

Summary record of the discussions of the meeting convened by Secretary (L&E) with the State Secretaries on 4-11-2011 at ICAR Lecture Hall at Pusa, New Delhi, to review the implementation of various schemes of Ministry of Labour & Employment

The list of participants is annexed.

At the outset, Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment welcomed the participants to the meeting. He stated that the idea for this meeting had evolved in the internal review meeting with the officials of the Ministry, in which it was observed that the expenditure on various Schemes under operation by the Ministry does not commensurate with the target. He also highlighted the fact that the Government of India is monitoring the performance of the Ministries through various mechanisms. One of them is, Results Framework Document, under which the physical outcome of the scheme gets measured with the target. Many States have also adopted the Results Framework Document system of monitoring. He hoped that with the feedback obtained in the meeting with the State Secretaries, the future course of action for the rest of the year would be formulated and corrective measures would be taken, wherever required.

Secretary (L&E) emphasized that mere statistics or looking only at the figures of the schemes is not enough. Commitment of the officials for effective implementation of the schemes in the sector and for the people should be the foremost. In this regard, he underlined that extending the benefit of the scheme to the people at the lowest ladder of our society should be the focus of all schemes and programmes. All the officials should therefore, conduct the job with the spirit to improve somebody's life.

Outlining the course of the deliberations, Secretary (L&E) mentioned that the senior officials from the Ministry will present the details of the schemes being implemented by them and thereafter, the State Secretaries would give their feedback on the status of implementation of the scheme in their respective state. He advised the States not to dwell too much on the progress of the Schemes but should focus on the problems, impediments

faced by them and the suggestions for implementation of the schemes more effectively. He thereafter wished a fruitful and meaningful discussion for the day.

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE SCHEME

DG ESIC made a presentation highlighting the recent changes brought out in the scheme to improve functioning of the scheme and making it customer friendly. The main highlights of his presentation were:

- Payment of long term cash benefits namely permanent disablement benefit and dependants' benefit through ECS so that insured persons do not have to come physically to the Branch Offices for collecting the same. Rs.100 conveyance charges to be paid to disabled insured persons for submitting once a year life-certificate.
- Upgrading dispensary buildings to ensure proper amenities to insured persons and their families. In case present rented buildings are unsuitable, ESIC will pay rent for hiring appropriate new buildings.
- In case the State Governments are not able to fill up posts of specialists, ESIC will appoint part-time specialists till regular incumbents are posted.
- To improve functioning of hospitals and dispensaries, Hospital Development Committees (HDCs) have been set-up with functional and financial powers. State Governments may use the funds placed at the disposal of HDCs for proper maintenance and upkeep of the buildings.
- The ESI Act was amended from 1-6-2010 and now medical care can be provided to other beneficiaries from underutilized (60% and less bed occupancy) ESIC hospitals on payment of user charges for which a scheme has been formulated and circulated.
- Exemptions from the purview of the Act can now be granted by the State Governments only where the medical and other facilities provided by employer are substantially similar or superior to those provided under ESI Scheme. The exemptions can now be granted only from a prospective date.

- Tie-up arrangements for cashless super specialty care have been made with over 700 hospitals and wherever ESI hospitals are located beyond 25 Kms from concentration of IPs and 25000 IPs are there, tie-up arrangements can be made with nearby hospitals.
- In order to assist the Corporation to implement the Project Panchdeep, State Governments were requested to ensure that Dhanwantari module is properly implemented for which State implementation Committees may be formed and the progress be personally monitored.
- Those State Governments, which have so far not issued notifications under Sec.1 (5) of the Act to: (i) Reduce threshold for coverage of shops & other establishments from 20 to 10 or more persons; and (ii) Coverage of educational and medical institutions, were requested to do the same so that social security benefits available under the scheme could be extended to the low paid workers of these institutions.
- State Governments of Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Pudduchery, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand were requested to constitute Medical Appeal Tribunals in their States to avoid delay in settlement of Permanent Disablement Benefit cases.

During the intervention by State Governments the following points relating to ESI Scheme were put up by the participants:-

1. **Andhra Pradesh**

The Labour Commissioner A.P stated that

- Notifications for reducing threshold to 10 as well as for covering educational and medical institutions have been issued.
- The State Government have been periodically submitting proposals for implementation of the scheme in new areas most of which have also been notified by the Government.
- Tie-up with WIPRO is being done for implementing Dhanwantari.

2. **Assam**

The Labour Commissioner Assam stated that

- State level Committee for Dhanwantari has been constituted and training was also completed.
- Out of 26 dispensaries, 25 are in rented buildings. As such not having own buildings is making it difficult to computerize.
- As the parties having centralized contract for supply of medicines are having problem in supplying medicines in North Eastern States, there should be flexibility in purchasing the same at local level.

3. **Bihar**

The Principal Secretary Labour Bihar stated that

- The State Government has decided to modernize hospitals and dispensaries out of its own funds. Action is also being taken to provide ambulances and recruitment of Doctors on contract basis.
- Modalities for takeover of the scheme by the Corporation were under way and a lot of letters to the previous DGs have remained unanswered.
- The State Government is taking action with regard to Dhanwantari and a workshop was held for the same.

4. **Goa**

The Secretary Labour Goa stated that

- Notification for covering educational and medical institutions has been issued on 28-10-2011 and for reduction of threshold from 20 to 10; the matter is under submission for Government approval.

5. **Gujarat**

The Principal Secretary Labour Gujarat stated that

- Dhanwantari has been implemented. DG ESIC stated that Gujarat was the first state to implement Dhanwantari module.

6. **Himachal Pradesh**

The state Nodal officer (ESI(S) Himachal Pradesh stated that

- A society has been formed for administering ESI Scheme in the State.
- Cabinet note has been prepared for creating separate ESI Cadre (137 posts).
- Dhanwantari will be implemented in the ESI Hospital and 10 dispensaries by March.
- For reduction of threshold from 20 to 10 and extension of the scheme to educational and medical institutions proposal has not been received.

7. **Jammu & Kashmir**

The Labour Commissioner J&K stated that

- Dhanwantari has been implemented in 2 dispensaries and is underway in 6 dispensaries. In respect of 2 dispensaries in Jammu there is problem regarding power back up.
- The State Government has allocated Rs.50 Lakh for construction of two dispensaries at Khanmoh and Sambha for which land has been procured and construction started but now the new Regional Director has informed that state government is not to construct the building. About 10 communications to RD in the matter have remained unanswered.

- DG ESIC clarified that the State Government is required only to make available land for the dispensaries. Construction of building is to be carried out by the Corporation.
- Notification for educational institutions was issued in 2005 and that for medical institutions will be issued this month.
- Intention Notification for reducing threshold for coverage of shops etc from 20 to 10 has been issued.

8. **Jharkhand**

The Principal Secretary Labour Jharkhand stated that

- Implementing Agency for Dhanwantari has been notified.
- Notification for covering educational and medical institutions has been issued.
- MAT is yet to be constituted.

9. **Karnataka**

The Secretary Labour Karnataka stated that

- Most of the issues related to ESIC were sorted out during DG ESIC's visit.
- They would be expediting implementation of Dhanwantari module.
- Notification for covering educational and medical institutions has been issued.
- One of the employers having own hospital wants either to be exempted from ESI or ESI should reimburse for cost of running their hospital. DG clarified that employer utilization dispensaries can be considered.

