

1	2	3
26	Tripura	12.8
27	Uttarakhand	3.1
28	Uttar Pradesh	1.6
29	West Bengal	3.3
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.5
31	Chandigarh	6.0
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0
33	Daman and Diu	0.1
34	Lakshadweep	13.8
35	Puducherry	2.1
	ALL INDIA	2.2

Source : NSSO Reports, 2011-12.

Vocational training centers for women

1054. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any scheme to set up a vocational training centre for women in each district of all the States including Madhya Pradesh in order to make them self-reliant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has released any amount for the purpose;

(d) if so, the State-wise details thereof, including Madhya Pradesh; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (d) No, Sir.

(e) Government launches various schemes on the basis of prioritisation of felt needs and available resources.

Decline of jobs in manufacturing sector

1055. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's growth has been severely marred due to dramatic decline of 5 million jobs in last five years in manufacturing sector;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Planning Commission has substantiated this decline of 5 million jobs in manufacturing sector;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the jobs in agriculture sector have also gone down from 258.93 million in 2005 to 244.85 million in 2010; and

(d) if so, the manner in which the Ministry is planning to address the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) According to Twelfth Five Year Plan document employment in manufacturing sector reduced from 55.77 million persons in 2004-05 to 50.74 million persons in 2009-10.

(c) Yes, Sir. These estimates are reported in the Twelfth Five Year Plan document. The jobs in agricultural sector have also gone down from 258.93 million in 2005 to 244.85 million in 2010.

(d) To promote creation of more jobs, Government has taken variety of steps like encouraging private investment in various sectors of economy, fast tracking various approvals for projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) now restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises. Besides, Government has undertaken skill development in a big way. In order to achieve this objective, the Coordinated Action Plan for Skill Development has set a target of 500 million skilled persons by the year 2022, and all concerned Ministries and Departments have been mandated to undertake skill development programmes accordingly. All the Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) are being modernized. New Govt. and Private ITIs are set up to augment training capacity. A new scheme, titled Skill Development Initiative was started in 2007-08 to train one million persons in five years and then one million every year in short term modular employable skills under which cost of training and assessment is borne by Government of India.

National policy for domestic workers

†1056. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to prepare any national policy for domestic servants and women domestic helps and children engaged in domestic work in different States in the country;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.