

Wage disparity in private sector

†2339. CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

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

(a) whether Government is aware of the concerns raised in the recently released report pertaining to national employment and unemployment survey as well as National Sample Survey Office figures, which point to an alarming wage disparity in private sector;

(b) the strategy chalked out by Government to bridge the widening wage gap in the country and whether it proposes to set a cap in salary on the lines of minimum wages; and

(c) whether the disparity in the salary of contractual/hired and permanent Government employees is justified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Information on wage disparity in private sector is not available with this Ministry.

(b) and (c) Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, both Central and State Governments are appropriate Governments to fix, review and revise the minimum wages of the workers employed in the scheduled employment under their respective jurisdictions. Rates fixed in the Central sphere are applicable to establishments under the authority of Central Government, railway administration, mines, oil-fields, major port or any corporation established by a Central Government. Employment other than the scheduled employment for central Sphere come under the purview of State Government and accordingly State Government wages are applicable in such employments.

Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, no separate wages are fixed for casual workers or workers engaged under contractor. The rates fixed are equally applicable to contract and casual labourer/worker.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.