

## **CHAPTER - 24**

### **LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE**

24.1 The important elements of labour and labour welfare are improvement in the quality of labour and its productivity, skills and working conditions and provision for welfare and social security measures. The programmes in labour and labour welfare sector includes skill formation and development, strengthening of employment services, promotion of industrial safety, rehabilitation of bonded labour and enforcement of labour laws.

24.2 The working population of the State is 280 lakhs and growing at the rate of 2.2% per annum, which means that there is a net addition of 6 lakh persons in the workforce every year. Taking backlog of the unemployed persons, we need to create 7-8 lakh new livelihoods every year.

24.3 Although, about 2/3rd workforce in the State is employed in agriculture, their share in State Domestic Product (SDP) is about 30%. Non farm occupations employ one-third workforce with 70% share in SDP. Share of agriculture is declining rapidly over time, but workforce in agriculture has shown only marginal decline of 9% between 1950 and 2011.

24.4 On a long term perspective, it becomes essential for the State to upgrade the skills of existing workers, arrange new and advance skills sets for unemployed youths, provide opportunities for training & retraining, develop a mechanism for life-long learning & training for the existing skilled workers by operationalizing proposed National Vocational Framework. Moreover, demand for a variety of workers in construction industry, tourism, automobile, trade and commerce, finance, information technology, textile, Gems and jewellery and security is growing in the state. Similarly, demand for number of items viz., textile products, stone/marble artifacts, Gems & jewellery, carpets & durries, handicrafts, etc is growing in the national and international markets.

24.5 In terms of the National Policy on Skill Development-2009, the state has to train approximately 32 million youth from the likely population of 88.8 million by 2022, a target difficult to achieve in the stipulated period. In case it is to be achieved, it would require massive efforts, lot of coordination of resources and infrastructure, besides funds and manpower.

#### **Skilled Manpower Requirement in Rajasthan**

24.6 The Department of Labour, Employment and Training, Government of Rajasthan hired ICRA Management Consulting Services Limited, Chennai for mapping of skill gaps in Rajasthan in 2007. It has submitted a Report entitled 'Mapping of Human Resources and Skill for Rajasthan-

2015' in 2008. The report highlights the sector wise current and future employment opportunities. The same are given in the table below:

**Table No. 24.1**

S.No.	Key Sectors	Current (2007) Employment in ('000)	Total Employment by 2015 in ('000)
1	Construction	500	3188
2	Textile	860	1698
3	Healthcare	142	473
4	Tourism and Hospitality	170	400
5	Food Processing	22	254
6	Auto Mechanics	75	280
7	Gems & Jewellery	50	188
8	Handicrafts	700	837
9	Auto & Engineering	37	129
10	Banking and Financial Services	76	151
11	IT and ICT	6	48
12	Mines and Minerals	460	499
13	Retail	144	178
<b>Total</b>		<b>3242</b>	<b>8323</b>

### Eleventh Five Year Plan - Review

24.7 During the Eleventh Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 16460.99 lakhs would likely be incurred on the various sub-sectors of labour and labour welfare, as per details given below:

**Table No. 24.2**

S.N.	Name of Department	Anticipated Expenditure
1	Craftsman training	5100.10
2	Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods (RMoL)	5827.73
3	Employment	4776.97
4	Labour commissioner's office	752.18
5	Factories and boilers	0.01
6	Bonded labour	4.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>16460.99</b>

(Rs. In Lakhs)

### Achievements of the 11th five year plan

24.8 Craftsman Training Scheme -Year-wise Growth of ITIs (Government & Private) along with number of training seats created is as under:

**Table No. 24.3**

Block Year	No. of Govt. ITIs	Training Seats	No. of Pvt. ITCs	Training Seats	Total ITIs/ ITCs	Total Training Seats
2007-08	128	19288	303	23572	431	42860
2008-09	128	19288	514	43156	642	62444
2009-10	134	20032	715	80792	846	100824
2010-11	134	24280	714	80725	848	105005
2011-12	145	33808	689	78389	834	112197

24.9 During the 11th FYP, 17 ITIs have been established in the Government sector and 386 numbers of ITIs have been established in the private sector with an increment of 69337 numbers of training seats.

24.10 In 11th FYP, State Government has established 13 Private ITCs on PPP with an increase of 1616 training seats and also established 373 Private ITCs on their own land with an increase of 67721 training seats.

