

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5186
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.04.2022**

SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN TRIBAL AREAS

**†5186.SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI:
SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH alias PAWAN RAJENIMBALKAR:**

Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of people, including those belonging to the tribal community, forgotten to provide skill training by the Government in the next three years;
- (b) the details of the budget, if any, allocated for the said purpose, State-wise;
- (c) the number of skill development centres in the country along with the details of the average capacity each centres, particularly in the tribal areas and the number of such centres likely to be opened during the said period;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to develop the said skill development centres in collaboration with the Public, Private and Public-Private Partnerships, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of other benefits being extended to the candidates of tribal community through the said skill development centres?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)**

(a)&(b) The schemes of the Ministry are demand-driven and, hence, targets are often not set or achieved State-wise. However, Under Skill India Mission, the Ministry of Skill Development (MSDE) has been delivering short term skills through Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme and National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS), and long term skills through Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), to the youth belonging to all section of the society including tribal community. All of the above Schemes have the mandatory provision of utilization of funds for tribals through Schedule Tribal (ST) component. The details of fund allocation under Tribal Sub Plan in the PMKVY Scheme, JSS scheme and NAPS in FY 2022-23 are given below:

(Rs. In crore)

| S.No. | Scheme | Total Budget Estimates, 2022-23 | Budget Estimates 2022-23 (ST component) |
|--------------|---------------|--|--|
| 1. | PMKVY | 1442.00 | 111.12 |
| 2. | JSS | 200.00 | 15.16 |

| | | | |
|----|------|--------|-------|
| 3. | NAPS | 170.00 | 13.16 |
|----|------|--------|-------|

(c) Since 2015, an extensive Skill India network has been created viz. PMKVY 1.0, PMKVY 2.0 and PMKVY 3.0 training centres (including Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra) (30,100), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (304), Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) (14,711) and through various registered enterprises (1,43,444) under the NAPS scheme and this network has, so far, trained more than 351 lakh candidates. MSDE through National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) promotes establishment of model and aspirational skill centres known as Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK) for imparting skill training in every district throughout the country including the tribal areas. The list of PMKKs in tribal majority districts with more than 50% Schedule Tribes (STs) population with their annual capacity is placed at **Annexure I**. The list of JSSs in tribal majority districts is placed at **Annexure II**. The per centre annual capacity of JSS is 1800. Directorate General of Training under MSDE is implementing a scheme titled "Skill Development in 47 Districts Affected by LWE" since 2011, which inter-alia envisages funding to State Governments for establishment of 68 new Skill Development Centres (2 SDCs per district) in 34 Districts of 9 States in the country. These Skill Development Centres are under the administrative control of respective State Governments.

(d) Yes Sir, Government involves Private-Sector Skill Development Centers/Institutes actively. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendras have been established under PPP mode. Jan Shikshan Sansthan are Non-government organizations participating in Skilling Ecosystem. There are 3,178 Govt. ITIs & 11,533 Private ITI's running courses under Craftsmen Training Scheme. There are 19,517 Private-Sector Establishments providing apprenticeship training under National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme.

National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) under MSDE, is working with 37 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) which are industry-led bodies helping to ensure that short-term skill training meets the requirement of the industry. It is the implementation arm of MSDE, working in association and collaboration with different private players as Authorized partners, Networked entities across the country in domain of training, certification, employment support etc. under the overall skill value chain system.

(e) There is no exclusive specific scheme for the Tribal community; however, the following additional benefits are given to tribal candidates under the different skill development of schemes:

| S.No. | Scheme | Benefits for tribal candidates |
|-------|--------|--|
| 1 | JSS | Course fees are waived for the SC, ST, Divyangjan & BPL category beneficiaries |
| 2 | ITIs | Benefits are extended as per State/UT policy |

Further, there are 14,711 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) which run courses of 6 months to 2 years duration, we have reservation of seats for admission for SC/ST/OBCs as per norms notified by the State Governments concerned which is based upon the population of the States concerned. In National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs) under this Ministry, too, we have reservation for women 30%, SCs 15%, STs 7%, OBCs (including EWS) 27% and Divyang 4%. Capacity of a training centre/ institutes in terms of candidates varies from scheme to scheme and State to State.

Apart from this, As per the Common Norms for Skill Development Schemes, Additional Support for Special Areas/ Training in Special Areas, over and above the Base Cost, an additional amount equal to 10% of the Base Cost should be permitted for Skill Development programmes conducted in the North Eastern States, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and districts affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE) as identified by the M/o Home Affairs for the Integrated Action Plan.

