1	2	3
5.	Haryana	253491
6.	Himachal Pradesh	107774
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	175630
8.	Karnataka	822615
9.	Kerala	26156
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1065259
11.	Maharashtra	764075
12.	Chhattisgarh	364572
13.	Manipur	28836
14.	Meghalaya	53940
15.	Jharkhand	407200
6.	Uttaranchal	70183
17.	Nagaland	45874
8.	Orissa	377594
9.	Punjab	177268
20.	Rajasthan	1262570
21.	Sikkim	16457
22.	Tamil Nadu	418801
23.	Tripura	21756
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1927997
25.	West Bengal	857087
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1960
27.	Arunanchal Pradesh	18482
28.	Chandigarh	3779
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4274
30.	Delhi	41899
31.	Daman and Diu	729
32.	Goa	4138
33.	Lakshadweep	27
34.	Mizoram	26265
35.	Pondicherry	1904
	Total:	12666377

Restructuring shift in factories

2828. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is proposed to restructure shift in factories in order to increase production or to give employment to more persons; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Engagement of girl child as labour

2829. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has prepared any data with specific focus on engagement of girl child, as labourers in various difficult jobs like agriculture, salt industry, carpet industry and as domestic help; and
- (b) whether the International Labour Organization (ILO) has communicated to Government and India specific references on exploitation of girl child, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) While, as per the 2001 Census, the number of working children in the country was 1.2 crore, gender-wise and industry-wise details are not maintained.

(b) No, Sir.

Annual expenditure on social welfare schemes

2830. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India spends just over 1 per cent of its Gross Domestic Produce (GDP) on social welfare scheme as against 20 to 30 percent of GDP spent by developed countries;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that many of the poorer countries in Africa and Asia spend more than India on Social Welfare Schemes;
- (c) if so, the details of the amount spent in percentage of GDP on social welfare schemes by major advanced countries and developing countries in Asia and Africa; and
- (d) what steps are proposed to be taken to increase the annual expenditure on social welfare schemes for poor in urban and rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) According to information received from the Ministry of Finance, total combined expenditure of Central and State Governments on social services in 2008-09 (BE) was Rs. 6.72 percent of GDP at current market prices. Social services include education; sports; art and culture; medical and public health; family welfare; water supply and sanitation; housing; urban development;