24.11 The Central Government has launched a scheme “Upgradation of 1396 Government ITIs through PPP Mode”, under which financial assistance of Rs. 2.50 crore to each ITI has been provided to the 94 ITIs for upgradation and creation of new training facilities. In 12th FYP 350 popular trades will be opened under this scheme.

24.12 10 new ITIs were opened in the minority concentrated areas of the state. 6 new ITIs were opened from the funds of Devnarayan Scheme. For Tribal Area Development one ITI at Sahabad (Baran) is being established.

#### **Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods (RMoL)**

24.13 During the Eleventh Plan, RMoL had proposed to continue some of its existing programmes of previous years and to further take up new programmes, which were undertaken gradually in fulfilling its objectives of addressing the livelihood and unemployment issues across the State. The details of the programmes which were continued in Eleventh Plan and the new programmes which were undertaken during the plan period are as follows:

#### **Skill Training Programmes:**

24.14 The Employable Skills related largest programme was initiated by RMoL in 2005, comprising of stakeholders convergence, curriculum development, infrastructure support to ITIs and KVKs, mobile van based trainings, e-learning module development, assessment and certification, provision of skill vouchers (Akshat Kaushal Yojana), support to Employment Dept. in organising job fairs for creating interface between job aspirants and potential employers etc. These skill courses have been able to contribute significantly in getting gainful employment by unemployed youth. Total 3152 programs have been conducted so far through 340 Institutions and around 70,000 youth have been trained up-till now.

#### **Rajasthan Institute of Security Education (RISE):**

24.15 Seven Rajasthan Institutes of Security Education have been established at the divisional headquarters through collaborations with three implementing agencies, viz. Jaipur Ex-servicemen welfare society, CAPSI and SIS in 2009-10.

#### **Construction Academies:**

24.16 Seven Construction Academies have been established in the premises of ITIs at divisional headquarters. In December, 2009, RMoL

entered into a MoU with National Academy of Construction (NAC), Hyderabad for transfer of know how and assistance in establishment of academies in the state. The Instructors and Foremen of these academies have undergone TOT in NAC itself. So far four batches of more than 600 youth have completed their trainings in seven locations. Constructions of independent buildings at all the seven places are about to be completed, which are expected to train at least 2100 candidates in a year in three different trades.

**District Job Fairs:**

24.17 The department of employment is financially supported by RMoL to organize job fairs at district and division levels every year. These job fairs help in interfacing the potential employers with candidates. Sizable number of unemployed youth get job instantly. During the Eleventh Plan, primary selection of around 3 lakh youth was facilitated through organizing big and small employment fairs.

**Livelihood Promotion for Persons with Disability:**

24.18 RMoL has taken up this challenging work of livelihood promotion for people having disability to mainstream them. In this regard, RMoL has conducted the desk work for assessment of interventions done all over the country, organised a national level workshop inaugurated by the Hon'ble CM of Rajasthan with participation from across the country. RMoL has further facilitated in preparation of policy framework for the State for Rajasthan. Through comprehensive action plan, RMoL will soon start working with the department of Social Justice and Empowerment towards livelihood interventions for PwDs.

**Revival of Jawaja Cluster:**

24.19 The artisans of Jawaja are known for their craftsmanship and recognized worldwide for their leather and weaving work. To strengthen business in a more holistic manner, Jawaja Leather group and Jawaja Weavers group were formed in 1976. Involvement of IIM Ahmedabad and NID personnel since its inception helped in giving shape to this business. Off-late they have been facing issues of decline in export orders, no Design innovations, land issues, burden of losses incurred in the past few years and marketing issues. RMoL has initiated project to help these groups in terms of arrangements for the leased land, skill augmentation, Entrepreneurship Development Programs (EDPs), product & design development, market information and linkage and technology up-gradation.

**Overseas Placement Bureau:**

24.20 The mission of overseas placement bureau is to train, tune, equip, facilitate and develop human resources of the State for desired occupation/jobs in such a way that they are globally acceptable for employment. The bureau which is under the process of establishment

and start working soon, will work for registration of job aspirants, placement, employability skill trainings, language proficiency trainings, pre-departure orientation of emigrant workers, job forecasting, research and development, passport/visa/air ticketing assistance, occupational competency certification, information guidance and counseling and post employment labour welfare.