10. **Kerala**

The Secretary Labour Kerala stated that

- After the meeting held with DG ESIC and SSMC, the State Government is speeding up the process for implementation of Dhanwantari and will complete the same before December, 2011.

11. **Maharashtra**

The Secretary Labour Maharashtra stated that

- Government of Maharashtra has agreed for handing over the scheme to the Corporation and has accepted all conditions for the same and is working out an MOU. The same would required to be sent to State Cabinet for approval.
- While apprentices engaged under Apprentices Act are exempted from coverage under ESI, other apprentices needs to be also exempted. It was clarified by DG ESIC that the same is not feasible in view of recent amendment in the Act brought out because employees were being named as apprentices and deprived of social security benefits.

12. **Meghalaya**

The Secretary Labour Meghalaya stated that

- Committee has been constituted for overseeing Dhanwantari implementation.
- Notification for reducing threshold from 20 to 10 is under process.
- Views of Education Department are awaited for extending the scheme to education

13. **Mizoram**

The Special Secretary Labour Mizoram stated that

- The Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) scheme may also be extended to Mizoram. DG clarified that the number of coverable persons in the state is too low for the scheme to be feasible.

14. Orissa

The Additional Secretary Labour Orissa stated that

- 50 posts of GDMO are lying vacant for which 30 appointment letters have been issued but so far none have joined. 20 posts of specialists are also vacant.
- 35 Dispensaries are in rented buildings for which own building need to be constructed. DG ESIC stated that the State Government has to provide land for the same.

15. Puducherry

The Under Secretary Labour Puducherry stated that

- Notifications under Sec.1 (5) for reducing threshold of coverage from 20 to 10 and for covering educational and medical institutions have been issued. There is a court stay in respect of medical institutions.
- A committee for overseeing implementation of Dhanwantari is being constituted.
- MAT will be constituted after receiving proposal from ESIC.

16. Rajasthan

The Principal Secretary Labour Rajasthan stated that

- Work of implementing Dhanwantari in all four hospitals is in progress and by the end of the year Dhanwantari will be implemented fully.

17. Sikkim

The Additional Secretary Labour Sikkim stated that

- The State Government will be launching ESI Scheme in the State in the Diamond Jubilee year of the ESI Scheme for which letter has been handed over.

18. Uttar Pradesh

CMO ESI(S), Uttar Pradesh stated that

- Apex Committee has been constituted for implementing Dhanwantari. Computerization work in 13 out of 15 hospitals has been completed while 2 are under renovation. Similarly computerization of 40 out of 125 dispensaries has been done and in rest it is under process.
- Action is being taken for implementation of ESI Scheme in Obra, Dala, and Kosi Kalan in Mathura.
- Matter regarding issue of notification for reduction of threshold from 20 to 10 and coverage of medical institutions is under process.
- MAT has been constituted.

19. West Bengal

The Additional Secretary Labour West Bengal stated that

- Amount of Rs.69.58 crores may be released to Howrah Municipality towards Baltikui Medical College.
- There is mismatch between contribution collected in a State and expenditure on benefits which needs to be addressed.

RASHTRIYA SWASTHYA BIMA YOJANA (RSBY)

DGLW in his presentation on RSBY highlighted recent developments under the Scheme and also various technical and operational issues in the implementation. Some of the good practices adopted by some States were also spelt out. The presentation centered around importance of Beneficiary data preparation, strengthening of State Nodal Agencies, tendering process, IEC activities, enrolment of beneficiaries and empanelment of hospitals and finally monitoring and evaluation of the Scheme. He stated that the scheme is doing well and there are around 25 million card holders. The scheme has been

appreciated worldwide and is among the top 18 schemes in the world. Some of the states like Gujarat, Kerala, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal and Nagaland are doing excellent work in publicizing the benefit of the scheme. He highlighted some of the important aspect for further improvement in the scheme

- The need for sensitisation of the beneficiary
- Capacity building of share holder, Quality of Service
- Better delivery of service
- Giving more benefit to the better performer under the scheme
- Detecting and identification of fraud under the scheme

DGLW informed that recently the benefit of the scheme has also been extended to the MGNREGA workers, building and other construction workers, street vendors, domestic workers and beedi workers. He emphasized that the long time period of registration and enrolment need to be properly addressed. There was a need to develop objective criteria of evolution and third party evaluation of the scheme by the state, as this would help in identifying the gaps and would strengthen the scheme further.

1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands

The Secretary Labour Andaman and Nicobar Islands stated that they may not be opting for RSBY as their needs were different from what was offered under RSBY. The State will be devising a Health Insurance Scheme suited to their local needs.

2. Andhra Pradesh

The Labour Commissioner Andhra Pradesh stated that the State run Rajiv Aarogyasri Scheme already provides health cover to all BPL people in their State. Hence, they may not be in a position to implement RSBY for BPL Beneficiaries. But they also highlighted that owing to the encouraging dialogue with the office of DGLW, they have now decided to implement RSBY for Building and other Construction Workers.

3. Assam

State Nodal officer NRHM Assam informed that during the first year of implementation of RSBY in 5 districts, numerous challenges were faced in respect of accuracy of BPL Data. This also adversely affected enrolment in Jorhat district. However, now the scheme was being extended to 23 districts of the State. Assam will send a request for extension of 3 months to MOLE as the current policy is getting over in November 2011 and next phase of enrolment process will not start before December 2011.

4. Bihar

Executive Director RSBY, Bihar expressed concern over the premium rate rising to Rs.1000 in two districts of Nalanda and Patna. The issue on the possibility of Insurance Companies making a cartel was also flagged. In this context, the DGLW pointed out that the State Nodal Agency(SNA) should examine and analyze the reasons for the increase in the premium. He further highlighted that SNA should play the role of preventing frauds. Though a Society was now in place in Bihar, it was the last state to do so and this was one of the reasons why necessary steps could not be taken to look at the developments that led to an increase in premium.

5. Chhattisgarh

Addl. CEO RSBY, Chhattisgarh stated that they had a tough first year under the scheme but benefitting from this experience, there was a dramatic improvement during the second year to emerge as one of the finest performers under the scheme. Both the Secretary and DGLW appreciated the good work being done in the State. In order to provide better access to the beneficiaries, the State had also empanelled hospitals in neighboring districts of Orissa. The Scheme had penetrated into the Left Wing Extremist (LWE) districts and the performance in some of these districts was better than other non-LWE districts in the State. Successful implementation of RSBY in Chhattisgarh had been possible through a strong SNA structure having a team of 25 persons. Cordial relations with Insurance Companies

enabled detection of frauds effectively. Frauds can only be contained through an effective State Nodal Agency that can convey to the hospitals its alertness in detecting frauds. It was also informed that Chhattisgarh had a centralized helpline unlike most of the other states. This had added to improved control over grievances and complaints.

6. Delhi

Principal Secretary, Delhi appreciated their continuous open communication with the DGLW. This has enabled them to work towards improving the efficiency of implementation of RSBY in the State. It was also indicated that though the enrolment in the previous year of RSBY was not very encouraging, they would attempt to cover much larger number of families during the next year. It was suggested that the terms of agreement between the State Nodal Agency and Insurance companies should be amended to include specific clauses to evaluate and guarantee performance of the Insurance Companies and also to include penal clause for non-performance.

