

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.

To address the variation in wages among States/UTs offered to various types of labourers; to have a uniform wage structure and to reduce the disparity in minimum wages across the country; the concept of National Floor Level Minimum Wage (NFLMW) as a non statutory measure was mooted on the basis of the recommendations of the National Commission on Rural Labour (NCRL) in 1991. On the basis of increase in the Consumer Price Index, the Central Government has fixed the National Floor Level Minimum Wages from ₹160/- to ₹176/- per day w.e.f. 01.06.2017.

The State Governments/UTs are requested to fix and revise minimum wages in scheduled employments not below the NFLMW.

(b) to (d) Considering suggestions received from various stakeholders in tripartite consultations, A draft Labour Code on Wages Bill, 2019, has been prepared after amalgamation, simplification and rationalization of the relevant provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948; the Payment of Wages Act, 1936; the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965; and the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

Safeguarding social security of domestic helps

3599. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of number of domestic helps in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Central Government would formulate any policy for safeguarding the social security of domestic helps in the country and allocate funds for the same;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : (a) The details of number of domestic helps is not maintained at the central level. However, as per the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) statistics (2011-12), an estimated 3.9 million workers are employed by private households, of which 1.3 million are male and 2.6 million are female workers.

(b) to (d) A draft National Policy on domestic workers is under consideration of the Central Government. The salient features of the draft policy are as under:-

- (i) Inclusion of Domestic Workers in the existing legislations
- (ii) Domestic workers will have the right to register as workers. Such registration will facilitate their access to rights & benefits accruing to them as workers.
- (iii) Right to form their own associations , trade unions
- (iv) Right to have minimum wages, access to social security, protection from abuse, harassment, violence
- (v) Right to enhance their professional skills
- (vi) Protection of Domestic Workers from abuse and exploitation
- (vii) Domestic Workers to have access to courts, tribunals, etc.
- (viii) Establishment of a mechanism for regulation of concerned placement agencies

Unemployed graduates in rural and urban areas

3600. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the number of graduates in the country who are employed as on date, State-wise;
- (b) the details of rural unemployed graduates, State-wise;
- (c) the details of urban unemployed graduates, State-wise;
- (d) the reasons for steep rise in unemployment since 2014; and
- (e) the reasons for failure of efforts to arrest rise in unemployment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : (a) to (c) As per the results of annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18, the State/UT-wise estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and unemployment rate in rural and urban areas for the persons of age 15 years and above who are graduates according to usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis to the extent available is given in Statement (*See below*).