

with management of both the Funds. The outgo from the fund during last three years was as under:—

(₹ in crore)		
Year	Social Security Fund Outgo	AABY Scholarship fund Outgo
2014-15	438.57	274.74
2015-16	436.58	204.88
2016-17	385.34	231.85
2017-18 (upto 06/17)	44.16	19.15

Majithia Wage Board

1058. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the recommendations of the Majithia Wage Board have not been implemented so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) The Central Government notified the recommendations of the Majithia Wage Boards for the journalists and non-journalists newspaper employees in the Official Gazette on 11.11.2011 under section 12 of the Working Journalists and Other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955 subject to the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 246 of 2011. The Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* Order dated 7th February, 2014 have upheld the said notification. This was intimated to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on 14th March, 2014 as the implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Boards lies with them under Section 17 and 17B of the said Act. Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, *vide* its Judgment dated 19.6.2017, in Contempt Petition (Civil) No. 411 of 2014 in W.P. (C) No. 246 of 2011 has clarified the issues concerning applicability of the Wage Board recommendations. This has also been intimated to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on 20th July, 2017.

However, the Central Government has constituted a Central Level Monitoring Committee (CLMC) to review the progress of implementation of the recommendations

of the Wage Boards. Regional Meetings were held in different parts of the country under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Labour and Employment Minister to apprise the States for expeditious implementation. As reported by various States/UTs, 341 newspaper establishments have implemented the said recommendations fully. Moreover, the Central Government is continuing to impress upon the States/UTs to ensure implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Boards in all the remaining newspaper establishments.

Discrimination against women in paying wages in unorganised sector

†1059. SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that in unorganised sector women are being discriminated in terms of remuneration as they are being given less wages than men for equal work;

(b) if so, whether it is a violation of Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and if so, the steps being taken by the Ministry in this regard;

(c) the steps being taken by Government in view of the data maintained by the Labour Bureau so that equal wages for equal work could be ensured; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the wages fixed by the appropriate government are equally payable to both male and female workers and the Act does not discriminate on the basis of gender.

The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides for payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers for same work or work of similar nature without any discrimination. In the Central sphere, the enforcement of the act is entrusted to the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) who heads the Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM). In cases where the State Governments are "appropriate Government", the enforcement of provisions of Equal Remuneration Act is done by the State Labour Departments.

Central Government is regularly monitoring the implementation of the Equal Remuneration Act. To ensure enforcement of provisions of the Act, regular inspections are carried out and prosecutions are launched against those found violating the Act, both at Central and State level in their respective sphere.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.