



सत्यमेव जयते

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District Skill Development Plan -2024-25 **Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh**



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Executive Summary:

District Skill Development plan has been divided into four parts. The first one is – **As is Scenario**. This section includes the basic details of district like demography, economic profile, educational profile, swot analysis etc. The second part deals with **Aggregate Demand**. It contains the demand of skilled human resource in the district at present time and a guesstimate of demand in next 2 years. It also talks about the occupational profile of district and emerging industries in the district. The third is all about **Analysis of Gaps**. In this section, we have analyzed the gap between demand and supply. This is the most important section for planning, as we need to work upon them to improve our skill ecosystem of district. The last part of this document contains **Action Plan**. Obvious from the name itself, it deals with the next steps which we should take to fill the gaps and successfully provide people with better livelihood opportunities.



Map of Gorakhpur District

Section - 1

As Is Scenario-

Introduction to the district-

The city of Gorakhpur has got its name from renowned saint Gorakhsha Nath. In ancient times, the district comprised of Basti, Deoria, Azamgarh and some parts of Nepal Tarai region. In 6th century B.C. Gorakhpur was part of the Koshal kingdom. Ikshvaku was the oldest known monarch who ruled here. They established Kshatriya's solar dynasty. Lord Rama was one of the rulers of this dynasty only. This district has also been part of a number of other dynasties like Kushanas, Mauryas, Guptas, Shungas and Harsha. For a long time, from Qutub-ud-din Aibak to Bahadur Shah, it was ruled by the Muslim rulers. In 1801, the control of Gorakhpur which was under the Nawab of Awadh, was passed on to the East India Company. In 1865, a new district, Basti was carved out of Gorakhpur. Again, in 1946, it was split into a new district named as Deoria. Gorakhpur participated in India's struggle for freedom very actively and has given a couple of prominent freedom fighters. The city witnesses a huge number of tourists every year due to its glorious past and many religious sites.

District At Sight –

Population	Headquarters	Area	Density	Sex Ratio	Literacy
44,40,895	Gorakhpur	3,483.8 Sq. Km.	1,337	950	70.83%

Sr. No.	District Information	Number	Details
1	Talukas	7	Sadar, Bansgaon, Campierganj, ChauriChaura, Khajni, Sahjanwa, Gola
2	Municipal Corporations	1	http://nagarnigamgkp.org/
3	Municipality	9	Bansgaon, Barhalganj, Gola Bazar, Kasba Sangrampur, Unwal, Mundera Bazar, Nagar Nigam, Pipiganj, Pipraich, Sahjanwa
4	City Council	1	Sahjanwa
5	Cantonment Boards	1	Kuraghat
6	Gram Panchayat	1354	
7	Panchayat Samitee	19	
8	Tribal Area / Regional Panchayat	5	Jangal Tinkoniya, Khale Tola, Aambagh, Rajahayi and Chilbilva
9	Tourist places	10	Gorakhnath Temple, Vishnu Temple, Geeta Vatika, Arogya Mandir, Gita Press, Imambara, Archaeological Museum, Planetarium, Rail Museum, Neer Nikunj

			Water Park
10	Industrial area	1	GIDA Sahjanwa
11	Agricultural Produce Market Committee	1	
12	Major crops	6	Paddy, Maize, Wheat, Arhar, Potato, Sugarcane
13	Rivers / Dams	2	Rohini and Rapti.

Economic Profile-

Primary Sector	The total contribution of the Primary sector in DDP is 5496.13 Crore Rupees in the Year 2023-24. The contribution is further divided into specific areas like Agriculture has 5352.25, Animal Husbandry has 497.82, Fisheries and Aquaculture has 238.70 and Mining has 177.30 Cr. Rupees.
Secondary Sector	The secondary sector has contributed 5432.76 crores in DDP . Its contribution in DDP is further divided in the areas like manufacturing industry (1886.57), Electricity, Gas, Water supply, and other services (558.52) and construction 2068.90 crore rupees.
Service Sector	The tertiary sector has contributed 15403.31 crore in DDP in the year 2023-24. It will further divide into Business, repairing, hotel and restaurant , which has contributed 1737.87 crores, transportation, collection, and communication contributes 2612.32, Railway has 225.34 crores, other transportation has 1728.48 crores, warehousing has 51.32 crore, communication and broadcasting services contributes 607.18 crore, financial services has 1147.13 crores, residential and commercial Property services has 4824.44 crores, public Administration and security has 2974.73 and other Services has contributed 2106.83 crores.
Traditional Arts and Crafts	Terracotta is the main handicraft of district. It recently has earned the GI tag as well. The recently launched One district One Product Scheme has brought a new hope for the Terracotta art of Gorakhpur. A cluster proposal on 3.69cr is underway for the same. Centres of Terracotta handicraft are situated at Aurangabad, Gulariha, Bhatwalia, Suraiga Bazar and Bhagelpur villages. It's contribution to DDP is around 1.5 crores yearly.