Annexure referred to in reply to LS UQ No. 5186 to be answered on 04.04.2022 regarding 'SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN TRIBAL AREAS'

The list of PMKKs in tribal majority districts with their annual capacity:

| S. No | STATE | DISTRICT | ANNUAL CAPACITY (No. of Trainees) |
|-------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Arunachal Pradesh | East Kameng | 300 - 500 |
| 2 | | Lower Subansiri | 300 - 500 |
| 3 | | West Siang | 300 - 500 |
| 4 | | East Siang | 300 - 500 |
| 5 | | Tirap | 300 - 500 |
| 6 | | Papum Pare | 300 - 500 |
| 7 | Assam | KarbiAnglong | 500 - 750 |
| 8 | | West KarbiAnglong | 500 - 750 |
| 9 | | DimaHasao | 300 - 500 |
| 10 | Chhattisgarh | Bijapur | 300 - 500 |
| 11 | | Uttar BastarKanker | 500 - 750 |
| 12 | | Narayanpur | 300 - 500 |
| 13 | | Jashpur | 500 - 750 |
| 14 | | Surguja | 750 - 1000 |
| 15 | Gujarat | Tapi | 500 - 750 |
| 16 | | Valsad | 750 - 1000 |
| 17 | | The Dangs | 300 - 500 |
| 18 | | Narmada | 500 - 750 |
| 19 | Himachal Pradesh | Kinnaur | 300 - 500 |
| 20 | Jammu & Kashmir | Leh | 300 - 500 |
| 21 | | Kargil | 300 - 500 |
| 22 | Jharkhand | Lohardaga | 500 - 750 |
| 23 | | Khunti | 500 - 750 |
| 24 | | PashchimiSinghbhum | 750 - 1000 |
| 25 | | PurbiSinghbhum | 750 - 1000 |
| 26 | | Simdega | 500 - 750 |
| 27 | | Gumla | 500 - 750 |
| 28 | Madhya Pradesh | Alirajpur | 500 - 750 |
| 29 | | Barwani | 750 - 1000 |
| 30 | | Dhar | 750 - 1000 |
| 31 | | Dindori | 500 - 750 |
| 32 | | Jhabua | 500 - 750 |
| 33 | | Mandla | 500 - 750 |
| 34 | | Maharashtra | Nandurbar |
| 35 | Manipur | Senapati | 500 - 750 |
| 36 | | Tamenglong | 300 - 500 |
| 37 | | Ukhrul | 300 - 500 |
| 38 | | Chandel | 300 - 500 |
| 39 | | Churcahndpur | 500 - 750 |

| | | | |
|----|-----------|--------------------|------------|
| 40 | Meghalaya | East Khasi Hills | 500 - 750 |
| 41 | | East Jaintia Hills | 300 - 500 |
| 42 | | West Garo Hills | 500 - 750 |
| 43 | | RiBhoi | 300 - 500 |
| 44 | | West Jaintia Hills | 300 - 500 |
| 45 | | West Khasi Hills | 300 - 500 |
| 46 | | East Garo Hills | 500 - 750 |
| 47 | | Mizoram | Lunglei |
| 48 | Mamit | | 300 - 500 |
| 49 | Serchhip | | 300 - 500 |
| 50 | Kolasib | | 300 - 500 |
| 51 | Champhai | | 300 - 500 |
| 52 | Aizwal | | 500 - 750 |
| 53 | Nagaland | Mokokchung | 300 - 500 |
| 54 | | Peren | 300 - 500 |
| 55 | | Dimapur | 500 - 750 |
| 56 | | Longleng | 300 - 500 |
| 57 | | Phek | 300 - 500 |
| 58 | | Wokha | 300 - 500 |
| 59 | Odisha | Kandhamal | 500 - 750 |
| 60 | | Nabarangapur | 750 - 1000 |
| 61 | | Gajapati | 500 - 750 |
| 62 | | Koraput | 750 - 1000 |
| 63 | | Malkangiri | 500 - 750 |
| 64 | | Rayagada | 500 - 750 |
| 65 | | Sundargarh | 750 - 1000 |
| 66 | | Mayurbhanj | 750 - 1000 |
| 67 | Rajasthan | Banswara | 750 - 1000 |
| 68 | | Dungarpur | 750 - 1000 |
| 69 | | Pratapgarh | 500 - 750 |
| 70 | Tripura | Dhalai | 500 - 750 |

Annexure II

Annexure referred to in reply to LS UQ No. 5186 to be answered on 04.04.2022 regarding 'SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN TRIBAL AREAS'

The list of JSSs in tribal majority districts:

| Name of State/UT | District |
|------------------|------------------|
| Chhatisgarh | Baster |
| | Bijapur |
| | Surguja |
| Gujarat | Bharuch |
| | Valsad |
| Ladakh | Leh |
| | Kargil |
| Jharkhand | Ranchi |
| | Simdega |
| | Pakur |
| | Gumla |
| | Khunti |
| | Dumka |
| Madhya Pradesh | Dhar |
| | Dindori |
| | Mandla |
| Maharashtra | Nandurbar-I |
| Manipur | Senapati |
| | CHANDEL |
| Meghalaya | EAST KHASI HILLS |
| Mizoram | Mamit |
| Nagaland | Dimapur |
| Odisha | Balangir |
| | Koraput |
| | Nabarangpur |
| | Malkanigiri |
| | Mayurbhanj |
| | Rayagada |
| | Gajapati |
| | Kandhamal |
| Tripura | Dhalai |