### **12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan**

24.21 The various sub sector of labour and labour welfare outlay of 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan is Rs. 41543.78 lakhs and for Annual Plan 2012-13, the outlay is Rs. 6063.61 lakhs. Details are given below:

**Table No. 24.4**

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Departments</b>	<b>12<sup>th</sup> Plan (2012-17)</b>	<b>Annual Plan (2012-13)</b>
1	Craftsman training	17520.31	2500.00
2	Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods (RMoL)	14016.25	2000.00
3	Employment	2112.95	301.50
4	Labour commissioner office	7859.18	1257.10
5	Factories and boilers	0.05	0.01
6	Bonded labour	35.04	5.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41543.78</b>	<b>6063.61</b>

### **Craftsman Training Scheme (ITI)**

#### **The objectives and priorities for the 12<sup>th</sup> FYP:**

24.22 The State has submitted the proposals for establishment of 59 ITIs and 268 SDCs (Skill Development Centers) in the lagging and un-served blocks through Public-Private Partnership (PPP) during the 12<sup>th</sup> FYP under the Central Government schemes “Establishment of 1500 ITIs and 5000 SDCs through PPP mode”.

24.23 To uplift the Quality of Training in the existing system by maintaining quality standards in the Institutes; Strengthening the Directorate, Exam cell, Field Offices; Opening of Training centers for trainers.

24.24 To provide Skill Training for job opportunities to willing persons by opening of Skill Development Centers in under-privileged areas and starting of 3rd shift for running/offering Modular Employable Skill (MES) courses in the existing ITI's.

24.25 To create opportunities for women, disabled and other disadvantaged groups in vocational training by holistically addressing problem of access to training by establishing ITI' & SDC's for specific needs.

24.26 To provide a variety of skill sets to the rural masses by registering 50 Vocational Training Providers per year for MES training programs under the SDI Scheme of GOI. To implement, monitor and to get effective

utilization of this scheme, SDI cell is proposed to be created in Technical Education Directorate, Jodhpur.

24.27 It is proposed to increase the intake capacity up to 4.0 lakh training seats in proposed 379 new institutes including 848 existing institutes during 12<sup>th</sup> FYP.

24.28 On the Viability Gap Funding pattern, an Advance Training Institute (ATI) in the State will be established under the scheme "Establishment of 15 ATIs in India".

24.29 Director General of Employment and Training (DGET), Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India is likely to fund introduction of 350 new trades under the scheme "up gradation of 1396 government ITIs through PPP."

24.30 Establishment of two residential ITIs for physically challenged (one for visual impairment and another for mentally retarded) and ten for women will be considered to meet the demand of the target group.

24.31 Rajasthan Council for Vocational Education and Training (RCVET) will be strengthened to develop curriculum for local specific courses and to conduct examination for them.

24.32 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.

24.33 Under this scheme, 145 Government & 689 Private ITCs are providing Craftsman Training with the training capacity of 112197. Under the scheme, training is provided in 34 Engineering Trades of duration from 06 months to 03 years and 12 Non engineering trades of duration from 06 Months to 01 Years. One Leather Craft Institute is also running in Jaipur. 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. From the year 2009-10, Vocational Training Improvement Project is under implementation in 10 ITIs with World Bank Assistance in the state so that qualitative training could be possible in these institutions.

24.34 At present there are various projects/schemes running under ITI's as detailed below:-

- Craftsman Training Scheme
- Estt. of ITIs 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 ITIs into Centre of Excellence through 100% state share
- Vocational Training Improvement Project with World Bank Assistance

24.35 A provision of Rs. 17520.31 lakhs is proposed in the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and Rs. 2500.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 2012-13.

### **National Skill Development Policy and its Implementation**

24.36 The Government of India has come out with a National Skill Development Policy in 2009. It has a target of training 500 million persons by 2022. In other words, it has a target of training 36% of likely total population of 1375 million by that year. The salient features of the Policy include setting up a system that achieves the following:

- Is driven by demand from the labour market.
- Focuses on new and emerging occupations & promotes excellence.
- Inculcates competencies that are in line with nationally and internationally recognized standards.
- Lays emphasis on research and planning
- Provides adequate participation opportunities to women, disabled persons and economically backward sections of society.

