

Skill development schemes

*307. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of each of the skill development initiative schemes being implemented by the Ministry;
- (b) the year-wise and scheme-wise performance of each of such schemes during the last three years;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has recently decided to revamp all skill development schemes; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES):
(a) and (b) Directorate General of Employment and Training under Ministry of Labour and Employment is implementing following Skill Development Schemes:

- Craftsmen Training Scheme
- Apprenticeship Training Scheme
- Skill Development Initiative based on Modular Employable Skills

The details of above schemes are given in Statement-I (See below).

(c) and (d) Updating of courses is a continuous process to meet the skill requirement of industry. Ministry of Labour and Employment has implemented following schemes for up gradation of infrastructure of Government ITIs, Training of Trainers, development of instructional media packages, and increased participation of industries in the management of ITIs.

- Upgradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs through PPP
- Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP) with World Bank Assistance for 400 ITIs
- Skill Development in 34 Districts Affected by Left Wing Extremism
- Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure in NE States and Sikkim:
- Training of 8000 youth of the State of J&K

- Constitution of Mentor councils with representation from thought leaders representing Industries, innovative entrepreneurs, academic/ professional institution and Champion ITIs to respond to Skill demand in 25 Sectors supported by Core groups from DGE&T, Advanced Training Institutes and ITIs. Council will suggest appropriate changes in course Curriculum, pedagogy, evaluation/Assessment system etc.

The details of above schemes are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of scheme including performance

Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS):

- Introduced in 1950
- Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) is implemented through the network of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) countrywide run by the State Governments/UT and Private ITIs.

Objectives:

- To equip the human resource with appropriate skills required in the labour market.
- To make youth productive by providing employable skills both for wage and self-employment.
- To ensure steady flow of skilled workers for manufactory /services sectors.
- To raise the quality and quantity of industrial production by systematic training of potential workers.

Key features:

- Number of ITIs: 10,750 (Govt. 2,275 & Pvt. 8,475)
 - Seating Capacity: 15.23 Lakh (Govt. 4.91 & Pvt. 10.32 Lakh)
 - Number of trades: 132
 - Duration: 6 months to 2 years
 - Entry Qualification: 8th to 12th Standard
 - Minimum Age: 14 years
-

Achievements in CTS:

Status of trainees appeared and pass out since 2010 (Figures in lakh)

Year	Total Appeared (trainees)	Total Passed (trainees)
2010	6.43	4.54
2011	7.02	5.10
2012	7.79	5.48
2013	7.95	5.68

Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS):

- Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS) implemented through Industrial Establishments.
- Scheme started in 1959; Apprenticeship Act enacted in 1961 and came into force on 1st March 1962.
- Monitored through six Regional Directorates of Apprenticeship Training located at Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kanpur and Faridabad.

Objectives:

- To regulate the programme of training of apprentices in the industry so as to conform to the syllabi, period of training etc. as laid down by the Central Apprenticeship Council; and
- To utilise fully the facilities available in industry for imparting practical training with a view to meet the requirements of skilled manpower for industry.

Key features:

- Establishments Covered: 28,500
- Trades: 260
- Seats Located: 3.54 lakh (excluding MHRD)
- Seats Utilized: 2.2 lakh
- Duration of the Courses: 6 months to 4 years
- Entry Qualification: 8-12th / ITI
- Minimum Age: 14 years

Achievements in ATS

(Figures in lakh)

Year	Seats Allocated (trainees)	Total Trained (trainees)
2010-11	2.94	2.04
2011-12	3.21	2.18
2012-13	3.37	2.21
2013-14	3.46	2.01

(upto Sept., 2013)

Skill Development Initiative (SDI) under Modular Employable Skills (MES)

- Skill Development Initiative (SDI) implemented through Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) in Modular Employable Skills (MES) courses
- Certification by 'National Council for Vocational Training' Recognition of prior learning and direct testing
- Focus being shifted from mere training and certification to employability and employment

Objectives:

