

Survey (2004-05), about 25.71 million building and other construction workers were estimated in India. The number of such workers is about 44.64 million, as per National Sample Survey (2009-10).

(b) to (d) The Government has enacted the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 with a view to regulating the employment and conditions of service of building and other construction workers and to provide for their safety, health and welfare measures etc. The Government has also enacted the Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 for the social security and welfare of unorganized workers which includes building and other construction workers. The benefits of RSBY have also been extended to these workers.

(e) Under Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, every State Government has to constitute a State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board. The functions of the Board include providing welfare and social security measures such as immediate assistance to a beneficiary in case of accident, payment of pension to the beneficiaries who have completed the age of 60 years, loan and advances for construction of a house, paying amount in connection with premia for Group Insurance Scheme, etc.

#### **Skilled labour force in auto sector**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a requirement of 350 lakh skilled labour force in the auto and auto components sector of the country by 2020;

(b) if so, how the Ministry is planning to provide the above skilled labour force in this sector;

(c) whether Government is planning to start any special scheme in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) As per studies conducted by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), according to which incremental

requirement of skilled manpower in auto and auto component sector by the year 2022 has been estimated as 350 lakhs.

(b) Skill Development related schemes are run by 17 Central Ministries. National Skill Development Agency has been set up to coordinate action among Government Ministries and private sector. Ministry of Labour and Employment implements few schemes to provide skilled labour force in various sectors including auto and auto components sector:

- (i) Craftsmen training scheme run through Industrial Training Institutes
- (ii) On the job training under Apprenticeship Training Scheme
- (iii) Skill Development through Modular courses under Skill Development Initiative Scheme.

(c) and (d) Government has taken various steps to ensure skilling of large number of people in country including:

- (i) A Cabinet Committee on Skill Development has been constituted on 10th June, 2013
- (ii) National Skill Development Agency has been constituted on 7th June, 2013.
- (iii) Target for skilling 5 crore people in Twelfth Plan period has been set.
- (iv) A decision has been taken to launch National Skill Qualification Framework to provide upward mobility to candidates doing vocational courses.
- (v) Automotive Skill Development Council has been set up to train persons especially in automotive sector.

#### **Industrial dispute and violence**

746. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the recent spurt in industrial disputes and violence in the country;

(b) whether poor working conditions of the industrial workforce in the country is the reason of this spurt in industrial disputes and violence;