

Skill training for youths in South India

2136. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government has taken to impart skill training to youth in South India to make them economically independent;

(b) the measures taken to utilize 25-35 years potential manpower for economic development-developing oneself, which inturn helps in developing Indian economy; and

(c) if so, measures taken to produce skilled manpower ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (c) The Government of India has formulated about 73 skill development schemes, which vary across sectors and are being implemented through 22 GOI Ministries/Departments. These schemes are being run on a pan India basis that include south India as well.

In an effort to make the youth of South India economically independent, National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) affiliated training partners have trained 2,51,321 youth (in the age group of less than 35 years) in the South Indian states of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Telangana between 2010 and 2014 (till date). In addition, 3,58,322 youth in the same age group have been trained in these states under the STAR scheme.

The NSDC affiliated training partners have trained 2,01,119 people pan India between 2010 and 2014 (till date) in the age group of 25 to 35 years thereby creating skilled manpower to contribute to economic development of the country. In addition, 2,39,968 youth in the same age group have been trained across India under the STAR scheme.

Skill development in construction sector

2137. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons why the focus of skill development has remained on information technology when the construction sector is likely to create six times more jobs than the IT sector by 2022;

(b) the steps being taken to realign vocational training to the needs of casual labourers from rural areas with little or no education; and

(c) the incentives available to the private sector for participation in skill development ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) The Government has always emphasized the need for skill development in all the sectors, where there is a demand, and not only to information technology. However, IT Sector is more popular and organized sector for fee based sustainable model than construction sector which is largely an unorganized sector.

Various measures have been adopted to address the skill development needs of labourers including the casual labourers from rural areas with little or no education. National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) has constituted a sector skill council for construction to hasten training and recognition of prior learning in the sector. Till date, NSDC has funded 13 partners who impart skilling in the construction sector such as Labouret, Pipaltree, Lok Bharti, CREDAI, CIDC etc. Till Oct 2014, standards for 12 job roles (Qualification Packs) with 66 unique National Occupational Standards have been developed by the construction SSC. In addition, the STAR scheme also focused on the construction sector with 9,856 people trained in the sector under this scheme. Moreover, a pilot on Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) to provide certification of skills acquired by workers in informal/unorganized sector, through experience or other non-formal learning channel has been launched for the construction sector by the Ministry of Labour and Employment. In addition, 20% of funds under the Building and Other Construction Work (BOCW) cess have been mandated for skill development of registered construction workers and their dependents.

(c) A number of initiatives have been made to incentivize the participation of the private sector in skill development as under:

- (i) Subsidised soft loan and financial assistance for skill development initiatives.
- (ii) Service tax exemption for entities in to skill development, as per Notification No. 13/2013 - Service Tax.
- (iii) A company can enjoy benefit Under Section 35 CCD of the Income Tax Act by participating in skill development activity.
- (iv) Private sector can also take the income tax benefit under section 80G by donating money in NSDC for skill development activity.