

Minimum wages for daily labourers

†1367. SHRI RAMKUMAR VERMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to raise minimum wages for the daily labourers and employees of private institutions, if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) if not, the details of steps being taken by Government to safeguard the interests of such labourers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) 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, oilfields, 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.

Central Government for Central Sphere has revised the Basic minimum wages on 19.01.2017 for Agriculture, Construction Non-Coal Mines, Stone-Mines, Sweeping and Cleaning, Watch and Ward and Loading/Unloading, after consultation with the Minimum Wages Advisory Board.

Providing benefits to unorganised workers

1368. DR. ASHOK BAJPAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any plan to provide benefits to unorganised workers including domestic help through direct transfer to their accounts;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) In order to provide social security benefits to the workers in the unorganised sector including domestic workers the Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. This Act

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

stipulates formulation of suitable welfare schemes for unorganised workers on matters relating to: (i) life and disability cover, (ii) health and maternity benefits, (iii) old age protection and (iv) any other benefit as may be determined by the Central Government. With the aim of reforming Government delivery system by re-engineering the existing process in welfare schemes for simpler and faster flow of Information/funds and to ensure accurate targeting of the beneficiaries, de-duplication and reduction of fraud, the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) was started on 1st January, 2013. JAM *i.e.* Jan Dhan, Aadhaar and Mobile are DBT enablers to implement DBT in all welfare schemes across country including States and UTs. DBT is the high priority and focus area of the Government.

Target for employment generation

1369. SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the target set for employment generation in next three years;
- (b) the share of the private, public and unorganised sector to be therein;
- (c) total employment generated in all the three sectors during the last four years of the plan and the estimates thereof for next three years;
- (d) total reduction in employment as a result of global showdown;
- (e) the plan to rehabilitate those rendered unemployed; and
- (f) whether it is a fact that there is a mismatch in demand and supply of employment and the plan to rectify that?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (f) As per result of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and programme implementation during 2017-2018, estimated Workforce by Major Sectors on usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis in the country are given below:—

Estimated Workforce by Major Sectors

Sectors	2009-10 (NSS 66th round)	2011-12 (NSS 68th round)	2017-18* (PLFS)
Primary	53.15%	48.9%	44.1%
Secondary	21.48%	24.3%	24.8%
Tertiary	25.37%	26.8%	31.1%

*For comparability, the results of the PLFS need to be understood in the context with which the survey methodology and sample selection has been designed.