

- Fund sharing mechanism: The first three components are funded 100% by Central Government. The fourth component is funded 90% by Central Government and 10% by State Government.

State-wise breakup of the new ITIs proposed:

Sl. No	Name of the State	Proposal for setting up new ITI
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
2.	Assam	4
3.	Manipur	1
4.	Meghalaya	1
5.	Mizoram	2
6.	Nagaland	1
7.	Tripura	2
TOTAL		14

#### **Rise in criminal activities in five major cities**

\*308. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- whether it is a fact that the figures of criminal activities released by the National Crime Records Bureau for five major cities in the country are a cause for worry, if so, the details thereof;
- the reasons for increase in criminal activities in these cities; and
- the steps Government is taking in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) A total 1,77,484 cases, 1,84,500 cases and 1,90,377 cases of cognizable crimes under Indian Penal Code (IPC) were registered during 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively in seven major cities (Ahmedabad, Bangaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai), showing an increasing trend. The City-wise details (in seven major cities) of cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, cases in which trial completed, cases conviction rate, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted/under total IPC crimes during 2010-2012 are enclosed at Annexure. [See Appendix 230, Annexure No. 18]

(b) There is no scientific study available, which indicates increase in criminal activities in major cities. However, the main reason for increase in criminal activities in the cities could be socio-economic factors such as population, urban poverty, migration, increasing rate of unemployment, domestic violence and desire to achieve luxurious living by illegal means etc.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/UT Administrations to give more focused attention to improving the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime.

#### **National Policy on skill development**

\*309. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed by the Ministry under the National Policy on skill development and how it will achieve these targets;

(b) whether the Ministry has achieved its targets since the inception of the policy; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated, utilized and released for the above purposes?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES):

(a) The National Policy on Skill Development has set the target to train 10 crore persons by the Ministry between the years 2009 to 2022. The same is planned to be achieved by implementing the following schemes:

- i. Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) implemented through Government and Private Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs).
- ii. Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS) implemented through Industrial Establishments.