

States/UTs	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total
Maharashtra	21.43	25.34	46.78
Manipur	0.76	0.03	0.79
Meghalaya	0.47	0.05	0.52
Mizoram	0.10	0	0.10
Nagaland	0.73	0.05	0.78
Odisha	5.85	1.21	7.06
Puducherry	0.31	0.29	0.60
Punjab	4.88	3.38	8.26
Rajasthan	9.53	3.30	12.83
Tamil Nadu	14.40	8.87	23.27
Tripura	1.38	0.06	1.44
Uttar Pradesh	16.27	5.42	21.69
Uttarakhand	2.11	0.91	3.02
West Bengal	10.48	7.66	18.14
ALL INDIA	175.48	114.52	289.99

Source: Annual Employment Review, DGE&T.

#### **Enforcement of minimum wage laws**

1156. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the current mechanism of enforcement of minimum wage laws;
- (b) the State-wise details regarding the number of minimum wage violations in the past year;
- (c) whether it is a fact that some 40 per cent of agricultural workers and 21 per cent of urban casual workers get below the lowest minimum wage;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the multiplicity of minimum wage laws make the enforcement of these laws difficult and that a streamlined regime of minimum wage laws would make compliance and enforcement easier; and
- (e) if so, the details of the changes proposed in minimum wage laws to this effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) The implementation

of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is carried out by the Centre as well as the States in respect of their respective jurisdiction. In the Central Sphere, the enforcement is secured through the Inspection Officers of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) commonly designated as Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM). The compliance in the State Sphere is ensured through the State Enforcement Machinery. The detail of enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act in the Central Sphere are given in the Statement-I (See below) and that of the State Sphere (as reported by the State Governments) given in the Statement-II (See below).

(c) Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, no separate wages are fixed for casual workers. The wages fixed! for regular workers are equally applicable to casual workers.

(d) and (e) There is no multiplicity of minimum wage laws and the enforcement is done by the appropriate government as mentioned in the Minimum Wages Act.

***Statement-I***

*Enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in Central Sphere*

Sl. No.	Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (Upto Dec., 2014)
1.	No. of Inspections Conducted	15272	15550	13099	4852
2.	No. of Prosecutions Launched	6937	5307	5167	1790
3.	No. of Irregularities	291032	291148	270273	179958
4.	No. of Convictions	6816	4954	5074	1041

***Statement-II****Details regarding enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Inspections made	Irregularities		Claims		Prosecution cases			Amount of Compensation Awarded (₹ '000)	Amount of Fine (₹ '000)	
			Detected	Rectified	Filed	Settled	Pending	Filed	Decided		Imposed	Recovered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59022	11996	9945	16663	16108	1449	582	453	180802	159	151
2.	Arunachal Pradesh*											
3.	Assam	1235	302	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	118412	34907	32770	11937	8521	1449	189	7	8171	312	
5.	Chhattisgarh*											
6.	Delhi	5875	4629	3737	1454	1047	1213	712	742	12873	239	-
7.	Goa	958	6637	74	-	-	5	-	2	-	35	-
8.	Gujarat	117371	60166	33277	491925	393	31807	3165	460	14871	197	78
9.	Haryana	2558	491	491	177	129	2441	1550	557	3758	315	
10.	Himachal Pradesh*											
11.	Jharkhand*											
12.	Jammu and Kashmir*											
13.	Karnataka	60156	17274	5750	1715	2045	0	7922	4848	64539	12368	0



30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	135	1028	1028	-	-	20	-	6	-	9.45	-
31.	Chandigarh	341	129	30	8	25	44	73	3	30	14	-
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	NIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	4971	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
36.	Telangana*											

\*Information is still awaited.