## Vidya Bhawan Balika Vidyapith

## Class-8<sup>th</sup>, Sub.-Social Science, 12/07/21

**Ch2-** Parliamentary form of Government

## **Topic-The Issue of minimum Wages act**

In April 1946, A minimum wage bill(Act) was introduced in parliament. This bill (Act) act was enacted two years later on

15<sup>th</sup> March, 1948. This act was a landmark in the labour history of India. With the implementation of this act both the states and Central Government agreed on fixation/revision of rates of minimum wages for their employees.

According to this bill, the basic pay was fixed at Rs. 30/- with dearness allowance of Rs. 26/per month. These new rates of fixed salaries came into force from January 1953 and were subjected to periodic revision. The Government now fix the salaries for work done within a certain period in a specific field. The wages refers to all the remuneration, capable of being expressed in terms of money. This act is provided to those workers who are in an organised sector and were exploited by the industrialists.

The main aim of this act is to secure the welfare of the workers by fixing minimum wage limit. This act is applicable throughout India.

Critical view of minimum Wage legislation:-This act was not effective in regulating wages, because the coverage of this act is selective as it aims to protect only worker. To overcome this drawback, it was amended in 1990.It recommended that timely revision of wages should be done. Again in 2006, a parliamentary committee on National Rural Employment Guarantee observed that minimum ages varied from state to state.. Moreover, the worker had to work under unhygienic conditions.