

- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) what is the rate of unemployment in working age group (15-59); and
- (d) what steps Government is taking to provide employment to all?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office. Last such survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per the results of this survey, estimated unemployment rate as on current daily status was 6.6 per cent during 2009-10

(c) The unemployment rate for the working age group was estimated at 6.7 per cent as per current daily status during 2009-10.

(d) Government of India has been making constant efforts to provide employment to the people through normal growth process and implementation of various employment generation schemes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana; Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme; Swarana Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

#### **Imparting vocational skills**

1665. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has decided to impart trainings and education in vocational skills to 50 crore people by 2022 to address the critical issue of unemployment;
- (b) whether Government has also decided to set up an academy of scientific and innovative research with powers to award degrees;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and whether Government has already initiated such programmes of imparting vocational training at metros providing necessary fiscal assistance to State Governments; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Sir, in accordance with the National Policy on Skill Development Government has set a target of skilling 50 crore people by 2022.

(b) Planning and Performance Division, Ministry of Science and Technology has taken initiative to set up an Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research.

(c) and (d) A Bill for setting up Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR) has been passed by Lok Sabha on 5.9.2011. The Bill is presently under consideration by Rajya

Sabha. AcSIR is being set up as an 'Institution of National Importance' focussing on research and imparting instruction in interdisciplinary domain of science and technology through a combination of innovative and novel curricula, cross-disciplinary knowledge, pedagogy and evaluation. The Academy shall primarily focus on research and imparting instruction in such areas as are not ordinarily taught in regular academic universities in India.

Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour and Employment has formulated following schemes for imparting vocational training throughout the country including metros, and providing financial assistance to State Governments/UTs:

- (i) **“Skill Development Initiative (SDI)” based on “Modular Employable Skills (MES)” :**  
The objectives of the scheme are to provide vocational training to school leavers, existing workers, ITI graduates, etc. to improve their employability by optimally utilizing the infrastructure available in Government, Private institutions and the industry. Existing skills of the persons can also be tested and certified under this scheme. 100% Training and assessment cost is reimbursed to successful candidates.
- (ii) **Upgradation of 100 ITIs with Domestic Funding:** under the scheme 100 ITIs from 22 States/UTs were taken up for upgradation into Centre of Excellence at a total outlay of Rs. 160 crore. Centre and State share being 75:25.
- (iii) **Vocational Training Improvement Project:** Under the scheme 400 ITIs from 33 States were taken up for upgradation (CoE/General Upgradation) with total outlay of Rs. 1581 crores. Centre and Share being 75:25 (90:10 for NE States). The Scheme *inter-alia* includes Training of Trainers, innovation, developments etc.
- (iv) **Upgradation of 1396 Government ITIs through Public Private Partnership:** The scheme was launched in 2007-08 to improve the employment outcome of graduates from the vocational training system. Under the Scheme, an Industry Partner is associated with each Government ITI to lead the process of upgradation. An Institute Management Committee is constituted with Industry Partner as its Chairperson and registered as a Society. Interest free loan of Rs. 2.5 crore is given to the IMC. Financial and academic autonomy is given to the IMC to manage the affairs of the ITI.
- (v) **Skill Development of 34 Districts Affected by Left Wing Extremism:** Under the scheme, 34 ITIs and 68 Skill Development Centers (SDCs) are proposed to be established with 75% central share and 5340 youth are proposed to be trained in various skill training programmes with 100% Central assistance.

- (vi) **Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure in North Eastern States and Sikkim:**  
Under the scheme 100% Central assistance is being provided to upgrade 20 existing ITIs and supplement infrastructure deficiency of 28 existing ITIs in all North Eastern States including Sikkim.

**Mapping areas for data on bonded labour system**

1666. DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has proposal to map the area and collect exact data on “bonded labour system” prevailing in areas and the identification of families and individuals; and
- (b) if not, whether any data is available district-wise through other sources and if so, the details of implementation success?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The Bonded Labour System has been abolished by law throughout the country with effect from 25th October, 1975 under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Ordinance which was replaced by the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. The responsibility for implementing the Act lies with the State Governments. Under the Act Vigilance Committees at District and Sub-Divisional level under the Chairmanship of District Magistrate/Sub-Divisional Magistrate are constituted by the State Government to identify incidence of bonded labour. In order to assist the State Government in the task of identification and rehabilitation of bonded labourers, a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour is in operation. The scheme, *inter-alia*, has a provision for providing financial assistance to the State Governments/UTs @ Rs. 2 lakh per district for conducting survey of bonded labourers once in 3 years. As and when existence of bonded labour is detected, such persons are identified for rehabilitation.

**No policing for safety of mine workers**

1667. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government does not have a policy or legislation for ensuring safety of mine workers from occupational hazards;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has prescribed directives in ensuring the safety of workers in an event of an accident;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?