

1	2	3
13.	Manipur	28836
14.	Meghalaya	53940
15.	Jharkhand	407200
16.	Uttarakhand	70183
17.	Nagaland	45874
18.	Orissa	377594
19.	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 and Nicobar Islands	1960
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	18482
28.	Chandigarh	3779
29.	Dadra and 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

**Gaps in labour productivity**

2283. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is addressing gaps in labour productivity;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) To improve the labour productivity in India, the Government is implementing various skill development programmes/schemes viz. Craftsmen Training Scheme, Apprenticeship Training Scheme and Short Term Modular Employable Courses under Skill Development Initiatives Scheme. The Directorate General of Employment and Training is also implementing schemes for modernize/upgrade all Government Institutes according to industrial requirement, which includes Upgradation of 500 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) into Centres of Excellence, and 1396 ITIs under Public Private Partnership (PPP). Besides, the workers are ensured minimum rates of wages and other service conditions; adopting the National Policy on Safety, Health and Environment at workplace, provision of education facilities and social security initiatives especially for unorganized sector of workers, by way of the implementation of various labour laws etc. so as to enhance the labour productivity.

A National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) has also been established with Central Government commitment of Rs.1,000 crore. It has been targeted that as a result of these skill development initiatives and interventions undertaken by Government of India, the number of trained persons would increase from the present level of 3.1 million to 500 million by the year 2022.

- (c) Does not arise.

#### **Sanctioning of new ESI hospitals and colleges**

2284. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of new ESI hospitals and colleges to be sanctioned and constructed during the current financial year and Eleventh Plan period State-wise as part of the better medical facilities to be provided to the people;
- (b) the names and number of such projects to be implemented and established, State-wise under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode;
- (c) whether any MoU has been signed with NBCC and other PSUs in this context; and