

(a) whether Government is aware that people of economically weaker section and those who come the purview of Rajiv Awas Yojana are facing difficulties in getting home loan from banks; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to give relief to the people of these categories so that initiatives can be taken to make loan rules convenient for such people?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Under the Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) Scheme of the Ministry there is a mandate to establish a Credit Risk Guarantee Fund with the objective of addressing the issue of credit enablement of EWS and LIG households and to incentivize Banks and Financial institutions to provide loans for housing of Economically Weaker Sections and Low Income Groups. The Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Scheme for Low Income Housing (CGFS) will provide credit guarantee support to collateral-free/third-party-guarantee-free individual housing loans up to Rs. 5 lakh with the first loss borne by the banks.

ITIs in Governmental and Non-governmental sectors

†1047. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) in the country are being run in Governmental and Non-Governmental sectors;

(b) if so, the total number of such institutes at the end of March, 2011 along with the number of such institutes in Governmental and Non-Governmental sector; and

(c) the respective number of annual passouts from such institutes, who go in search of employment after finishing the course?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Industrial Training Institutes in the country are being run in both the Government and Non-Government sector.

(b) As on 31.03.2011, there were 8800 Govt./Pvt. ITIs functioning in the country out of which 2217 are under Govt. and 6583 under Non-Govt. Sector.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) As on 31.03.2011, the seating capacity in Govt. and Non Govt. ITIs was 4,57,794 and 7,69,038 respectively who after passing join the labour force.

Non employment of ITIs graduates

†1048. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

SHRI RAVI SHANKER PRASAD:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 30 per cent graduates graduating from Government run Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) are not getting employment till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for their not getting employment; and

(d) the number of these youths by the end of March, 2011 who are unemployed even after completing vocational curriculum?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Administration of ITIs is under the control of State Governments/Union Territory administrations and therefore Data on employment and unemployment is not maintained centrally. However, according to performance evaluation of ITIs conducted by Quality Council of India in January 2011, graduates from Government ITIs getting employment has been about 60%. However it is been upto 99% in case of ITIs running Centre of Excellence (COE) courses.

(c) and (d) The reasons for not getting employment have been either opting for apprenticeship training, Lack of close linkage with the industry or lack of quality training because of large number of vacancies of trainers in ITIs.

Amendment to Minimum Wages Act

1049. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to amend the Minimum Wages Act to create a new provision for determining minimum wage rate for NREGA work;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States which are presently paying lower wages than the minimum agriculture wages;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.