-Industrial Scenario of Gorakhpur:-**-Existing status of Industrial Area in the District:**

Name of Industrial Area	Land acquired (in acres)	Land developed (in acres)	Prevailing Rate Per Sqm(in Rs.)	No. of Plots	No. of Allotted Plots	No. of Units in Production
GIDA	187.35	38.35	888	44	31	25

-Industries at a Glance:

SI. No.	Head	Unit	Particulars
1	Registered Industrial Units	No.	2650
2	Total Industrial Units	No.	2650
3	Registered medium and large Units	No.	10
4	Estimated avg. no. of daily workers employed in SSI	No.	11200
5	Employment in Large and Medium Industries	No.	60
6	No. of Industrial Area	No.	UPSIDC
7	Turnover of Small Scale Industries	In Lacs	N/A
8	Turnover of Medium and Large Scale Industries	In Lacs	N/A

-Year wise trend of units registered:

SI. No.	Year	No. of Units Registered	Employment	Investment(in Lakh Rs.)
1	2007-08	525	2404	2447.00
2	2008-09	525	2843	983.00
3	2009-10	525	2006	1608.00
4	2010-11	544	2267	2229.20
5	2011-12	529	2120	2080.00
Total		2648	10640	9347.20

Source: DIC Gorakhpur

-Demographic Profile of Gorakhpur:

-Caste based demography –

According to the report of Census 2011, Schedule Caste (SC) constitutes 9.3% while Schedule Tribe (ST) were 0.4% of total population in Gorakhpur.

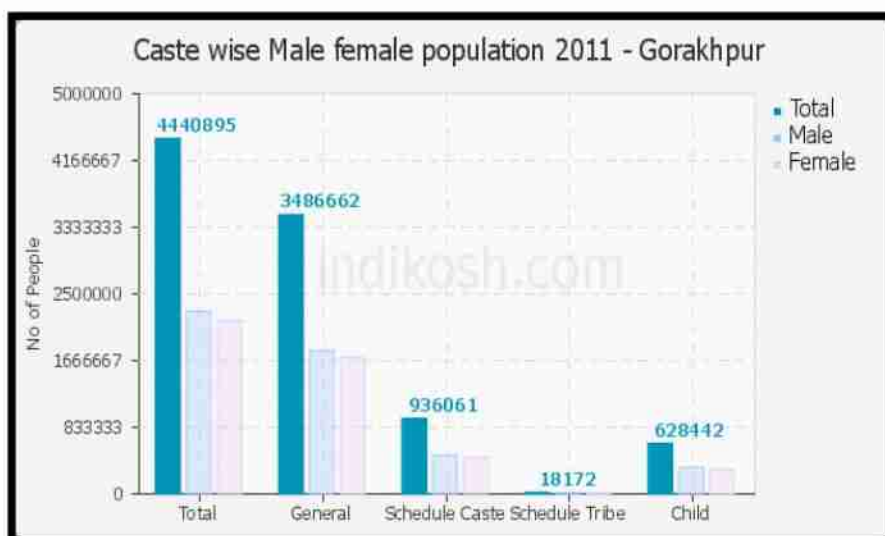


Fig: Caste based demographic profile of Gorakhpur (Source- Census 2011)

-Religion based demography –

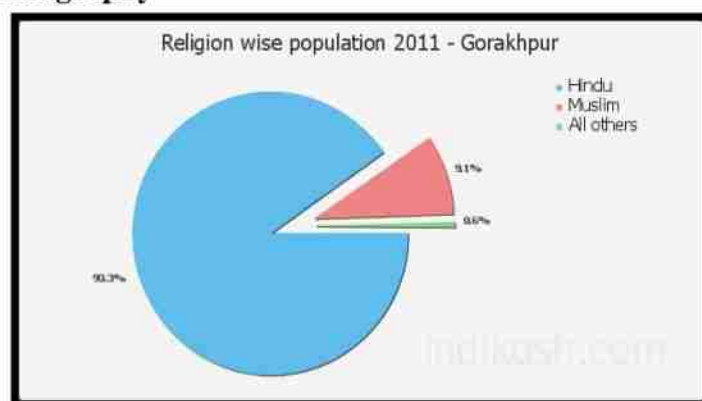


Fig: Religion based demographic profile of Gorakhpur (Source- Census 2011)