24.37 The Government has set up three layer structure to develop skill scenario in the country:

- Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development- It is an Apex institution for Policy Direction and Review. It is chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister.
- National Skill Development Coordination Board (NSDCB): It is chaired by the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission.
- National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC): It is a not-for-profit company formed in 2008-09. A large part of its efforts are directed at country's unorganized sector.

### **Steps Taken by the State Government for Implementation of Skill Development Policy**

24.38 State Skill Development Mission in the name of Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods(RMoL) is already functioning for the last six years. Recently the Government has decided to have structure at par with the structure of Government of India. Very soon, the State will have Rajasthan Skill and Livelihood Mission Comprising of Rajasthan Skill and Livelihood Development Council, a policy making body, headed by Chief Minister and Rajasthan Skill and Livelihood Development Corporation (RSLC) to oversee and implement skill development

programmes. The present RMoL is going to be converted into the Corporation.

### **Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods (RMoL)**

24.39 Rajasthan was the first State in India to establish the Mission on Livelihoods, naming Rajasthan Mission on Livelihoods (RMoL). It was established in September, 2004 by way of Government's notification for the purpose of formulating appropriate and innovative strategies to promote livelihoods in the state. RMoL was constituted with a clear objective of addressing the needs of rising unemployment and underemployment in the State. It has been, accordingly, working towards fulfilling the Government's larger vision of achieving inclusive development in the state.

24.40 In the year 2009-10, the word 'Skill' was added and accordingly, RMoL was renamed as Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods to give further impetus to the Skill Trainings in the State. In the year 2011-12, RMoL has been converted into the 'Rajasthan Skill and Livelihood Development Corporation', which is in line with the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and has become a constituent body of the Rajasthan Skill and Livelihood Mission under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble CM. RMoL is a State level coordinating body for all skill and livelihoods related interventions and performs more of the role of a planner and facilitator.

24.41 Organising skill training programmes across the State has been the flagship programme of RMoL wherein various implementing agencies ranging from ITIs, KVKs, ITCs, NGOs and large training providers have been roped into execute trainings in 34 sectors and in 192 different trades. Besides it, RMoL has been instrumental in establishing Institutions like seven construction academies at divisional headquarters, seven Rajasthan Institute of Security Education (RISE) centres at divisional headquarters and the state level Overseas Placement Bureau besides implementation of various pilot projects on sector specific livelihood areas and doing policy recommendations for the government to consider.

### **The objectives and priorities for the 12th FYP of Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods (RMoL)**

24.42 Training of 30,000 youths every year, so that 1.5 lakh youths are trained in 12th FYP through Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihoods (RMoL) within the existing fund availability, although the proposed target is to train 2 lac young people per annum.

24.43 Establish Skill Development Centres in rural and remote areas in PPP mode.

24.44 More expansion of trainings in the construction and security sectors.



24.45 Ensuring availability of trained manpower and facilitation in their overseas placement.

24.46 Expand skill training through Mobile Vans to all the districts.

24.47 A provision of Rs. 14016.25 Lakhs is proposed in the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and Rs. 2000.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 2012-13.

24.48 During the Twelfth Plan, RMoL proposes to continue its flagship programme of skill training. RMoL will commence its ambitious project namely "Special Project on up-scaling of employability linked skill training programme" to train at-least two lakh young people per annum, shortly. This will be initially for a three years period and shall continue onwards to meet the unemployment challenges. The proposed programmes in the Twelfth Plan are as under:

**Skill Training Programmes:**

24.49 More diversified and comprehensive initiative will be taken in coordination with corporates to attain the target of training of at-least two lac young people per annum from April, 2012 onwards. Special focus will be put on commencing market driven courses and employment to the tune of 70 % of the trained youth. To achieve the target of training of two lac young people per annum, more funds allocation from the government will be required during the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

**Rajasthan Institute of Security Education:**

24.50 RMoL has established seven security training Institutes, one at each divisional headquarter. Through short term security training courses, up till now, 2330 young people have been trained and placed. The placement ratio is hundred percent, as the demand in the market is very high. RMoL proposes to train at-least 10,000 youth per annum.

