

(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.

Statement*Area-wise rates of minimum wages for Agriculture in the Central Sphere*

Name of Scheduled Employment	Category of Worker	Rates of wages including V.D.A per day (in ₹) w.e.f. 01.04.2014		
		Area A	Area B	Area C
1. Agriculture	Unskilled	215.00	195.00	193.00
	Semi-Skilled/Unskilled Supervisory	235.00	217.00	198.00
	Skilled/Clerical	255.00	235.00	216.00
	Highly Skilled	283.00	262.00	235.00

Classification of Area

Area – “A”				
Ahmedabad	(UA)	Hyderabad	(UA)	Faridabad Complex
Bengaluru	(UA)	Kanpur	(UA)	Ghaziabad
Kolkata	(UA)	Lucknow	(UA)	Gurgaon
Delhi	(UA)	Chennai	(UA)	Noida
Greater Mumbai	(UA)	Nagpur	(UA)	Secunderabad
Navi Mumbai				
Area – “B”				
Agra	(UA)	Jodhpur		Jabalpur (UA)
Ajmer		Kochi	(UA)	Jaipur (UA)
Aligarh		Kolhapur	(UA)	Jalandhar (UA)
Allahabad	(UA)	Kozhikode	(UA)	Jamshedpur (UA)
Amravati		Kota		Puducherry (UA)
Aurangabad	(UA)	Ludhiana		Jalandhar-Cantt.
Bareilly	(UA)	Madurai	(UA)	Dhanbad (UA)
Bhavnagar		Meerut	(UA)	Dehradun (UA)
Bikaner		Moradabad	(UA)	Durg-Bhilai Nagar (UA)
Bhopal		Mysore	(UA)	Jammu (UA)
Bhubaneshwar		Nasik	(UA)	Jamnagar (UA)
Amritsar	(UA)	Pune	(UA)	Vijayawada (UA)

Chandigarh	(UA)	Patna	(UA)	Vishakhapatnam	(UA)
Coimbatore	(UA)	Raipur	(UA)	Warangal	
Cuttack	(UA)	Rajkot		Mangalore	(UA)
Durgapur		Ranchi	(UA)	Salem	(UA)
Gorakhpur		Sholapur		Tiruppur	(UA)
Guwahati City		Srinagar	(UA)	Tiruchirappalli	(UA)
Guntur		Surat	(UA)	Asansol	(UA)
Gwalior	(UA)	Thiruvananthapuram	(UA)	Belgaum	(UA)
Indore	(UA)	Vadodara	(UA)	Bhiwandi	(UA)
Hubli-Dharwad		Varanasi	(UA)		

Area 'C' will comprise all areas not mentioned in this list.

NB: U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.

Employment to illiterate/semi-literate persons

†3007. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to provide employment to illiterate/semi-literate persons in the present scenario of rural unemployment as a result of decline in traditional skills of rural areas and in the transitional phase of emergence of new skills;

(b) the State-wise details of unemployed persons due to the above-mentioned circumstances in the country; and

(c) the action plan for skill upgradation or alternative skill development in construction sector like buildings, roads, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) and (b) Government of India is implementing a number of wage/self-employment generation programme to provide employment to illiterate/semi-literate persons in the scenario of rural unemployment. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a demand driven wage employment programme for unskilled works backed by the legislation. State Governments are obliged to provide atleast upto 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year upon demand to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work at any time of the year as mandated

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.