7. Goa

Secretary Labour, Goa informed that the state has decided to implement Swarnajayanti Aarogya Bima Yojana providing health insurance cover for the entire resident population of the state instead of BPL families under RSBY.

8. Gujarat

Project Officer, RSBY, Gujarat inquired whether they can enroll such BoCW as are APL. It was clarified that they could. Thereafter they explained how the scheme was being implemented successfully in the State. This was attributed to the structure of State Nodal Agency with a District Project Officer in every district and also the involvement of ASHA workers that enabled contact at the grass root level. Concern over the pending Central Share of Premium was also expressed.

9. Haryana

Joint Secretary, Haryana shared that apart from the implementation of RSBY for BPL, they also plan to cover Street Vendors and Domestic Workers. However, they were facing problems in collecting data for Domestic workers. They wanted a clarification whether the State Nodal Agency can use the registration fee fund towards data preparation of Domestic Workers. It was clarified that as the requirement was for RSBY itself, such expenditure could be incurred. Concern over the pending Central Share of Premium was also expressed.

10. Himachal Pradesh

Himachal Pradesh was appreciated for successful implementation of the scheme. CEO cum Nodal officer, RSBY H.P expressed concern over the pending Central Share of Premium.

11. Jammu & Kashmir

Labour Commissioner, Jammu & Kashmir informed that the tender for implementation of RSBY has already been awarded and they hoped to start the enrolment process from next week. They also shared that since the BoCW Board in J&K had become operational from 2009, they hoped to extend RSBY to BoCW as well in due course of time.

12. Jharkhand

Principal Secretary, Jharkhand mentioned a requirement for greater number of FKO cards to be allotted to them as the ongoing enrolment activity is expected to be completed in 2 months with greater number of enrolment teams in the field. They informed that the data for extending RSBY to MGNREGA workers is almost ready and they are also trying to extend the scheme to Domestic Workers, Street Vendors and Beedi Workers. They expressed their dissatisfaction with Oriental Insurance Company working in their State. They were of the view that because Oriental Insurance Company was not allotted renewal in any district, they were delaying payments to Hospitals in respect of the claims.

13. Karnataka

Secretary labour, Karnataka informed that though the RSBY was initially implemented in only 5 districts, this year it is being extended to all the remaining districts and renewal will be carried out in the earlier ones. While extending RSBY to all districts they faced some data related problems. However, these were sorted out with the assistance of the Central team.

14. Kerala

Secretary Labour, Kerala shared that they have added a top up of Rs.70, 000 over and above the cover of Rs.30, 000 provided under RSBY to provide the beneficiaries the cover for heart related ailments, neuro related conditions, trauma care and other tertiary care treatments. They also informed about the practice of incentivizing the public hospital doctors wherein 25% of the revenues generated through RSBY were given back to those that attended to the patients. They, however, expressed concern that in some cases this was leading to conversion of OPD cases into IPD.

15. Madhya Pradesh

Labour Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh informed that the decision to implement RSBY in their State has been taken and it would start rolling out in 2 Divisions in the first phase. The tender for the same would be advertised soon. He also expressed hope to extend RSBY cover to approximately 19 Lakh BoCW in their State subsequently.

16. Maharashtra

Principal Secretary, Maharashtra conveyed the decision of the State Government to implement their own health insurance scheme instead of RSBY. This would result in gradual phasing out of RSBY in such districts where the implementation of the State run health insurance scheme has started. There was, however, confusion with regard to the fate of such districts where RSBY was to be renewed.

17. Manipur

Secretary Labour, Manipur mentioned that though the scheme in its first phase was implemented in only 1 district, they now had plans to extend it to at least 5 more districts.

18. Meghalaya

Secretary Labour, Meghalaya shared that they have already proposed to extend RSBY to BoCW.

19. Mizoram

OSD Health & Family planning, Mizoram mentioned that though the performance in the first year was not very good, they have extended RSBY to all 8 districts during the current year. Better enrolment ratios are being achieved during the current year. They were of the view that the transportation cost of Rs.100 was not enough for a State like Mizoram where the terrain is so difficult. They also shared that the faulty cards issued by the Smart Card Service Providers was the cause of some dissatisfaction amongst the beneficiaries in the state.

20. Orissa

Addl. Secretary Labour, Orissa confessed that the progress of RSBY in the State was hindered owing to the pending court cases but now that all the court cases had been dismissed, the scheme would start rolling out in 23 districts very soon. The tendering process for remaining 7 districts will have to be done again as the concerned Insurance Company is no longer interested in the tender allotted to them earlier. They also plan to utilize the network of ASHA workers and other such block level officials to get desired results.

21. Punjab

Manager RSBY, Punjab appreciated the continuous support and guidance received from DGLW to be able to successfully implement RSBY in their state. Concern over the pending Central Share of Premium was also expressed as effective implementation of the scheme was getting hampered by the delay. They expressed that the

State was ready to extend RSBY to the building and other construction workers and the data was being prepared for upload. On the request of Secretary to share the reason for their improved performance in second year, it was explained by Punjab how regular interactions between State and Insurance Companies and between State and TPAs had helped them achieve the desired results in Punjab. The State was complimented for some good work being done under the scheme

22. Puducherry

Under Secretary Labour, Puducherry apprised that the tender for implementation of RSBY has already been awarded and they hoped to start the enrolment process from 15th November, 2011, with the Policy starting from 1st December, 2011.

23. Rajasthan

Principal Secretary, Rajasthan shared that there was some confusion initially over implementation of RSBY in Rajasthan as the Chief Ministers Insurance Scheme covered the entire BPL population. However, owing to persistent efforts from the DGLW, the State had now decided to implement RSBY in 7 out of 33 districts. The tender for the same was expected to be advertised very soon. DGLW praised the indulgence of Shri Lalit Mehra, Labour Commissioner, Rajasthan in helping RSBY to move forward in Rajasthan.

24. Sikkim

Addl. Secretary Labour, Sikkim informed that they have handed over the proposal relating to the scheme to the officers of the Central Government and they would await a response.

25. Tamilnadu

Labour Commissioner, Tamilnadu informed that the future of RSBY in the State was uncertain. There was however, potential for exploring the possibility of convergence of the proposed scheme being launched by the State and RSBY. The Secretary (L&E) suggested that the issue

may be discussed and sorted out during the visit of DGLW to Chennai on the 19th November.

26. Tripura

Principal Secretary, Tripura apprised about the status of RSBY scheme in their State. They mentioned some issues about the tendering process but indicated that they are being sorted out separately.

27. Uttarakhand

Sr. Prog. Officer RSBY, Uttarakhand apprised about the Status of RSBY Scheme in their State, mentioning that the renewal enrolment in the districts in which RSBY is completing its 1st year will start in November. Concern over the pending Central Share of Premium was expressed as effective implementation of the scheme was getting hampered by the delay.

In response to the concern over pending Central Share of Premium, the Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Employment announced that the reason for delay in release of premium had been resolved and the release of such pending premium shall commence soon.

28. Uttar Pradesh

Nodal Officer RSBY, Uttar Pradesh informed that the enrolment in the current year of implementation of RSBY was lower than the previous year. The reason for the same could be low percentage of beneficiaries having availed hospitalization facilities. It was informed now that the focus of the State Nodal Agency for this year is to improve the hospitalization amongst the people who are enrolled this year and therefore focus is on awareness activities for the beneficiaries. It was also shared that the State has decided to divide the entire State into 7 divisions so as to effectively manage the implementation of RSBY. It was also brought to notice that the State initially had some issues with the Insurance Companies implementing the Scheme in Uttar Pradesh. However, these have now been resolved.

