

welfare of SCs, STs and OBCs; labour and labour welfare; social security and welfare; nutrition, relief on account of natural calamities etc.

The available international comparison of expenditures as a percentage of GDP on social benefits by General Government and Central Government as per Government Finance Statistics Year Book, 2008 of IMF, is given below:

(As percent of GDP)

Sl. No.	Country	Social Benefits General Government	Social Benefits Central Government
1.	Thailand (2007)	2.14(P)	2.01(P)
2.	Mauritius (2007)	5.02	4.92
3.	South Africa	6.21(P) (2005)	14.21(P) (2006)
4.	France (2007)	23.09(P)	22.16(P)
5.	Germany (2007)	24.63	20.67
6.	U.K. (2007)	12.68(P)	11.23(P)
7.	U.S.A. (2007)	12.20(P)	9.08(P)

N.B: 1. Year to which the data relate is given in bracket.

2. (P) = Provisional

(d) The Government has enhanced the budget allocation for a number of social sector schemes like, National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) etc. in the Union Budget 2009-10.

Setting up of ten ITIs in Kerala

2831. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to setting up of ten ITIs in minority concentrated blocks in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and present status of above proposal?

(c) whether request had been submitted for above ITIs in Minority (Muslim) concentrated block in English/Malayalam medium since this is the common language of specific blocks identified and to relax ten acres of land at a stretch since so much land at a stretch is not available in identified block;

(d) the details thereof; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken in affirmation of the above submission, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) Opening of new ITIs and administration of existing ITIs is under the control of State Governments. State Governments are also competent to open ITIs in their jurisdiction in any medium of instruction prescribed in Eighth Schedule of Constitution of India. Accordingly clarifications have been issued to Government of Kerala.

No proposal to setup ten ITIs in minority concentration blocks in Kerala has been received in the Ministry of Labour, Government of India. However, the Department of Industrial Training of Kerala has informed that they are in the process of ascertaining the availability of land for formulating a proposal to setup ten ITIs in minority concentration blocks in Kerala.

Migration of rural farm hands

2832. SHRI. A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether International Labour Organisation (ILO) initiated study of year 2009 reveals that rural farm hands, migrated to distant places falls prey to "debt bondage" work and forced labour prevailing in the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise, category-wise, details of such workers in various States as on date;

(c) the year-wise, State-wise category-wise, details of rural farm hands migrated to distant places for work during last five years;

(d) the steps being taken to end debt bondage labour and forced labour; and

(e) the details of steps being taken to end the migration of rural farm hand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) The International Labour Organisation in their report under heading 'The cost of coercion' has mentioned about the debt bondage and forced labour prevailing in the country.

The Government is aware about the persons moving from one State to another for various reasons including in search of employment. According to 2001 census, 314.54 million persons moved for various reasons within the country. Out of these, 29.90 million migrated for reasons of employment. In order to regulate the employment and service conditions of migrant workers, Government has enacted Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979. The Act lays down that no contractor shall recruit any person in the State for the purpose of employing him in any establishment situated in another State except and in accordance with a licence issued in that behalf. There is no provision for registering the Individual migrant workman or of preventing migration of rural farm worker. As such, no data is being maintained in respect of migrant workers moving from one State to another, including rural farm hands.

The Bonded Labour System has been abolished by law throughout country with effect from 25th October, 1975 under Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Ordinance which was replaced by Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. The responsibility for implementing the Act lies with the State