

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Vocational Training Providers (as on 01.08.2014)
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	13
29.	Assam	190
30.	Manipur	21
31.	Meghalaya	27
32.	Mizoram	14
33.	Nagaland	41
34.	Sikkim	10
35.	Tripura	15
36.	Telangana	00

**Unemployed women registered in employment exchanges**

3005. DR. T. N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of unemployed women in the country;

(b) if so, the number of unemployed women registered in various employment exchanges in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the year-wise details of the employment provided to the unemployed women during the said period;

(d) the steps being taken by Government to create more employment opportunities particularly for women in the country;

(e) whether there is any proposal to set up employment exchanges exclusively for women; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) As per results of two recent labour force survey on employment and unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, estimated number of unemployed women on usual status basis has increased from 0.28 crore in 2009-10 to 0.32 crore in 2011-12.

(b) and (c) As per information received from states, number of women job-seekers, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered with employment exchanges in the country and employment provided to them during last three years is given below:

Year	No. of job-seeker (in lakh)	Placement
2011	136.9	0.86
2012	156.5	0.68
2013	164.6	0.59

(d) Government of India has been making continuous efforts through growth process and by implementing various employment generation schemes to create additional job opportunities both for men and women in the country. Some of the important ones are, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana, National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act and Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme in addition to various entrepreneurial development programmes run by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium enterprises.

(e) and (f) Employment Exchanges are functioning under the administrative and financial control of State Government/UTs. Employment Exchanges are opened by the State Government to cater to need of the population irrespective of gender.

#### **Wages of agricultural workers in States**

3006. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the level of wages of agricultural workers in different States as on 31st March, 2014;

(b) whether the State Governments have been revising these wages every five years that they are legally supposed to do;

(c) if so, the increase between the years 2004-05 and 2013-14; and

(d) if not, the stand of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) to (d) Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 both Central and State Governments are responsible to fix and revise minimum wages every five years in respect of scheduled employments within their jurisdictions. As regard the agricultural Sector, it falls both in the Central and State Sphere. Details showing the minimum rates of wages for the agricultural workers in the Central Sphere fixed by the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, with effect from 01.04.2014 are given in the Statement.