# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA

# UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.331 TO BE ANSWERED ON 5<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2018

#### **EMPLOYED PERSONS**

#### 331. SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:

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

- (a) the total number of employed persons in the country during the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of persons employed in Government service, public sector institutions and private sector and along with the number of regular and temporary employees therefrom separately; and
- (c) whether minimum wages are prescribed and applicable to all of them and if not, the percentage of persons getting minimum wages and those who are not getting minimum wages?

#### **ANSWER**

### MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)

- (a): As per the results of last three available surveys on Employment-Unemployment conducted by Labour Bureau, the estimated Worker Population Ratio(WPR) for persons aged 15 years and above on usual principal & subsidiary status basis in the country was 51.0% in 2012-13, 53.7% in 2013-14 and 50.5% during 2015-16. State/UT-wise detail is given at Annex-I.
- (b): As per the report of Pay Research Unit (PRU) of the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, the estimated number of central government civilian regular employees during 2014, 2015 and 2016 in major ministries/departments(excluding Union Territories) are given below:

| Year<br>(as on 1st March) | 2014  | 2015  | 2016  |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Employees<br>(in lakh)    | 32.24 | 32.29 | 32.21 |

According to the Public Enterprises Surveys 2015-16 of Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, the number of employees in Central Public Sector Enterprises in 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 were 13.49 lakh, 12.91 lakh and 12.32 lakh respectively. As per the Employment-Unemployment survey 2015-16 conducted by Labour Bureau for persons aged 15 years and above on usual principal & subsidiary status basis in the country, the estimated Wage/Salaried earner and Casual labour were 16.2% and 33.1% respectively.

(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.

As per the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act 1948, any violation including non-payment of minimum wages is a punishable offence.

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Annex referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 331 due for 05-02-2018.

## Worker Population Ratio for persons aged 15 years & above according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach

(in %)

|         |                      |         | 1       | (in %)  |
|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| SI. No. | State/UTs            | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 |
| 1       | Andhra Pradesh       | 60.6    | 64.8    | 61.6    |
| 2       | Arunachal Pradesh    | 58.4    | 63.4    | 62.1    |
| 3       | Assam                | 54.5    | 59.3    | 50.6    |
| 4       | Bihar                | 44.1    | 48.0    | 48.4    |
| 5       | Chhattisgarh         | 61.9    | 65.6    | 67.3    |
| 6       | Delhi                | 41.8    | 40.2    | 40.8    |
| 7       | Goa                  | 43.7    | 47.9    | 44.7    |
| 8       | Gujarat              | 48.1    | 52.9    | 49.0    |
| 9       | Haryana              | 44.3    | 45.5    | 44.7    |
| 10      | Himachal Pradesh     | 67.0    | 68.4    | 40.8    |
| 11      | Jammu & Kashmir      | 42.5    | 43.3    | 36.7    |
| 12      | Jharkhand            | 53.9    | 64.8    | 65.2    |
| 13      | Karnataka            | 55.1    | 56.8    | 55.5    |
| 14      | Kerala               | 40.6    | 48.0    | 45.2    |
| 15      | Madhya Pradesh       | 57.5    | 59.2    | 44.8    |
| 16      | Maharashtra          | 53.4    | 55.2    | 52.2    |
| 17      | Manipur              | 54.7    | 61.2    | 59.9    |
| 18      | Meghalaya            | 58.9    | 68.7    | 62.8    |
| 19      | Mizoram              | 63.7    | 71.2    | 67.4    |
| 20      | Nagaland             | 48.1    | 49.8    | 63.5    |
| 21      | Odisha               | 52.3    | 54.0    | 51.2    |
| 22      | Punjab               | 43.3    | 41.1    | 40.2    |
| 23      | Rajasthan            | 51.2    | 54.5    | 53.7    |
| 24      | Sikkim               | 57.8    | 64.8    | 61.4    |
| 25      | Tamil Nadu           | 55.4    | 58.3    | 56.3    |
| 26      | Telangana            | 0.0     | 65.1    | 56.6    |
| 27      | Tripura              | 53.6    | 54.9    | 61.9    |
| 28      | Uttarakhand          | 44.7    | 46.9    | 44.6    |
| 29      | Uttar Pradesh        | 45.5    | 48.1    | 43.7    |
| 30      | West Bengal          | 50.3    | 48.7    | 50.7    |
| 31      | A & N Islands        | 37.6    | 53.7    | 54.1    |
| 32      | Chandigarh           | 39.0    | 39.7    | 37.1    |
| 33      | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 48.2    | 42.1    | 45.4    |
| 34      | Daman & Diu          | 53.3    | 43.2    | 50.1    |
| 35      | Lakshadweep          | 40.0    | 42.8    | 34.6    |
| 36      | Puducherry           | 46.4    | 44.2    | 50.9    |
|         | All India            | 51.0    | 53.7    | 50.5    |

Source: Employment & Unemployment Surveys of Labour Bureau