**Construction Academy:**

24.51 Seven construction academies have been established by RMoL in the ITI premises at divisional headquarters, which is presently providing training to the youth in three trades. Separate building for each academy will be fully functional soon which will enable to train more than 2000 youth per annum. The capacity of each academy will be increased gradually to cater to skill enhancement needs of more people in the light of the immense demands in the construction sector.

**Overseas Placement Bureau (OPB):**

24.52 The Overseas Placement Bureau, which is under the process of registration at Ministry of Indian Overseas (MOIA), will facilitate in getting suitable and legal overseas employment to the foreign bound people from the State, who are otherwise subjected to many mal-practices and frauds. The mission of OPB is to train, tune, trim, equip facilities and develop human resources of the state for desired occupation/ jobs in such a way that they are globally acceptable for employment.

### **New Programmes:**

24.53 New programmes like State level construction academy will be established to monitor and guide the division, district and block level centres in such a way that the programme reaches to every corner of the State and cater to the demands of the poor rural unemployed young people as the demand in construction sector is very high and the present capacity of institutions are very less. This warrants for a comprehensive mechanism to meet the challenges. Besides it other new initiatives will be also be undertaken which comes under high priority zones and provide large scale employment.

### **Directorate of Employment**

24.54 Employment Department in Rajasthan has been effectively instrumental in rendering services to employment seekers through registration, placement vocational guidance, assist in opting self employment, enforcement of CNV Act; collect, maintain and disseminate employment data information. In the recent past, the Department opted modernization in its activities through computerization, assessment of employment potential in different sectors by conducting surveys, organizing Workshops on careers Rozgar Shivirs, career exhibition and setting up separate Employment Exchange for Women, Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped and Sub-Employment Exchanges in the Tribal Area.

24.55 The rate of growth of employment is lesser than the growth of labour force thus creating a backlog of unemployment. As a result of rapid increase in the labour force, a small percentage of persons have been absorbed in the paid employment organized sector. The only solution to the problem of unemployment lies through promotion of substantial gainful employment opportunities in the unorganized sector. The data available with the employment exchange reveal that about 8.00 lacs unemployment persons were registered with the employment exchange in the state as on 31.12.2010.

### **Eleventh Five Year Plan - Review**

24.56 During the Eleventh Plan period department proposed modernization of its activities through computerization. It intends to develop a system to reduce the gap between unemployment and employment generation.

24.57 During the period, the Government announced the Akshat Yojana, 2007 for the benefit of the unemployed youth in which unemployment allowance was given to the eligible candidates under the scheme. This scheme was later revised and Akshat Kaushal Scheme, 2009 has been introduced w.e.f. 1.10.2009. Under this scheme, the eligible candidates are giving skill vouchers instead of cash allowance. The Directorate could benefit 13945 youth.

24.58 The outlay & expenditure incurred during the Eleventh Plan are as follows:

**Table No. 24.5**

(Rs.in Crores)			
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Annual Plan</b>	<b>Outlay</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>
1	2007-08	8.58	8.01
2	2008-09	14.66	14.53
3	2009-10	9.50	14.63
4	2010-11	7.35	7.31
5	2011-12	1.50	3.30
	Total	41.59	42.78

### **Strategy of Twelfth Plan**

24.59 The Department proposes to organize two Rozgar Sahayata Shivirs in each district of the State every year. Like this, 66 Shivirs are proposed to be organized every year - targeting a total of 330 Rozgar Sahayata Shivirs during the 12th five year plan period.

24.60 Department intends to construct and undertake renovation of Govt. building at in various Districts where the offices are running in private buildings and also renovation/extension of existing offices.

24.61 It is estimated that a total number of over 10,000 candidates will be benefited under the Akshat Kaushal Scheme, 2009 every year during 12<sup>th</sup> plan period. Like this, a total number of 50,000 candidates are expected to be benefited during the 12<sup>th</sup> five year plan.

24.62 A provision of Rs. 2112.95 lakhs is proposed for the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and Rs. 301.50 lakhs for Annual Plan 2012-13. With the above mentioned strategy, the department proposes to introduce the following items:

#### **Rozgar Sahayata Shivirs:**

24.63 The State of Rajasthan has taken a lead in organizing Rozgar Sahayata Shivirs. The Department organizes Rozgar Sahayata Shivirs to facilitate employment/self-employment /training opportunities to the candidates. In the Shivirs, the employers of public/private sector are invited and a platform is provided to the candidates and the employers for facilitation of employment/self-employment/training opportunities to the candidates.

