

CHAPTER - 21

LABOUR WELFARE, MANPOWER PLANNING AND EMPLOYMENT PROMOTION

21.1 Employment growth in Rajasthan during the past two decades largely followed the national employment growth rate, though the growth in the major sectors like agriculture, industry and services was different. Employment grew at 2.2% per annum in the State as compared to 2.1% in the country. In Rajasthan, Agriculture & allied activities still provide over 60% of all jobs, with industry (mainly construction and manufacturing) and services (mainly trade, hospitality, Government and Community Services) accounting for the rest of employment.

21.2 The rate of growth of employment is lesser than the growth of labour force, thus creating a backlog of un-employment. As a result of rapid increase in the labour force, a small percentage of persons have been absorbed in the paid employment in the organised sector. In March, 2007, only 12.21 lacs persons were engaged in organised sector in the State, comprising of 9.52 lacs under public sector and 2.69 lacs under private sector. The only solution to the problem of unemployment lies through promotion of substantial gainful employment opportunities in the un-organised sector. About 8.31 lakhs unemployed persons were registered in district employment exchanges as on 30th November, 2009.

Labour Force and unemployment Estimates

21.3 According to 62nd round survey of NSSO on employment and unemployment conducted from July 2005 to June 2006, about 56% of rural males and 31% of rural female belong to labour force in the country. The corresponding proportions in the urban areas were 57% and 15% respectively. About 41% of the population in the country was employed under usual status (principal + subsidiary).

21.4 In the context of Rajasthan, about 53% of rural males and 40.3 % rural females belong to labour force. Similarly, about 52.1% of urban males and 11.8% of urban females belongs to labour force. Accordingly, labour force has been projected on the basis of projected population as on 1st March 2010 and 2011 and additional labour force has been worked out to 4.68 lakhs during the year 2010-11 as under:-

Projections of Labour Force

Total Population as on 1st March		Labour Force as on 1st March		(In lakhs)
				Addition to Labour Force 2010-11
2010	2011	2010	2011	
667.50	678.30	291.16	295.84	4.68

21.5 According to 62nd round survey, unemployment rate was about 2% and as per projected population on 1st March, 2010 the backlog works to 13.35 lakhs. Thus total labour force during the year 2010-11 in Rajasthan is estimated to around 18.03 lakhs. The sex and residence wise break up of the additional labour force is as given below:

Estimated Additional Labour Force on Usual Principal and Subsidiary
Status Participation Rate (As per 62nd Round of NSSO)
(in 000No.)

Rural		Urban		Total
Male	Female	Male	Female	
As on 1st March, 2010				
13981	9853	4400	882	29116
As on 1st March, 2011				
14200	10004	4482	898	29584

21.6 It is estimated that around 8 lakh livelihoods needs to be created every year to keep up with rapid growth of the labour force and increasing unemployment. It is also necessary to increase the incomes of at least 20 lakh "working poor" in order to tackle poverty.

21.7 State Government will create employment opportunities for 10 lakhs youths in public and private sector, increase rate of minimum wage, give emphasis to welfare programmes for labours and agriculture labours of unorganized sector, computerize and network the employment exchanges, establish an Overseas Placement Bureau etc.

21.8 Government of Rajasthan has announced to establish an Overseas Placement Bureau to facilitate the persons which willing to go abroad for employment.

21.9 Rajasthan Knowledge Corporation Limited (RKCL) has been set up as a joint venture with Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Limited to create an institutional mechanism which will help in developing talented and skilled youth who can be absorbed in the IT / ITeS sector. RKCL will later expand its courses for skill development through Technology Development Programme, e-content Development Programme, Finishing School Programme etc.

21.10 In order to facilitate employment opportunities and skill development of unemployed youth, Rajasthan Employment Facilitation and Skill Development

21.11 Society (RAJKAUSHAL) has been established. As part of it, an Institute of Animation Academy has been established at Jaipur under the banner of RAJKAUSHAL with collaboration of Government of Madhya Pradesh and leading animation company DQEL as knowledge partner. This Institute organizes various Diploma Courses regarding

Animation/3D Animation. A 100% placement guarantee has been given to those students who complete courses successfully.

21.12 Against the provision of Rs.103.79 crores for the Eleventh Five Year Plan for the Labour and Labour Welfare Sector, Rs. 46.70 crores were spent upto 2008-09 and Rs. 16.72 crores are likely to be spent during the year 2009-10. A sum of Rs. 11.09 crores is proposed for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

Craftsman Training (I.T.I.)

21.13 The craftsman training envisages skill development in the youths to enable them to work on industrial machines as also to equip them to venture into self-employment. Non-engineering training is also provided through the ITIs in certain areas.