29. West Bengal

Addl. Secretary Labour, West Bengal appraised about the status of RSBY scheme in their State and had no particular issues to be discussed at the forum.

DGLW suggested the States that wanted to include a penalty clause for non-performance on the part of Insurance Companies, that they have to think of practical options. Such options may be shared with the Ministry of Labour and Employment for consideration. He mentioned that what happened in the two districts of Bihar where the claim ratio went beyond 400% was extremely serious and require through analysis. There was a need to keep a constant tab on claims throughout the policy period and not only at the end of it so that corrective measures can be taken in time. He also informed that 2 OPD pilot projects one in Orissa and the other in Gujarat have become operational, Based on the response and evaluation, OPD experiment will be gradually extended to other states. He again stressed the need for incorporating the data relating to categories like SC/ST and minorities.

CHILD LABOUR

JS (CL), gave a presentation on the **National Child Labour Project Scheme** (NCLP scheme) being implemented by the Ministry. He informed that under the project based plan of action, Government announced National Child Labour Programme in 1988 in 12 districts of high child labour concentration. The objective of the Scheme is to identify working children, withdraw them from work, put them into special schools, mainstream them into formal education, stepping up enforcement of the Child Labour (P&R) Act and Coverage of families of Child Labour under income/employment generation programmes. The Major Activities under NCLP Scheme are:

- Intensive child labour Survey in the district (Rs.2.75 Lakh per survey two times in a Plan period)
- Raising Public Awareness (Rs.1.25 Lakh per year)

- Stepping up enforcement of Child Labour Act to withdraw children from hazardous work
- Establishment of Special Schools to provide:
- Bridge Education for mainstreaming in formal Education.
- Pre-Vocational training;
- Master trainer for every district
- Mid-day meal
- Payment of Stipend @Rs.150 per child
- Health Check up: A Doctor for every 20 schools.

He presented the following status of NCLP Scheme

Number of NCLP Districts sanctioned under NCLP Scheme	271
No. of districts made operational	266
No. of the Schools sanctioned	11008
No. of schools were in operation during 2010-11	8710
No. of schools in operation as per June, 2011 – September, 2011 Quarterly Progress Report (QPR)	7300

JS (CL) mentioned that the financial Grants for operation of the NCLP scheme in a district are released directly to the NCLP Project Society in the district, which is headed by District Collector. The funds are electronically transferred in to the bank account of the project society. Funds are released in two equal instalments in a financial year. The first instalment for the months of April-September is generally released in case it is proposed to implement, continue the project in that financial year. To release first instalment during 2011-2012 following documents are mandatory:

- Quarterly Progress Report of December 2010
- UCs and Audited Accounts of 2009-10

The Second Instalment is sanctioned after the receipt of

- Audited Accounts

- Utilization Certificate of the Grant Released earlier in the previous year
- Progress report in the prescribed format for the period ending 31st March of the previous financial year.

During the present financial year i.e. 2011-12 the status of release of the fund to the NCLP project societies are as under:

Sl. No	Name of the state	Annual budget (in Crs.)	Budget approved (in Crs.)
1	Assam	12.5	2.9
2	Nagaland	0.73	0.36
3	Bihar	52.56	6.09
4	Chhattisgarh	9.14	3.37
5	Jharkhand	7.96	0.83
6	J&K	0.74	0.34
7	Karnataka	11.57	0.52
8	Maharashtra	12.95	4.05
9	Madhya Pradesh	19.45	6.45
10	Orissa	30.33	4.66
11	Tamil Nadu	13.56	3.37
12	Andhra Pradesh	14.74	6.19
13	Gujarat	2.75	0.29
14	Haryana	4.02	0.66
15	Punjab	3.07	1.12
16	Rajasthan	26.23	1.39
17	Uttar Pradesh	40.08	7.06
18	West Bengal	25.82	11.14
	Total	288.00	60.76

The status of the NCLP School sanctioned in a state vis-a-vis schools under operation are as under:

Name of the state	Schools Sanctioned	Schools in operation
Assam & Nagaland	397	347
Andhra Pradesh	1091	493
Bihar	1723	1180
Chhattisgarh	261	261
Gujarat	118	64
Haryana	128	128
Jharkhand	222	178
Jammu & Kashmir	22	17
Karnataka	277	47
Madhya Pradesh	587	506
Maharashtra	438	314
Punjab	107	87
Rajasthan	1171	370
Tamil Nadu	526	384
Uttar Pradesh	1960	1202
Orissa	1038	853
West Bengal	942	880

The details of the Non Operational NCLP Districts are as under:

Name of States	Districts sanctioned	Non operational	Non operational Districts
Andhra Pradesh	20	6	Anantpur, Medak, Nalgonda, Mahboobnagar, Prakasam Hyderabad
Assam	3	1	Bogaingaon
Bihar	24	11	Bhagalpur, East Champaran, Khagaria, Araria, Samastipur,

			Kishanganj, Madehpura, Patna, Saran, Sitamarhi, West Champaran
Chhattisgarh	7	1	Dantewada
Maharashtra	15	3	Buldhana, Pune, Parbhani,
Madhya Pradesh	21	4	Chindwara, Dhar, Guna, Indore
Karnataka	15	14	Bijapur, Deveangere, Haveri, Tumkur, Dharwad, Koppal, Belgaon, Bagalkot, Chitradurga, Bellary, Kollar, Mysore, Mandya, Raichur
Tamil Nadu	17	2	Pudukkottai, Theni
Uttarakhand	1	1	Dehradun
West Bengal	18	1	Darjeling

The main Reason for low release of funds is-

- Reduction in number of NCLP schools.
- Non-functioning of 84 project societies.
- Non disbursement of stipend by NGOs to school children
- Non conducting of timely Survey.
- Non submission of required documents i.e QPRs, UCs and Audited Accounts.
- Keeping a large unspent balance.
- Low trend of utilization of funds.
- Low enrolment of children in NCLP schools

JS(CL) emphasized that one of the reason for the non release of the funds/delayed release of funds is non submission of required documents i.e QPRs, UCs and Audited Accounts in proper time. He requested the

Secretaries of the States to take a note of the of the States from where documents are pending and take immediate remedial measures.

