

Technology. However, the Tribal Sub-Plan scheme of the Department of Science & Technology provides opportunities to motivated scientists, technologists and field level S&T organizations to take up action-oriented and location-specific projects aiming at socio-economic up-liftment of tribal population through appropriate technological interventions.

(c) Yes, Sir. To strengthen the capability of grassroots innovators, NIF has established thirty seven (37) community workshops in rural areas of the nineteen (19) States of the country at the premises of seasoned innovators so that other grassroots innovators of the region can have access to fabrication facilities and also learn from the experiences of such innovators. NIF is committed to making India innovative by scouting, documenting, adding value, protecting the intellectual property rights of the contemporary unaided technological innovators at the grassroots, as well as of outstanding traditional knowledge holders on a commercial as well as non-commercial basis. Seventeen (17) grassroots innovators from Kolkata, Murshidabad, Darjeeling, Purulia, South 24 Parganas, Bankura, Howrah, Burdwan and Cooch Behar Districts from West Bengal have been recognized for their innovative work like developing pedal operated paddy thrasher, cycle operated water pump etc. In this endeavor, through collaboration with Research and Development Institutions, NIF helps to strengthen the human capability in scientific research for getting these grassroots innovations validated and converting them into value added technologies/products. Further, N.B. Institute of Rural Technology, Kolkata, a core support group of DST working on innovative technological solutions to rural problems has been able to develop simple and affordable technology product *i.e.* Solar Dome for capturing sunlight for lighting thatched roof houses in remote rural areas. Besides, a national good manufacturing practices (GMP) facility for extraction, formulation and packaging of traditional (Indian System of Medicine) herbal medicines has been set up at CSIR-Institute of Integrative Medicine, Jammu. CSIR has also instituted "CSIR Innovation Award" for school children across the country to promote intellectual property and invention related awareness amongst them.

Skill gap assessment

589. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has undertaken any research or directed any study for the skill gap assessment under the National Skill Development Corporation; and

(b) the details of the skill gap assessment conducted and the results thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) 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. As per the study, employment opportunities in India would increase from 461.1 million in 2013 to 581.9 million in 2022, across the 24 sectors, pointing at an incremental human resource requirement of approximately 120.8 million. 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 accessed at 120.33 million by 2022. Sector-wise and State-wise incremental human resource requirement projected in the study report for the period 2013-2022, is given in the Statement.

Statement

Incremental Human Resource requirements across States (2013-22)

Sl. No.	Sector	Incremental HR requirement Total 2013-22
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10871315
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	147046
3.	Assam	1234357
4.	Chhattisgarh	3043736
5.	Delhi	6341921
6.	Goa	227261
7.	Gujarat	5756711
8.	Haryana	3577999
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1206379
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1122787
11.	Jharkhand	4452801
12.	Karnataka	8476134
13.	Kerala	2956896
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7816045

Sl. No.	Sector	Incremental HR requirement Total 2013-22
15.	Maharashtra	15522185
16.	Manipur	233446
17.	Meghalaya	248954
18.	Mizoram	140188
19.	Nagaland	97382
20.	Odisha	3345584
21.	Punjab	2899005
22.	Rajasthan	4242438
23.	Sikkim	147821
24.	Tamil Nadu	13552000
25.	Tripura	259330
26.	Uttar Pradesh	11011055
27.	Uttarakhand	2061143
28.	West Bengal	9342561
TOTAL		120334480

MoU for training of youth

†590. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

(a) the number of State Governments, Universities, educational institutes and vocational units with which Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed by the Ministry till date; and

(b) the number of youth targeted to be trained during the current financial year, and the future plans of Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) The National Skill Development Corporation under Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has signed Memorandum of Understanding with UGC, AICTE, 31 Universities and Government of Karnataka for skill development. NSDC is also working with 15 State Governments to introduce vocational education in more than 3000 schools across the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.