and 2009-10 by National Sample Survey Office, estimated employment on usual status basis in construction sector has increased from 25.68 million in 2004-05 to 44.64 million in 2009-10, showing an average annual growth rate of 11.7 per cent as against an average annual growth rate of 0.28 per cent for the employment as a whole in the country.

The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), providing for smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum per family (a unit of five) to BPL families in the unorganised sector, has been extended to building and other construction workers registered under the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996. The Cess collected under The Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 is also used for welfare measures of construction workers and their families.

Child labour

4468. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- whether Government is implementing a pilot project converging against child labour in collaboration with the International Labour Organisation to prevent and eliminate child labour in hazardous condition;
- if so, whether under this scheme trafficking and migration of child labour has also been controlled; and
- if so, the details thereof and other alternative action taken by Government (c) to prevent child trafficking and child labour especially those who migrated to cities?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Under the technical co-operation programme, a Project on child labour titled "Converging against Child Labour: Support for India's Model" is being implemented in 10 districts in 5 states in collaboration with ILO/IPEC. The project is being funded by USDOL. It is being implemented in two districts each in Bihar (Sitamarhi, Katihar), Jharkhand (Ranchi, Sahibganj), Madhya Pradesh (Jabalpur, Ujjain), Gujarat (Vadodra, Surat) & Orissa (Kalahandi and Cuttack). The Project also seeks to develop strategies for migrant and trafficked children to re-integrate them with their families and to provide them educational benefits.

The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes. The Act regulates the working conditions of children where they are not prohibited from working by Section 3 of the Act. The Govt. of India has issued a Protocol on Prevention, Rescue, Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Trafficked & Migrant Child Labour to State Governments which provides practical guidelines to stakeholders on crucial issues relating to trafficked and migrant child labour.

Increase in unemployed youths

- 4469. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- whether the number of educated, uneducated, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled unemployed youths has increased in the country over a period of time;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;

Written Answers to

- whether despite having registered their names in employment exchanges (c) for a long period they have not been able to get the employment;
 - (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- whether Government proposes to bring any scheme to provide employment (e) within/after expiry of the stipulated period of registration; and
 - (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Number of youth job-seekers in the age group of 15-29, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered with employment exchanges in the country has come down to 25.89 million in 2009 from 27.83 million in 2005. The number of youth job-seekers in the last five years is as under:

Year	Youth (in million)
2005	27.83
2006	29.08
2007	27.91
2008	26.96
2009	25.89

Number of educated, uneducated, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled youth jobseekers is not maintained centrally.

(c) and (d) On an average during the last five years, about 58 lakh job-seeker including youth approached employment exchanges for registration and about 2.36 lakh job-seekers including youth were provided employment through employment exchanges every year. Employment exchanges make submissions of suitable candidates to the employers against the vacancies notified by them. Details of registration and placement during the last five years are as under: