

Department of Personnel and Training collects online information, on annual basis, on the representation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Persons with Disabilities. The data on representation of persons with disabilities in Departments/Ministries indicate that there has been steady increase in their representation. As against 7,368 employees as on 1.1.2012 in 78 Departments/Ministries of Central Government, there were 20,520 employees in 58 Departments/Ministries who have uploaded their data, as on 1.1.2015.

Impact of global warming and climate change on rainfall pattern

*276. SHRI R. VAITHILINGAM: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has undertaken any study to analyse the impact of global warming and climate change on rainfall pattern in India, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether there has been a decline in average seasonal rainfall in India over the last five decades, if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Government has undertaken many research studies to analyze the impact of global warming and climate change on rainfall pattern in India.

Analysis of observed temperature data suggests that during the past 115 years, global mean surface air temperature has increased by 0.7°C. There are many consequences due to the global warming, like rising sea level, melting of sea ice and snow cover and increasing frequency of extreme weather events like heavy rainfall events and heat waves.

Scientists in MoES institutions and researchers in academic institutions in India and abroad addressed this important issue of whether global warming and climate change has any impact on rainfall pattern in India. The analyses were made using observed rainfall data from more than 3000 rain-gauge stations spread over the country for 115 years (1901-2015). The major inferences from these studies based on the 115 years of rainfall data are as follows:

- I. Frequency of heavy rainfall events (rainfall exceeding 15 cm in 24 hours) has increased over Central parts of India at the rate of 6% per decade. There is a growing evidence that this increase in heavy rainfall events over India is caused by global warming.
- II. The climate change assessment made by the Intergovernmental Panel on

Climate Change (IPCC) suggests that in future, frequency of heavy rainfall over India is expected to further increase due to global warming.

III. However, there are no other long term changes/trends in rainfall over India which can be attributed to global warming. The Indian Monsoon is found to be a stable system.

(b) No, Sir. There is no statistically significant decline in the average seasonal rainfall over India during the last five decades.

Skill training in Telangana

*277. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any measures to establish, manage, run and promote institutes for imparting skill training in the country, with particular reference to Telangana;

(b) the steps taken by Government to improve supply of skilled professionals, sector-wise; and

(c) the measures taken and funds earmarked to establish Skill Development Centres in unserved blocks across the country, particularly in Telangana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (c) There are around 13,000 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) including 280 ITIs in Telangana, to provide long term skill development training programmes ranging from 1-2 years under Craftsmen Training Scheme. Setting up of new ITIs is an ongoing process, which is largely dependent upon its demand in a particular region. In addition, the Government has set up National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), a public private entity, to catalyze creation of skill training capacity in the country through private training providers. NSDC provides soft loan to private training providers to create skilling capacities especially for the short term skill development courses. As on date, NSDC through its Training Partners, has 5093 Operational Training Centres including 662 Mobile Training Centres across the country. Further, the Government is also promoting setting up of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendras in each district of the country, which are expected to be model skill centres, for delivering short term skill training programmes in the country.

There are more than 40 schemes in 20 different Ministries which provide a variety of skill development training programmes. During the last three years, *i.e.* 2015-16, 2014-15 and 2013-14, the number of trained persons (in lakh) is: 104.16, 76.11 and