In addition, the Government fixes National Floor Level Minimum Wage (NFLMW) and also recommends that State Governments should fix/revise minimum wages in such a way that in none of the scheduled employments, the minimum wage is less than NFLMW.

#### **Membership of various trade unions**

435. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total membership of various trade unions in the country as on date- union-wise;
- (b) the reasons for non-availability of updated figures in this regard with the Government; and
- (c) the fresh steps taken by Government to have updated information in respect of various trade unions in order to facilitate appropriate representation in various tripartite and bipartite committees on labour issues?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The registration of Trade Unions under the Trade Unions Act, 1926 is done by the respective Registrars of Trade Unions of the State Governments. Data relating to the membership of various Trade Unions in the country is not maintained Centrally.

However, as regards the general verification of membership of Trade Unions affiliated to various Central Trade Union Organizations (CTUOs), the same was done with date of reckoning as 31.12.2002 and state-wise as well as industry-wise result was notified by this Ministry vide order dated 11.1.2008 which is still valid till the next general verification is conducted and result notified.

(b) The process of general verification of membership of CTUOs is lengthy and time consuming. The procedure is evolved by Standing Committee comprising members of various

CTUOs. The earlier verification were conducted with date of reckoning as December, 1980, 31 December, 1989 and 31.12.2002 and results were notified in 1985, 1989 and 11.1.2008 respectively.

(c) The process of fresh general verification of membership of CTUOs has been started. So far two meetings of the Standing Committee on general verification comprising representatives of various CTUOs under the chairmanship of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) have been held and the date of reckoning for fresh general verification has been unanimously decided as 31.12.2011.

#### **Employment opportunities under NSDC**

436. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any plan to enhance the employment opportunities involving both the public and private sectors, for the unemployed youth in the country, particularly in Maharashtra State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the programme formulated by Government through National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and India's corporate sector?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The 11th Five Year Plan aims at making employment generation an integral part of the growth process and devise strategies to accelerate not only growth of employment but also of wages of the poorly paid. As per the 11th Five Year Plan Document as approved by National Development Council, 58 million new jobs opportunities will be created during the 11th Plan period in the country including Maharashtra.

(c) The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) is a one of its kind, Public Private Partnership in India. It aims to promote skill development by catalyzing creation of large, quality, for-profit vocational institutions. It provides viability gap funding to build scalable, for-profit vocational training initiatives. Its mandate is also to enable support systems such as quality assurance, information systems and setting up of Sectors Skills Councils, etc. The NSDC was set up as part of a national skill development mission to fulfill the growing need in India for skilled manpower across sectors and narrow the existing gap between the demand and supply of skills. 36 proposals for