

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.867
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2022**

SKILL TRAINING IN TAMIL NADU

867. SHRI M. SELVARAJ:

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

- (a) whether the Government has evaluated the competency gap in the Indian job market in the recent past to provide appropriate skill training and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government has evaluated the number of skilled people required for the country to grow sustainably and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and;
- (c) the steps the Government proposes to take for increasing skill development in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu along with funds allocated for the same?

ANSWER

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

(a) Yes Sir, In order to understand the sectoral and geographical spread of skill requirement/gaps and incremental human resource requirement across the sectors, studies have been undertaken by the Government through National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), a Public Private Partnership (PPP) entity. The Environment Scan of 2016 updated the findings of the earlier Reports by factoring in the likely impact of major flagship initiatives of the Government on human resource requirement. The study estimated incremental human resource requirement of 103 million during 2017-2022 across 24 high priority sectors. The table giving sector-wise distribution of the same is in Annexure I. Considering the overlap in the human resource requirement across a number of sectors, the unique number for incremental demand would be 109.7 million by 2022, wherein the top 10 sectors would account for 80% of this requirement. State-wise incremental human resource requirement has also been worked out according to which incremental demand is assessed at 120.33 million by 2022, as compared to 2013. However, as estimated by the Ministry on the basis of the above studies, incremental training need across 34 sectors stands at 128.21 million during 2017-22. Sector-wise distribution of the same is in Annexure II.

The Government had also engaged various organizations including Accenture, KPMG, and PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) through the National Skill

Development Corporation (NSDC) for conducting district-level skill gap studies for different states in India. The studies were conducted in 443 districts. They contain information on district-wise skill gaps over 2013-17 and 2017-22.

The overall objective of the State-wise studies was to assess the district-level skill gaps in the concerned States, both in terms of numbers and the required skills and competence. The studies provide information on the skills needed and the skill gaps in various sectors across districts in the state. They help to understand the skill requirements and opportunities within the states. Further, Human Resource and Skill Requirement Study for 21 Coastal Districts of India were prepared for: Sagarmala, Ministry of Shipping.

(b) No such estimate can be done for any distant future since such requirements depend on the nature of technology and changing patterns of demand of products and services that ultimately reflect itself in the changes in demands for skills. However, on the basis of the population, an estimate was done at the time of framing the National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship 2015. And the total need for skilling in the country in 2022 as summarized as follows (in Appendix –II of National Policy of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship 2015):

(in million)	
a) RPL, reskilling, upskilling and skilling of the existing workforce especially below 45 years of age	298.25
b) Skilling for new entrants over 2015-22	104.62
Total	402.87

(c) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing various schemes across the country including Tamil Nadu:

S.No.	Schemes	Objective
1	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)	Under Skill India Mission, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing its flagship scheme Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), with the objective to train candidates across India, including the state of Rajasthan. PMKVY has two training components, namely, Short Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).
2	Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme	The scheme aims to provide vocational skills to non-literate, neo-literates, persons with rudimentary level of education up to 8 th and school dropouts up to 12 th standard in the age group of 15-45 years. The priority groups are women, SC, ST, minorities, divyangjan and other backward sections of the society. The Jan Shikshan Sansthans work at the doorstep of the beneficiaries with minimum infrastructure and resources. Under the scheme grant is released to Jan Shikshan Sansthans (NGOs) for Skill Development.
3	National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)	This Scheme is for promoting apprenticeship training and increasing the engagement of apprentices by providing financial support to industrial establishments undertaking apprenticeship program under The Apprentices Act, 1961.
4	Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS)	This scheme is for providing long-term training through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) across the country.

The details of funds allocated to Tamil Nadu by various schemes are under:

SI No.	Name of Scheme	Fund allotted during 2016-20 (in Crores)
1	PMKVY	270.06
2	JSS	11.41
3	NAPS	9.36
4	SANKALP	12.38
5	VTIP*	1.41
6	STRIVE**	17.20
	Total	321.82

*World Bank assisted Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP): The scheme, interalia covers upgradation of 400 Government ITIs in 34 States/Uts. The scheme has been closed on September 2018.

**Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE) is a new central sector World Bank funded project. The project commenced from 2017 with a duration of 5 years and the closing date is November 2022.

Annexure -I

Annexure referred to in reply to LSUQ No. 867 to be answered on 07.02.2022 regarding 'Skill Training in Tamil Nadu'

Break up of Incremental Human Resource Requirement across 24 Sectors in the country, 2017-22

(Estimates in million)

Sl. No	Sector	Human Resource Requirement Estimates		Incremental Human Resource Requirement (2017-2022)
		2017	2022	
1	Agriculture	229	215.5	-13.5
2	Building Construction & Real Estate	60.4	91	30.6
3	Retail	45.3	56	10.7
4	Logistics, Transportation & Warehousing	23	31.2	8.2
5	Textile & Clothing	18.3	25	6.7
6	Education & Skill Development	14.8	18.1	3.3
7	Handloom & Handicraft	14.1	18.8	4.7
8	Auto & Auto Components	12.8	15	2.2
9	Construction Material & Building Hardware	9.7	12.4	2.7
10	Private Security Services	8.9	12	3.1
11	Food Processing	8.8	11.6	2.8
12	Tourism, Hospitality & Travel	9.7	14.6	4.9
13	Domestic Help	7.8	11.1	3.3
14	Gems & Jewellery	6.1	9.4	3.3
15	Electronics & IT Hardware	6.2	9.6	3.4
16	Beauty and Wellness	7.4	15.6	8.2
17	Furniture & Furnishing	6.5	12.2	5.7
18	Healthcare	4.6	7.4	2.8
19	Leather & Leather Goods	4.4	7.1	2.7
20	IT & ITeS	3.8	5.3	1.5
21	Banking, Financial Services & Insurance	3.2	4.4	1.2
22	Telecommunication	2.9	5.7	2.8
23	Pharmaceuticals	2.6	4	1.4
24	Media and Entertainment	0.7	1.3	0.6
	Total	510.8	614.2	103.4

Annexure –II

Annexure referred to in reply to LSUQ No. 867 to be answered on 07.02.2022 regarding 'Skill Training in Tamil Nadu'

Sector-wise distribution of the incremental training need across 34 sectors in the country (2017-22)

(in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Incremental Human Resource Requirement and Training Need
1	Agriculture	24.5
2	Animal Husbandry	18
3	Fertilizer	1
4	Textile Handloom and Handicraft	60
5	Automotive, Auto Components & Capital Goods	41*
6	Gems & Jewelry	35
7	Food Processing	33.7
8	Leather	25
9	Pharmaceuticals	14
10	Chemicals & Petrochemicals	12
11	Steel	7.5 (by 2025)
12	Rubber Manufacturing	6.7
13	Road Transport & Highways	62.2**
14	Ports & Maritime	25
15	Aviation & Aerospace	14.2
16	Railways	0.12 (by 2018)
17	Power	15.2
18	Oil & Gas	7.3
19	Renewable Energy	6
20	Coal & Mining	2.6
21	Construction	320**
22	Furniture & Fittings	52.6
23	Paints & Coatings	9
24	Electronics and IT-ITeS	69 #
25	Telecom	38.6
26	Retail	107**
27	Beauty & Wellness	82
28	Media & Entertainment	13
29	Tourism & Hospitality	49
30	Banking, Financial Services and Insurance (BFSI)	12
31	Logistics	42.9**
32	Healthcare	32 (by 2025)
33	Security	31
34	Media & Entertainment	13
	Total	1282.12

*Capital Goods – 19 lakh , Automotive – 22 lakh

** Overlaps with other sectors

Electronics – 53 lakh, IT-ITeS –16 lakh
