

The CGIT-cum-LCs have been set up with the objective to adjudicate on the disputes arising in the central sphere. Setting up of new CGIT-cum-LCs is a continuous process and a natural corollary to increase in the number of disputes. From a modest number of 5 CGIT-cum-LCs in 1967, the total number of CGIT-cum-LCs have increased to 22 by the end of the Tenth five year plan (2002-2007).

Statement

Total staffing position of Presiding Officers and Officials in position in the 22 CGITs.

Sl. No.	Post	Group of Post	Sanctioned strength	In position
1.	Presiding Officer*	A	22	21 (vacancy due to sudden demise of incumbent)
2.	Secretary to the Court/PA/UDC/LDC**	C	105	70
3.	Multi Tasking Staff(MTS)**	Previously Group 'D'	77	59
TOTAL			204	150

* There is link officer system amongst Presiding Officers and the work of the vacant post of presiding officer in a CGIT is looked after by the link officer of that CGIT.

** In case of vacancies in these posts in CGITs, staff is engaged on outsourcing basis for smooth functioning of the CGIT.

Setting up of new ITIs and SDCs

275. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to open 15000 more ITIs and 5000 Skill Development Centres (SDCs) with the help of private sector to provide more effective training by 2020;

(b) whether Government has also planned to set up these new ITIs and SDCs in the unserved and disadvantaged blocks, hilly areas, difficult and backward rural areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and total number of people expected to be benefited by this move of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) A project titled "Kaushal Vikas Yojana" has been undertaken to set up 1500 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and 5000 Skill Development Centres (SDCs) in Public Private Partnership (PPP). These ITIs & SDCs are proposed to be set up preferably in unserved & disadvantaged blocks, (blocks where no ITIs/ITCs exist), hilly areas, difficult areas, border areas to reduce the regional imbalance in Skill Development opportunities.

These institutes will be set up in PPP by involving three partners:

- (i) Private Training Provider playing the lead role
- (ii) State Governments are expected to extend all the possible logistical support, land & provide basic infrastructural facilities free of cost and
- (iii) Central Government providing Viability Gap Funding (VGF).

On an average one ITI will annually train 400 persons in long term courses and SDC will train 600 persons in short term courses. Thus on completion of the project total seating capacity will be 36 lakhs (30 lakhs for SDCs and 6 lakhs for ITIs).

National Skill Exchange and enhancing vocational education

276. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to set up National Skill Exchange and enhancing vocational education to train work force in the country;
- (b) whether the FICCI has also suggested the above issue of setting up Skill Exchange so that India has adequate trained workforce by 2022; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and further action proposed by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) At present Government does not have any proposal to set up National Skill Exchange and FICCI has also not suggested any proposal in this regard. Enhancing vocational education and training to train workforce in the country is the main priority of the Government.