Name of States	Dist. sanctioned	Documents pending	Documents pending
Andhra Pradesh	20	2	East Godavari and Vishakhapatnam
Assam	3	1	Kamrup
Bihar	24	7	Saharsa, Banka, Jamui, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Supaul
Chattisgarh	7	1	Korba
Gujarat	9	2	Ahmadabad, Bhavnagar
Haryana	3	2	Gurgaon and Panipat
Jharkhand	8	2	Chaibasa and Palamu
Orissa	24	4	Khurda, Sambalpur, Mayurbhanj and Gajapati
Rajasthan	27	6	Chitorgarh, Churu, Jaipur, Hanumangarh, Kota and Dausa
Uttar Pradesh	47	12	Gorakhpur, Balrampur, Ghaziabad, Mathura, Meerut, Allahabad, Lucknow, Khusinagar, Barabanki, Bulandshahar, Hardoi and Moradabad

JS(CL) outlined the areas which needed Improvement/greater attention for achieving the objective:

- Regular Survey through reputed agency/institutions
- Identification of the Target Group
- Awareness Generation
- Timely Submission of QPRs, APRs, UCs & Audited Statement

- Timely disbursement of stipend /honorarium
- Mid Day meal
- Mainstreaming of children
- Schools are not running but Project Societies are still functioning
- Convergence at State& District level
- Low Trend of Expenditure
- Verification of liabilities
- Strict Enforcement of CL (P&R) Act

JS (CL) stated that the Enforcement of CL (P&R) Act is one of the weaker links towards the elimination of the Child Labour. In the case of M.C. Mehta Vs. State of Tamil Nadu, Ministry has not received affidavit filing detail from any State from last three years. The apex court has directed the Union Government to monitor the enforcement of the act and report it to the court on yearly basis. He stated that the states are not furnishing the details of their enforcement drive regularly as a result the same could not be updated and reported to the apex court. He stated that under many cases under Supreme Court and also in High Court of Delhi the court has taken a serious note of the weak enforcement of the CL (P&R) Act. In the case of Child Labour involved in Slaughter House many States have forward the enforcement details. JS (CL), appealed to all the Secretaries to immediately expedite the details.

Regarding the enforcement of the CL (P&R) Act and implementation of the NCLP scheme in their State the participants of the meeting stated as under.

1. Andhra Pradesh

Labour Commissioner Andhra Pradesh stated that due to the regulatory provisions in the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, some children continue to work in Non-hazardous occupations. Therefore, the Act should be amended to have total prohibition on employment of children up to the age of 14 years. He

stated that a proposal in this regard has been given to Mr. Raju, Member of National Advisory Council, who visited Andhra Pradesh recently.

2. Assam

Secretary Labour Assam stated that the NCLP is implemented in convergence with Health and Education Department. The State Government is planning to start residential schools for children withdrawn from work with the help of SSA.

3. Bihar

Principal Secretary Bihar stated that Planning Commission has conducted a mid-term review in the state of Bihar. He suggested that after passage of RTE Act., NCLP should be integrated with SSA. He suggested that for proper operation of NCLP the State Government should be actively involved in the implementation of NCLP as in the case of DPEP and SSA. Pedagogical issues need to be addressed. Given their specific situation, pedagogy is very important, particularly in development of curriculum materials for child labour. Bihar has launched a massive enforcement and rescue drive to eliminate child labour. Monthly monitoring of NCLP has already started in State.

4. Delhi

Principal Secretary Labour stated that in Delhi 1235 children were rescued from various hazardous occupations and 670 prosecutions have been filed so far. A composite State-level Committee has been set-up with Secretaries of important departments, as well as with the Secretaries of Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal from where most of the children migrate to Delhi and are employed in various occupations. He stated that funds provided by the MoLE under NCLP are too meagre for conducting Survey in Delhi. A survey has been conducted by Mission Convergence, which is a separate society. Through this survey, vulnerable sections have been identified where children are among the bread winners. The figures for child labour in Delhi, as per the survey conducted by the INDUS Child Labour

project are not gloomy. TECs could not be started during the INDUS project period. At present, there is no system in place in Delhi for rescuing child labour. Child labour in Delhi is a different problem altogether. Most of the child labour identified are from other states of the country and therefore, repatriated as per the instructions of CWC under the Juvenile Justice Act. After a few months, the repatriated children come back to the city and start working in a different location of the city. FIR has been filed against Touts who keep moving the children from place to place for work. Records of these children are available only with the Metropolitan Magistrate and not with the Labour Department. This matter needs serious attention. Since the stipend of Rs. 100/- is not enough to discourage the parents from sending children to work, Government of Delhi has decided to give Rs. 500/- instead. This amount will be given not as Stipend but as Scholarship. The Government of Delhi is striving to bring all the families, where children are among the bread winners, under the coverage of RSBY.

5. Goa

Secretary Labour Goa stated that 766 Inspections were conducted under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act in the State. Since there was no violation detected in these Inspections, no prosecution filed.

6. Gujarat

Principal Secretary Gujarat stated that Children in BT Cotton are a real challenge for the state. Child tracking system is effective in the State. There is village-wise tracking system. Every child labour identified in the state is enrolled in school even if they are above 11 or 12 year old. Migrant children are given a Green Card for Identity.

7. Haryana

Labour Commissioner Haryana stated that out of 14022 identified children during 2006 child labour survey, 1293 children have already been mainstreamed into the Formal Schools. 12 schools are run

exclusively for children withdrawn from Brick-kilns. She expressed the problem are oftenly faced due to delay in release of fund from the Ministry. With the State funds, Residential Schools are run in the districts of Faridabad, Yamuna Nagar and Panipat for migrant child labour.

8. Jammu and Kashmir

Labour Commissioner Jammu and Kashmir stated that the local population of Child Labour is scarce. Migrant labour comes from different parts of India along with their children and work in the State at least for four months in a year. They shuttle from place to place within the State. Children of this migrant labour do rag picking and work in Dhabas. In the year 1995, NCLP was sanctioned in three districts i.e. Udhampur, Jammu and Srinagar in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. Schools could not be started in Jammu. 11 schools in Udhampur and 6 schools in Srinagar are functioning well. Utilization Certificates are up to date and have already been sent to the MoLE. Child labour survey is being conducted in Jammu. Nuances in child Labour Act need to be addressed especially in the light of inclusion of Child Domestic labour in the List of Occupations in the CLPR Act. Labour Laws should be precise, effective and concise. There should be convergence of the labour laws.

9. Jharkhand

Principal Secretary stated that the premises of Formal Schools are used for running NCLP Schools in the State. Special School children are given uniforms from the Child Labour Welfare Fund. Overall NCLP is functioning effectively in the State.

10. Karnataka

Labour Commissioner Karnataka stated that 83 schools are presently operational in the state, implemented by 15 Project Societies in the state. By the end of November, proposals will be sent to MoLE for starting schools in all the districts. Rs. 6 Crores has been allocated for child labour from the State Funds. Child labour Survey has been

conducted with the State Funds. Children are identified with the help of Child-line Foundation. Web-based tracking system has been developed with the help of ILO

11. Maharashtra

- Principal Secretary Maharashtra stated that efforts are being taken at the level of Chief Secretary for Convergence of concerned departments to deal with the problem of Child Labour. Monitoring of Child Labour is done through YASHADA, the State's Administrative Academy. The State requires more number of schools than what has been presently sanctioned by MoL&E. State-level evaluation of NCLP is being done. The purpose is also to terminate non-performing Project Directors of NCLP and recruiting the Officials of Labour Department to implement NCLP in the state. The State has made a budget allocation of Rs. 2 Crores to cover all the districts of Maharashtra under State Child Labour Project.

12. Manipur

Secretary Labour Manipur stated that Child Labour Survey conducted recently by some NGOs, reported prevalence of child labour in Imphal. The State will examine the same and will send proposals for launching National Child Labour Project in the State.

13. Meghalaya

Secretary Labour Meghalaya stated that according to the Child Labour Survey conducted by an NGO, there are 18000 children working in Coal Mines. This could be an inflated figure. As per the instruction of NCPCL, the State has requested Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai to conduct a fresh survey. The State does not have any funds for conducting Child Labour Survey.

