

provisions have been incorporated in various labour laws for creating congenial work environment for women workers. These includes child care centers, time-off for feeding children, enhancement in paid maternity leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks, provisions for mandatory creche facility in the establishments having 50 or more employees, permitting women workers in the night shifts with adequate safety measures, etc. 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. Further, under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the wages fixed by the appropriate Government are equally applicable to both male and female workers without any gender discrimination.

Further, in order to enhance the employability of female workers, the Government is providing training to them through a network of Women Industrial Training institutes, National Vocational Training Institutes and Regional Vocational Training Institutes.

#### **Minimum wages to workers at CCL Piparwar in Jharkhand**

†\*52. SHRI SAMIR ORAON: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that labourers, operators and associated workers working in mining areas of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) Piparwar (Ashoka, Piparwar, RCM Siding) are paid only eight thousand rupees for upto 12 hours duty daily instead of the minimum wages set by Government;

(b) whether it is a fact that these labourers, operators and associated workers are not even provided with Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF) passbook, I-card, Medical-card adequate safety devices, shoes, caps, etc.; and

(c) whether it is fact that gross negligence of Government rules is taking place due to the collusion of private companies and officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) As per the information received from the Ministry of Coal, High Power Committee wages is being paid to the labourers, operators and associated workers engaged through contractors in Central Coalfields Limited as decided by Coal India Limited. Both skilled and un-skilled workers engaged in mining activities are paid High Power Committee (HPC) wages which is much higher than minimum wages prescribed by Government. Payment of wages is made directly to the accounts of labourers/workers in their respective bank accounts by the contractors.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) As per the information received from the Ministry of Coal contractor workers are covered under CMPF/ EPF Act. The status on issue of CMPF Passbook of Piparwar area is as under:—

Name of Project	Name of Contractor (Registration Number)	Status of CMPF Passbook
Ashoka Project	M/s GKCPC	Issued
Ashoka Project	M/s Sainik Mining & Allied Services Ltd.	Not issued due to short deposit of contribution.
Piparwar Project	M/s Rungta Projects Ltd. (RAN/22/RPL)	Issued upto March, 2018
Piparwar Project	M/s Sainik Mining & Allied Services Ltd (RAN/22/SMSL)	VV Statement (Annual Statement) for 3/2018 and CMPF Pass Books to be issued.
Piparwar Project	M/s Rungta Projects Ltd. & (RAN/22/RPL/02) Binod Kumar Brothers (RAN/22/BKB) RSC (Joint Venture Company) (RAN/22/RSC) Tribhuvan Carrier Pvt. Ltd. (RAN/22/TCPL) Laleswar Mahto (RAN/22/LM) M/s Rungta Projects Ltd. (RAN/22/RPL/01)	VV Statement (Annual Statement) not received.

The workers are issued identity cards by the concerned contract and are availing medical facility by showing their Identity card as guidelines of Coal India Limited. As per the information received from management, safety devices like helmet/safety cap are provided to labourers and workers during the duty hours and shoes are issued individual workers and labourers.

(c) No such incidence of negligence of Government rules has come to notice of the Ministry of Coal so far.