24.64 A total no. of 49 Rozgar Sahayata Shivirs were organized in 2009-10 in which 1403 agencies/companies participated benefiting 89273 candidates and in 2010-11, 43 Shivirs were organized in which 1620 agencies/companies participated benefiting 1,08,229 candidates

#### **Training /Seminars/Workshops:**

24.65 In order to speedy implementation of various programmes, the Department intends to organize seminars as well as workshops. All the

offices of the Department has been computerized therefore, training of Staff is required.

**Construction and Renovation of Exchange Buildings:**

24.66 Since most of the offices of the Department are running in rented buildings, but now Department intends to construct and undertake renovation of Govt. building at in various Districts where the offices are running in private buildings and also renovation/extension of existing offices.

**Akshat Kaushal Scheme, 2009:**

24.67 The Akshat Kaushal Scheme, 2009 is being implemented by the Department of Employment. Under this scheme, eligible unemployed youth are given skill vouchers for up- gradation of their skills to enhance their employability. A total number of over 14000 candidates have been benefited.

**Library:**

24.68 Library has been established at the Directorate as well as all the offices of the department in order to make available information regarding employment/ self employment opportunities.

**Labour Commissioner Office**

**Beedi Workers Housing Scheme:**

24.69 The scheme intends to relieve to some extent, the housing shortage mainly among the Beedi Workers. The concerned Welfare Commissioner would identify the eligible Beedi Worker, collect and scrutinize their applications and sent the proposals to GoI for grant of administrative approval for central subsidy of Rs. 40,000 per tenement per worker for construction of a house. To provide the benefit of this scheme to Beedi Workers, State Government has also started housing scheme in District Tonk. Rs. 315.70 lac is proposed for the next financial year 2012-13.

**Labour Court at Alwar:**

24.70 The Labour Court, Alwar was established in the financial year 2005-06. A token amount of Rs. 0.01 lac is proposed for the year 2012-13 for pending liabilities.

**Vishwakarma Contributory Pension Scheme:**

24.71 This scheme was launched in 2007 for unorganized workers named Vishwakarma Contributory Pension Scheme. State Govt. provides an amount equal to contribution of beneficiaries up to the maximum limit of Rs. 1000 per worker in a year. Total achievement was 51790 workers upto the financial year 2010-11. The scheme was subsumed in the National Pension Scheme (NPS) Lite/Swavlamban Scheme. Therefore only a token provision of Rs 0.01 lakhs is proposed for the year 2012-13.

**NPS Lite/Swavlamban Scheme:**

24.72 It was announced that the existing members of Vishwakarma Contributory Pension Scheme (VPS) will be benefited with the Swavlamban Scheme of Central Govt. In this regard, necessary steps has been started which includes, appointment of nodal agency/department as “Aggregator”, selection of “Facilitator” etc. for enrollment of new members, Rs. 160.00 lac is proposed in the year 2012-13 for NPS-Lite/ Swavlamban Scheme.

**Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana:**

24.73 Recognizing the diversity with regard to public health infrastructure, socio-economic condition and the administrative network, the health insurance scheme aims to facilitate launching of health insurance projects in all the districts of the States in a phased manner for BPL workers. The definition of BPL is the one prescribed by the Planning Commission. Government of India contributes 75% of the estimated annual premium of Rs. 750, subject to maximum of Rs. 565 per family per annum. The cost of smart card will be borne by the Central Government. State Government has to contribute 25% of the annual premium, as well as any additional premium. Rs. 713.37 lac is proposed for the year 2012-13 and Rs 7012.38 lakhs for the 12 Five Year Plan.

**Divisional and District Office building:**

24.74 An amount of Rs. 68.00 lac is proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13 for Joint Labour Commissioner Office, Jaipur, Deputy Labour Commissioner Office, Bhilwara, & Labour Welfare Office, Beawar.

**Factories and Boilers**

24.75 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.

24.76 A provision of Rs 0.05 lacs is proposed for 12<sup>th</sup> FYP and the provision proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs. 0.01 lacs.

**Bonded Labour**

24.77 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).

24.78 A provision of Rs 35.04 lacs is proposed for 12<sup>th</sup> FYP and the provision proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs. 5.00 lacs.