14. Rajasthan

Principal Secretary Rajasthan stated that NCLP Schools are not functioning in 18 districts for the past two years. Child labour survey was conducted 5 years back and there is a need to conduct fresh

survey. There are huge gaps in the data on child labour in the survey conducted by SSA in the state.

15. Sikkim

Addl. Secretary Labour Sikkim stated that Child labour survey has been conducted with the state fund. Though the survey report has mentioned the prevalence of 200 child labour in the state, their addresses were not mentioned in the report and therefore, it has become difficult to locate the identified child labour through the survey.

16. Tamil Nadu

Labour Commissioner Tamil Naidu stated that the State Government carries out periodic review of the NCLP in the State. Mid-day meal for the children attending NCLP special school is provided by Social-welfare Department. Uniform and Books are provided by SSA. Of the total 16 districts, where NCLP is presently being implemented, 9 have received funds from MoL&E. The remaining seven Districts are yet to receive funds.

17. Tripura

Principal Secretary Labour stated that there is no Child Labour in the entire State of Tripura. The state government keeps a continuous watch against employment of children.

18. Uttar Pradesh

Labour Commissioner U.P stated that audits are being carried out in seven NCLP districts, the outcome of which is expected by the end of November 2011. These audits would throw light on the liabilities of the NCLP Project societies. NCLP is not operational in 19 districts at present. Survey has already been conducted in 6 Districts and the Report will be sent to the MoL&E by the end of November 2011. Survey is being conducted in 3 districts and it is yet to be conducted in another 3 Districts, out of which funds have been received for conducting survey in 2 Districts. Funds are required for conducting

survey in 7 more districts. Specific instructions need to be given to the SSA for providing books to the NCLP Special Schools. Schools have started functioning in the districts of Saharanpur, Bhadohi and Sravasti. He highlighted the need for developing Curriculum specifically for the Child Labour.

19. West Bengal

Addl. Secretary Labour mentioned that presently, Residential Schools are being run by the State of West Bengal, entirely through State Government funding. He suggested that Central Government may consider for funding these schools to the extent of 75 percent and State Government would bear the rest 25 per cent.

Director General of Employment & Training

A. Issues related to the Scheme “Upgradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs through PPP”.

DG/JS gave a presentation on the scheme “Upgradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs through PPP” stating that the total outlay of the scheme is Rs. 3550 crores and an amount of Rs. 2737.50 crores has so far been released for the upgradation of 1095 ITIs as an interest free loan @ Rs. 2.5 crores to each ITI. The scheme is in the final year and DGE&T informed that most of the States/UTs have not submitted the proposals only few States have submitted proposals for 2011-12. All the States/UTs were requested to send their proposals completed in all respects by December, 2011 positively. The issues related to the proposals to be sent by the State Governments were discussed in detail. The State-wise outcome of discussions is as follows:-

1. **Andhra Pradesh** - Commissioner, Employment & Training attended the meeting from the State. There is no proposal pending with the State Government, utilization of funds by the IMCs of ITIs is 33.60 %.

2. **Assam** - Proposals of 2 ITIs for 2011-12 are awaited. It has been informed by the State representative that the proposals are not yet finalized.
3. **Bihar** – Proposal of one ITI is awaited for 2011-12. Shri D.K. Vyas, Principal Secretary, Labour & Employment, Bihar said that for PPP scheme industry partner is a major concern. The industry is not available in Bihar and therefore, the Public Sector Undertakings may be persuaded for adopting ITIs.
4. **Chhattisgarh** – Proposals of 10 ITIs for 2011-12 are awaited. Director, Employment & Training, Chhattisgarh assured to send proposals of 5 ITIs. On issue of low utilization of funds, Director assured that the meetings of Industry Partners and Principals of ITIs will be organized to sort out coordination issues and enhance the utilization of funds.
5. **Delhi** – The proposals of eligible ITIs from Delhi are awaited. It was assured by the State that the proposals of 2 ITIs will be sent by December, 2011. On the issue of the utilization of funds it was assured that the utilization will be enhanced as the monitoring of the implementation of the scheme is being done regularly through meetings with the industry partners and Principals of the ITIs.
6. **Goa** – On the issue of low utilization of funds by the IMC society of the ITI, Director training, Goa clarified that the IDP was revised and now the utilization will be increased.
7. **Gujarat** – Only 5 proposals were received against a tentative allocation of 30 ITIs to the State. Proposals of remaining ITIs are awaited. Principal Secretary stated that all the ITIs functioning in their own building have already been covered under the scheme. The buildings of some of the ITIs are under construction and expected to be completed within 2 months. If considered, the proposals of such

ITIs will be sent. DG/JS stated that the proposals of such ITIs can be sent by furnishing a certificate/ undertaking to the effect that the buildings of such ITIs will be completed within 2 months. Some of the proposals will be sent.

8. **Haryana** - Proposals of 3 ITIs for 2011-12 are awaited. Since the Labour Commissioner was representing the State, therefore, no assurance has been received about the status of proposals.
9. **Himachal Pradesh** - Proposal of 1 ITI for 2011-12 has been received and is under process for release of interest free loan. There are coordination issues with the industry partners. The representative of H.P. assured that the matter will be taken up to resolve the issues.
10. **Jammu & Kashmir** – Proposals of 11 ITIs for 2011-12 are awaited. No assurance was received from the State representative for sending the proposals.
11. **Jharkhand** – Proposals of 2 ITIs for 2011-12 are awaited. Principal Secretary, Labour & Employment assured that the proposals will be sent very soon as SAIL is the industry partner in both the ITIs. He has informed that the appointment of 190 Instructors has been done and 70 more will be appointed within a month.
12. **Karnataka** – Utilization of funds under the scheme is low. On change of industry partner, fresh MOA should be signed among all 3 stakeholders of the scheme. It was informed that the fresh MOA shall be sent for the approval of Secretary.
13. **Kerala** –The Proposals of 2 ITIs are awaited for 2011-12. Secretary, Labour assured to send proposals of 2 ITIs very soon. For filling up of vacant posts of faculties, he informed that they are engaging contract faculty and paying Rs. 10,000 p.m. to them.

14. **Maharashtra** – Proposal of 20 ITIs for 2011-12 are awaited. No assurance for sending the proposals was received.
15. **Madhya Pradesh** – Proposals of 19 ITIs for 2011-12 are awaited. Principal Secretary, Technical Education assured to send 9 proposals within a month. On the issue of low utilization of funds by the IMC societies of ITIs, Shri Singh assured that it will be enhanced.
16. **Manipur** – Proposals of 2 ITIs for 2011-12 were allocated to the State, however Principal Secretary informed that no one is ready to become industry partner for the upgradation of the ITIs as the presence of industry is not there.
17. **Meghalaya** – Proposal of 1 ITI for 2011-12 is awaited. It was informed by the State representatives that the industry partner is not available.
18. **Orissa** – Proposal of 1 ITI for 2011-12 is awaited, however no assurance was given for sending the proposal.
19. **Punjab** – The proposals of ITIs of Punjab have already been received and funds have been released. The utilization of funds is low and there are issues related to coordination of State Government with the Industry Partners. QPRs are also not being received in time.
20. **Puducherry** – Proposal of 1 ITI for 2011-12 is awaited. It was assured that the proposal will be sent very soon.
21. **Rajasthan** – Proposals of 11 ITIs for 2011-12 are awaited. Mr. Lalit Mehra, Principal Secretary, Technical Education assured that the proposals of 11 ITIs will be sent soon. The utilization of funds will also be increased in the ITIs where utilization is low.

