(c) whether Government proposes to have uniform minimum wages for tea garden labourers/workers throughout the country and fix the norms thereon; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the fixation of minimum wages for the Plantation Sector, falls under the purview of State Government which is the appropriate Government to fix/revise the minimum wages.

As per the available data, the wages being paid (₹/day) in the major four tea growing states are as under:

Assam		West Bengal	Tamil Nadu	Kerala
Barak Valley	Brahamputra Valley			
105.00	126.00	132.50	240.41	307.73

The wages in the above mentioned major tea growing states are as per agreement reached between the producer associations and workers unions.

(c) and (d) It may not be possible to develop uniform system for fixing rates of wages throughout the country due to differences in socio-economic and agro-climatic conditions, prices of essential commodities, paying capacity, productivity and local conditions influencing the wage rate.

Rehabilitation of child labour

1931. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a decline in child labour in the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise details showing declining trend; and

(c) the strategy adopted by Government for rehabilitation of children withdrawn from work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The number of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years in the country is 43.53 lakh as per 2011 Census which shows a decline from 2001 Census. The number of main workers in the age group of 5 to 14 years, as per 2011 Census, State-wise is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme for rehabilitation of children withdrawn from work. The major objective of the Scheme is to withdraw children from work and mainstream them into formal education system. Children rescued/withdrawn from work in the age group of 9-14 years are enrolled in the NCLP Special Training Centres, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid day meal, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. Children in the age group of 5-8 years are directly linked to the formal education system through a close coordination with the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA).

Statement

State-wise details of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years as per Census 2011

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	999
2.	Andhra Pradesh **	404851
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5766
4.	Assam	99512
5.	Bihar	451590
6.	Chandigarh U.T.	3135
7.	Chhattisgarh	63884
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1054
9.	Daman and Diu U.T.	774
10.	Delhi U.T.	26473
11.	Goa	6920
12.	Gujarat	250318
13.	Haryana	53492
14.	Himachal Pradesh	15001
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	25528
16.	Jharkhand	90996
17.	Karnataka	249432

1	2	3
18.	Kerala	21757
19.	Lakshadweep U.T.	28
20.	Madhya Pradesh	286310
21.	Maharashtra	496916
22.	Manipur	11805
23.	Meghalaya	18839
24.	Mizoram	2793
25.	Nagaland	11062
26.	Odisha	92087
27.	Puducherry U.T.	1421
28.	Punjab	90353
29.	Rajasthan	252338
30.	Sikkim	2704
31.	Tamil Nadu	151437
32.	Tripura	4998
33.	Uttar Pradesh	896301
24.	Uttarakhand	28098
35.	West Bengal	234275
	TOTAL	4353247

*** Including Telangana.

Rationalisation of Labour Acts

1932. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to increase the employment opportunities by amending and easing the 43 Labour Acts into Four Code Acts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has discussed the matter with International Labour Organisation (ILO), the details thereof; and