21.14 At present 134 Govt. I.T.I.s and 712 Private I.T.I.s are running with the sanctioned seats of 100800 to provide technical training facilities with 26 engineering and 18 non-engineering trades in the State. One Leather Craft Institute is also running in Jaipur. There are Craftsmen Training Institutes at each district head quarter. Under the Craftsmen Training Scheme, District Rural Crafts and Entrepreneurship Training Centres have also been established in Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur to provide technical facilities in 11 trades. In the year 2009-10, Vocational Training Improvement Project will be implemented in 10 ITI's with World Bank Assistance in the state so that qualitative training will be possible in these institutions. At present there are various projects/schemes running under ITI's as detailed below:-

- Craftsman Training Scheme
- Estt. of ITI's in Panchayat Samiti Level
- Up-gradation of 1396 Government ITIs through PPP Scheme as per guideline of Government of India
- District Rural Craft and Entrepreneurship Training Centre
- Rural Engineering Scheme
- Apprenticeship Training Scheme
- Upgradation of ITI's into Centre of Excellence through central assistance
- Vocational Training Improvement Project with World Bank Assistance
- A sum of Rs. 10.00 crores is proposed for the year 2010-11 to meet the committed liabilities.

Employment Directorate

21.15 The Department provides various services to the job seekers like registration of applicants, assimilation and dissemination of occupational information and vocational guidance to the aspirants, assistance to

candidates opting self-employment, collection of job market information, placement of educated unemployed youth with private companies through Rozgar Sahayata Shivir (Job-Fairs) organized in Public Private Partnership mode, survey and research regarding manpower potential, etc. Employment Exchanges are functioning in all the districts.

21.16 An amount of Rs.63.64 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11 for various activities.

Rozgar Melas

21.17 Keeping in view the felt need of the rural masses in getting exposure to suitable job opportunities, the department has joined hand with RMoL for organizing Rozgar Melas in all the districts of the State for which the mission contributed Rs. 2.00 lakhs for each Mela at district level and Rs. 4.00 lakhs at division level. During the year 2008-09, 28 Rozgar melas were organized in which 74423 candidates have been benefited. More than 11000 candidates have been benefitted so far during this year.

Akshat Kaushal Yojana 2009

21.18 The scheme “Akshat Yojna 2007” which was introduced in the year 2007 for providing unemployment allowance to unemployed graduate youths has been replaced by a new scheme named as “Akshat Kaushal Yojna 2009” with effect from 1.10.2009. The main object of this scheme is to provide benefit to such unemployed youths whose parent’s annual income is not more than one lakh rupees by giving skill development training from selected training institutes namely RMOL, RKCL and Employment department. Under this scheme Employment Department will issue skill voucher redeemable in the training institutes in Rajasthan recognized by RMOL, RKCL and Employment Department. The redeemable amount of skill voucher will be as under:

- i) Male applicant for 2 years) Rs. 400/- p.m.(maximum 9600/-
- ii) Female applicant for 2 years) Rs. 500/- p.m.(maximum 12000/-
- iii) Physically handicapped
 applicant for 2 years) Rs. 600/- p.m.(maximum 14400/-

Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods (RMoL)

21.19 The State Government has set up the Rajasthan Mission on Livelihoods (RMoL) with a view to generate maximum number of job opportunities in the State so as to combat the unemployment situation. Government of India launched the National Skill Mission to generate 500 Million Skilled Manpower upto 2020. Government of Rajasthan has also established the Mission with change in the name of Rajasthan Mission on Livelihoods to Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods (RMoL). The thrust areas of RMoL include rural farm and non-farm sector, urban informal sector, natural resources, out-of-state migration and skill

building. It is a State level coordinating body for all livelihood related interventions and performs more of the role of a planner facilitator; using the latest management tools and working against the focused time bound plan. Rs. 10.00 crores is proposed for the year 2010-11 for various activities.

LABOUR WELFARE (LABOUR COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE)

21.20 The important aspect in the process of economic development of the state is the maintenance of good industrial relations and industrial peace. Labour department is responsible for the maintenance of industrial peace and enforcement of labour laws in the State.

21.21 An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11 for labour court and Vishwakarma Contributory Pension Scheme.

Vishwakarma Contributory Pension Scheme

21.22 The Vishwakarma Contributory Pension Scheme has been launched on 1st Sept., 2007. The beneficiaries of the scheme have been envisaged as 20 categories of unorganized sector workers excluding the agriculture occupations, small and marginal farmers and the workers who are being benefited by other pension scheme. The contribution of the State Government is equivalent to the contribution of the workers with the highest limit of 1000 rupees per worker per year. This scheme is being implemented through a private sector company Invest India Micro Pension Services (IIMPS).

21.23 By the end of August 2009, 29967 workers have joined the scheme in 23 districts of the state. By the end of December 09, this scheme will probably be implemented in the entire state and the no. of members is expected to 50,000 in the financial year 2009-10. In the financial year 2010-11, it is proposed to increase 1.25 lakhs members.

FACTORIES AND BOILERS

21.24 There is a separate Inspector, Factories and Boilers department in the State. Its activities relates to ensuring industrial safety and health amongst the industrial workers, promoting labour welfare through industrial hygiene in the organized sector and enforcing effectively the statutory provisions relating to industrial safety and health. Rs.14.40 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11.

BONDED LABOUR

21.25 The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 prohibits the system of bondage in the country. Identification and the release and rehabilitation of bonded labour work are being done under bounded labour scheme. After identification, the bonded labours are being released and rehabilitated by providing financial assistance (shareable in the ratio of 50:50 between the Central and State Government). Rs. 1 lakh is proposed for the year 2010-11.