22. **Tamil Nadu** – The proposals of 2 ITIs have been received and funds have been released. On the issue related to financial autonomy to the IMC societies of ITIs, Secretary (L&E) said that flexibility should be given to the IMC Societies of ITIs.
23. **Tripura** – Utilization of funds of 2 ITIs is low. It was assured to enhance the utilization of funds.
24. **Uttarakhand** – Proposals of 15 ITIs for 2011-12 are awaited, however, no assurance received for sending the proposals. Utilization of funds is also low. There are coordination issues with the industry partners at ITI Srinagar, Doiwala and Mussorie.
25. **Uttar Pradesh** – Director Training & Employment attended the meeting. Proposals of 25 ITIs have been received. TAN/PAN details of 7 ITIs and undertaking for 18 SCVT ITIs to be affiliated with NCVT are awaited. Director assured to send TAN/PAN details and undertaking for 18 SCVT ITIs immediately. He stated to send Proposals of 25 more ITIs by the end of November, 2011. On the issue of non-receipt of QPRs in time, he assured that from 1st January, 2012, QPRs will be available online. Further, he requested that NCVT affiliation shall be allowed for single unit of trade.
26. **West Bengal** - Proposals of 2 ITIs for 2011-12 are awaited. Additional Secretary assured to send these by December, 2011. He also informed that the posts of Instructors in some of the ITIs are vacant and will be filled through contract faculty. There are issues related to the coordination with industry partners. The Secretary (L&E) advised that cooperation of Industry Partners should be tapped because some of the industry wants to work for pride.

B. VTIP Scheme Assisted by World Bank;

In the presentation given by DG/JS, he highlighted the good practices adopted by some of the States. It was informed that the project will be closed on Dec. 2012 and therefore much effort is required by the States to

utilize the allocated funds and meet the desired objectives. He expressed concern on the low expenditure made by the States and highlighted the following issues of concern:

- Large number of vacancies of principals and instructors in the ITIs remain unfilled. Some of the States have created the posts however filling up of posts is taking time.
- Pending appointment of regular faculty, the States have been directed to appoint contract faculty which in many States is not being done
- Wherever contract faculty has been appointed, their compensation is very low.
- Many of the State Governments do not make adequate provision for Central and State share in their budgets causing delay in releases.
- Even if provision is made, it takes very long time in releasing the funds, which delays implementation.
- Many of the States are not relieving the instructors for training. In some of the States contract staff is not allowed to travel out of State for training.
- Civil construction is very slow. In some of the ITIs, the construction work is yet to start.
- Audit Certificate for the last FY was delayed in some of the States. Audit Report for FY 2010-11 not received from Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Jharkhand, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal
- Audit disallowances for FY 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are yet to be resolved with concerned State AGs in Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh,

Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

- Utilization Certificates along with State share and Progress report up to Sept. 2011 required for further release of Central share.

State representatives intimated the following:

1. A & N Island:

- i. Revised IDP for Rs 235 Lakh has already been submitted. Keeping in view the funds already released and utilized by the States, the data on utilization and remaining funds will undergo change.
- ii. Non affiliation of courses under VTIP: after inspection for affiliation in Feb 2010, documents were submitted to DGE&T. Also queries were replied on May 2011. No response has been received so far.
- iii. Proposal for creation of 38 posts is pending at DGE&T as the UT is unable to furnish the approved plan on time. The matter may be taken up with Planning Commission based on the draft plan of UT.

2. Andhra Pradesh:

Civil works of 12 ITIs have been completed. Issues will be taken up separately through concerned State Secretary.

3. Assam

Although funds have not been provided by the State, the physical progress is good. Most of buildings have been completed and equipment has been installed.

4. Bihar:

- i. Posts of ITI Principals have been filled up. Also, post of Vice Principal has been created in all the ITIs. State Representative informed that State's share will be released in 15 days time.

- ii. The utilization under VTIP is at the level of 50%. Revalidation of funds is required for which proposal has been submitted. This may be expedited.
- iii. Audit has been completed. Utilization certificate will be submitted in next two months.

5. Chhattisgarh

There is a delay in procurement under VTIP. There is some change in requirement for procurement and accordingly proposal is being sent to DGE&T for approval. Audit has been completed.

6. DELHI

- i. There is some delay in ITI Arab–ki- Saria. Other two ITIs are progressing well.
- ii. The achievement made by the State in skill development other than VTIP was also highlighted by the State representative.

7. Goa

The expenditure under VTIP is 60%. Audit has not been conducted so far. Same will be followed up. It was informed that a civil consultant has been hired. Two CW are reported to be pending. There was some delay in clearance from World bank.

8. Gujarat

It was informed that 92% of funds have been utilized so far. The progress on appointment of instructors was highlighted.

9. Jharkhand

Audit for 2 out of 3 ITIs has been completed. Due to delay in releasing funds by the State, there is shortfall in expenditure. He expressed difficulty of specialized module training in industry due to lack of industry and requested for support.

10. Kerala

It was informed that State Government is insisting to follow up State norms and not the World Bank norms/ procedures for the procurement.

DG/JS informed that as per guidelines issued by DGE&T, norms as agreed with World Bank are to be followed for procurement of goods, CW and services, otherwise it will be treated as 'Mis-procurement' and funds will not be disbursed by the World Bank. A separate communication will be addressed shortly to State by DGE&T in this regard.

11. Orissa

DG/JS showed concern on low performance. Audit Report not received for F.Y. 2010-11.

12. Rajasthan

It was informed that due to initial delay of 13 months, there is slow progress under VTIP. An amount of Rs 7.32 cr is yet to be utilized. However, following action has been taken:

- 50 posts of instructors have been created and filling up is under progress (29 more posts are yet to be created).
- Speed up the process of procurement so that all equipment is procured by end of FY 2011-12.

13. Sikkim

Funds have been utilized. Procurement of equipment as well as CW has been completed; only PWD has to hand over the building. IUFR Statement has been furnished and Audit has been completed. For Audit certificate follow up is being done with State AG.

14. Tamil Nadu

- i. It was informed that difficulty is being faced in getting the instructors for advanced module training. The State was requested to furnish the proposal to DGE&T.
- ii. State has forwarded the Audit certificate. Also, State is deputing contract faculty for training.

15. Manipur

Progress is very slow due to road blockage and other problems in State. He informed that due to ban in creation of posts in the State (except for police and education departments) there are problems. He requested for support for having vocational training as part of education so that posts of instructors are created.

16. Meghalaya

- i. Under VTIP, only one ITI is covered. The expenditure is lowest (12%). State representative was requested to take necessary action for utilization of funds as per IDP.
- ii. The State Representative informed that Audit for F.Y. 2010-11 has been completed and Audit Report is expected any time at their end.

17. MP

The issue relating to lack of autonomy to the IMC was highlighted by the State Pr Secretary.

18. UP

The present expenditure is at 93% level and the target will be achieved. The Audit has been completed and will follow up with state AG for Audit certificate.