- Vocational training to school leavers, existing workers, ITI graduates, etc. to improve their employability by optimally utilizing the infrastructure available the Industry.
 - To build capacity in the area of development of competency standards, course curricula, learning material and assessment standards in the country.
 - Key features:
 - Skilling through 687 modular courses across 68 sectors
- 8,574 Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) registered.
- Around 23.14 lakh people trained since inception
- Third party assessment through 83 Assessing bodies

Achievements in MES

(Figures in lakh)

Year	Total Target (candidates)	Trained & Tested (candidates)
2010-11	3	4.41
2011-12	3	2.13
2012-13	3	2.39
2013-14	5.10	7.03 (upto December)

Statement-II*Upgradation of Training System in ITIs*

- Upgradation of 1396 Government ITIs through PPP

The scheme of “Upgradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs through Public Private Partnership” was launched in 2007-08.

Total outlay	:	Rs. 3,550 crore
Objective	:	to improve the employment outcome of graduates from the vocational training system
Achievement	:	1227 Government ITIs covered
Release of funds	:	Rs. 3067.50 crore

Key features:

- An Institute Management Committee (IMC), headed by the Industry Partner is constituted in the ITI and registered as a Society.
- Interest free loan of upto Rs. 2.5 Crore is given by the Central Government directly to the IMC Society and financial and academic autonomy is given to the IMC society.

Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP) with World Bank Assistance

The Scheme, *inter-alia*, envisages upgradation of 400 Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) in 33 States/Union Territory Administrations into Centers of Excellence by introducing demand driven multi-skilling courses in 21 sectors as well as modernization of existing courses. The completion date of the Project is November, 2014.

Status of Total Central Fund released

(Rs. in crore)

Total No. of ITIs covered under VTIP	Fund released				Fund released during project period (FY 2007- 08 to FY 2013-14, up to Jan. 2014)
	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14 (Up to Jan. 2014)	
400	177.69	71.80	67.27	130.52	1052.66

Scheme 'Skill Development in 34 Districts Affected by Left Wing Extremism'

- Cost: Initially the cost of the scheme was Rs. 232.95 crore. Revised cost of the scheme is Rs. 241.65 crore.
- Fund allocated during 12th Plan period: Rs. 172.00 crore
- Fund released: Rs. 89.62 crore

Fund sharing mechanism:

- **For Skill training programmes:** 100% by Central Government.
- **For Infrastructure Development:** 75% by Central Government and 25% by State Government.

“Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure in NE States and Sikkim”.

- Provision for Central assistance to States in following four components: –
 - Upgradation of 20 ITIs by introducing three new trades per ITI;
 - Supplementing infrastructure deficiencies in 28 ITIs by constructing new hostel, boundary wall and supplementing old and obsolete tools and equipment;
 - Funding Monitoring Cells at Central and State Level and
 - Establishment of 14 New ITIs in 7 States - New component approved on 16.08.2013
- Beneficiaries: Eight North Eastern States including Sikkim.
- Cost: Initial cost Rs. 57.39 crore, Revised cost Rs. 149.80 crore.
- Fund released: Rs. 42.54 crore.

- Fund sharing mechanism: The first three components are funded 100% by Central Government. The fourth component is funded 90% by Central Government and 10% by State Government.

State-wise breakup of the new ITIs proposed:

Sl. No	Name of the State	Proposal for setting up new ITI
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
2.	Assam	4
3.	Manipur	1
4.	Meghalaya	1
5.	Mizoram	2
6.	Nagaland	1
7.	Tripura	2
TOTAL		14

Rise in criminal activities in five major cities

*308. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the figures of criminal activities released by the National Crime Records Bureau for five major cities in the country are a cause for worry, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the reasons for increase in criminal activities in these cities; and

(c) the steps Government is taking in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) A total 1,77,484 cases, 1,84,500 cases and 1,90,377 cases of cognizable crimes under Indian Penal Code (IPC) were registered during 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively in seven major cities (Ahmedabad, Bangaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai), showing an increasing trend. The City-wise details (in seven major cities) of cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, cases in which trial completed, cases conviction rate, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted/under total IPC crimes during 2010-2012 are enclosed at Annexure. [See Appendix 230, Annexure No. 18]