19. West Bengal

- i. There are problems in two ITIs- ITI Cooch Behar and ITI Tung. Funds could not be utilized during the period Feb-May 2011 due to

- elections in State. However there is improvement now and UC will be sent shortly.
- ii. Audit for F.Y. 2010-11 has already been completed and Audit Report is expected in 15 day's time (with in Nov'11).
 - iii. Posts of instructors has been created, however filling up of posts is with State PSC.

C. Skill Development Initiative

1. A&N

More funds is required under the SDI scheme and requested to enhance budget outlay under SDI Scheme. More than 1000 certificates are pending with RDAT, Chennai. Declaration of result is awaited.

2. Assam

56 VTPs have already been registered and action has already been initiated to register new VTPs.

3. Delhi

Action has been taken and 175 Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) have been registered.

4. Goa

Society will be formed by the end of November, 2011. Memorandum of Association is with their Law Department.

5. Himachal Pradesh

HP required more funds under SDI scheme in order to settle pending bills pertaining to 2009-10 & 2010-11. Further, RDAT, Faridabad is taking too much time in issuing Assessment Batch Number. Some of the Assessing Bodies did not conduct assessment in time. It was

informed to them to send details about the pending ABNs so that RDAT, Faridabad would be requested to settle the issues. Regarding more funds, it was requested to spend the amount already released to them and send us request for more fund alongwith utilization certificate.

6. Jharkhand

It was requested to clarify the matter pertaining to reimbursement of training cost to those Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) who had not taken training fee from the candidates.

7. Kerala

The details of formation of Society will be informed within week's time.

8. Meghalya

5 Vocational training Providers (VTPs) have already been registered and action is being taken to register 6 more VTPs.

9. Rajasthan

It was informed that their State Finance Department, before giving approval for formation of Society under SDI scheme, would like to know whether the SDI scheme will continue in next five year plan. It was requested to please send us in writing on the above so that a communication can be sent from the Ministry in this regard.

10. Tamil Nadu

Allotment of Assessment Batch Numbers for more than 39200 trainees and issue of certificates are pending with RDAT, Chennai. Generally there is a lot of delay in this regard.

11. Uttar Pradesh

It was requested to settle the issue pertaining to pending bills for FY 2009-10 in respect of VTPs and ABs. The Advertisement have

already been given for registering new VTPs and inspection of the premises will be started at the earliest.

12. West Bengal

West Bengal had received Rs. 13 Crores under SDI Scheme and they have started reimbursing to VTPs and ABs and they will be requiring more funds.

D. Skill Development for youth of 34 districts affected by LWE

DGE&T/JS presented a power point presentation covering all the schemes of DGE&T. The schemes Skill Development for youth of 34 districts affected by LWE and Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure for N-E States & Sikkim were included in his presentation. He intimated that the following states are covered under the scheme:-

- (i) Andhra Pradesh
- (ii) Bihar
- (iii) Chhattisgarh
- (iv) Jharkhand
- (v) Madhya Pradesh
- (vi) Maharashtra
- (vii) Orissa
- (viii) UP
- (ix) West Bengal

Proposal for release of fund from 5 States have been received. Proposals from 4 States namely Bihar, Jharkhand, AP, UP have not been received.

The States (Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and UP) who have sent their proposal represented for early release of funds. The State of UP has been requested to send the proposal in proper format. The States of Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand represented that the proposals are under formulation and would be sent early to DGE&T. The State of Bihar represented that there are sufficient ITI available in the targeted districts. The State has also represented that while formulating such schemes the concerned States need to be consulted.

E. Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure for N-E States & Sikkim

DGE&T/JS intimated that the following states are covered under the scheme

- (i) Arunachal Pradesh
- (ii) Assam
- (iii) Manipur
- (iv) Meghalaya
- (v) Mizoram
- (vi) Nagaland
- (vii) Sikkim
- (viii) Tripura

Proposals from 7 States have been received. Proposal from Mizoram is yet to receive. Funds to 3 States namely Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Sikkim have been released during 2010-11.

States (Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura) have requested early release of funds against their proposal. State of Mizoram represented that their proposal is under formulation and have sought clearance from the State Government. As soon as the clearance is received the proposal will be sent. The State of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Sikkim were requested to send the utilization of funds released to them during the last Financial Year.

LEA drew attention to the miscellaneous agenda items for the meeting and requested State Governments for:

- (i) Timely submission of minimum wages as soon as they are notified;
- (ii) Ensuring that minimum wages in none of the scheduled employments in States is below the National Floor Level Minimum Wage currently fixed at Rs.115 per day.

- (iii) Setting up of Special cells to oversee the implementation of recommendations of Wage Boards for journalists and non-journalists and submission of progress reports at regular interval.
- (iv) Furnishing Statutory and Voluntary Annual Returns to the Labour Bureau within the stipulated time.

AS&FA Ministry of Labour and Employment stated that there is a need for the State Governments to take note of the financial discipline required to be maintained by the State organization/agency implementing the Central Government schemes in the States. In many of the Central Government Schemes, the expenditure is very low, with the result huge funds remain parked with them. He stated that Department of Expenditure is very categorical on the issue of parking of funds and has issued instructions not to release additional fund until the funds parked with them are utilized. He further stated that the State Government should clearly direct the ITIs which obtained Central Government funding under VTIP scheme/scheme for upgradation of 1396 ITIs / NCLP project Societies etc. that they should furnish the utilization certificate and audited accounts in time. AS&FA further stressed upon the need for identification of SC, ST, Minorities and women beneficiaries in the data as per the requirement of the Planning Commission. He mentioned that funds will not be released in the following financial year if the data in respect of these categories are not furnished.

Summing up the deliberations of the meeting, Secretary (L&E) mentioned that the expenditure under most of the schemes is very low and if it does not improve then it would be difficult for the Ministry to release funds for this financial year. This would also impact the allocation funds for the next financial year. He informed that the Ministry is contemplating to accord recognition for the special efforts made by institutions and officials implementing various schemes of Ministry of Labour and Employment. In order to honor their efforts, the Ministry would like to reward each of the best performing State and the person under the scheme by way of presenting them with Vishwakarma award.

Secretary (L&E) advised the State Governments to develop a credible tracking system for tracking the beneficiaries of the Central Government schemes including those who have passed out of the ITIs, SDI beneficiaries or Children mainstreamed from the NCLP schools etc. This would provide a proper feedback about the outcome of the schemes and would facilitate taking remedial measures wherever required. He emphasized that the objective of the training schemes is not only to impart training but also to ensure that the candidates are placed in proper jobs and get respectable salary.

Secretary (L&E) emphasized the need for developing computer based MIS system to monitor the progress of the schemes and to promote receipt of the documents electronically. This would also facilitate timely release of funds to the State. He thereafter mentioned about the importance of the Nodal Officer system in the Ministry. He informed that Nodal Officer for each State/UT has been appointed to look into the various problems faced by the States/UTs in implementing the schemes and also to communicate on the information required by the Ministry or the States/UTs from time to time. He, in this regard suggested that for any immediate problem faced under any scheme, the State may contact its Nodal Officer in the Ministry. He appealed to all the States to treat the Nodal Officer as their own representative in the Central Ministry and extend appropriate protocol to them on their visit to the State. He also suggested that the meetings of the Nodal Officers in the State should be organized at the State Secretary level.

Secretary (L&E), thereafter, thanked all the participants from the State and the Ministry for their presence and active participation in the meeting.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.