-Religion wise population-

	Total	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Buddhist	Jain	Others	Not Stated
Total	4,440,895	4,009,037	403,847	9,662	2,123	2,848	460	207	12,711
Male	2,277,777	2,058,383	205,257	4,860	1,068	1,453	238	101	6,417
Female	2,163,118	1,950,654	198,590	4,802	1,055	1,395	222	106	6,294

Target Population-

Bracket	15-35 age group (approx. figure)	All age groups	Percentage
Females Urban	161,824	397,078	40.75 %
Males Urban	180,496	439,051	41.11 %
Persons Urban	341,920	836,129	40.89 %
Females Rural	752,854	1,766,040	42.62 %
Males Rural	814,352	1,838,726	44.28 %
Persons Rural	1,567,206	3,604,766	43.47 %
Females Total	914,678	2,163,118	42.28 %
Males Total	994,848	2,277,777	43.67 %
Persons Total	1,909,526	4,440,895	42.99 %

Source: District Census Handbook

Decadal change in population of Tahsils by residence, 2001-2011:

S No.	Tahsil	Population						Percentage decadal variation 2001-2011			Percentage urban Population	
		2001			2011			Total	Rural	Urban	2001	2011
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban					
1	Campierganj	329104	317706	11398	395143	381626	13517	16.71	16.75	15.68	3.46	3.42
2	Sahjanwa	335184	310077	25107	393807	354651	39156	14.89	12.57	35.88	7.49	9.94
3	Gorakhpur	1407708	760586	647122	1629421	906721	722700	13.61	16.12	10.46	45.97	44.35
4	Chauri Chaura	384335	373107	11228	453414	442596	10818	15.24	15.70	-3.79	2.92	2.39
5	Bansgaon	379967	365893	14074	447172	431859	15313	15.03	15.27	8.09	3.70	3.42
6	Khajni	476498	476498	0	583987	583987	0	18.41	18.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gola	456660	426998	29662	537951	503326	34625	15.11	15.16	14.33	6.50	6.44
	TOTAL	3769456	3030865	738591	4440895	3604766	836129	17.81	18.94	13.21	19.59	18.83

Source: District Census Handbook

Training Partner and placement details of past 2 years (2022-23-24):

Training Partner Name	Sector	Target Allotted	Candidates Enrolled	No. of Placed Candidates
Bhartiya Mahila kalyan Avam Bal vikas shodh Sansthan	Apparel, Made-ups& Home Furnishing, It-ites, Healthcare,Media and entertainment, Beauty and wellness, construction, Electronics	2130	2130	1491
Frontline (NCR) Business Solutions Pvt.	Apparel, Made-ups&Home Furnishing	208	208	145
Giti Chargava	Power, Teracotta Readymade Garment, Electronics & Hardward	432	432	302
Govt.ITI. Basganv, Gorakhpur	Power	45	45	16
GITI World Bank Mahila	Power	27	27	17
GITI Caimpiyarganj	Plumber, Power	162	162	92
AISECT	Automotive, Electronics, Green Jobs, Logistics	910	910	605
vas knowledge growh initiatives	Handicarft	108	108	37
Skillpro Technologies Pvt.ltd	Power, IT-Ites	704	704	419

Indira Memorial educational Society	Beauty & Wellness, IT-Ites	334	334	209
Bridge & Roof	Power	324	324	198
RSWM	Apparel Made UPS and home furnishing	180	180	115
Pragati Shiksha Samiti	Construction and Food Processing	432	432	236
JRS Telchnologies	Automotive, Power	316	316	46
IQBRI Telecom	Food Processing	216	216	0
Shri Vishwamitra Shikshan Samiti	Electronics, Apparel Made UPS and home furnishing	432	432	255
Shaurya Edunext	Handicrafts and Carpet	216	216	56
Pipal Tree Ventures pvt.ltd	Construction	108	108	18
Northern Educational and Development Sansthan	Construction, Greenjobs	295	295	189
Ziva Foundation	Apparel, Made-ups& Home Furnishing, It-ites, Healthcare , Beauty and wellness	430	430	282
Dream land Immigration Company Pvt. Ltd.	Apparel, Made-ups& Home Furnishing, Healthcare, Beauty and wellness, construction, Electronics	514	514	229

First Source	Apparel, Healthcare, construction	266	266	119
Gautm Budh Welfare Society	, Healthcare, Beauty and wellness, construction	316	316	109
ITRC Technologies Pvt Ltd	Beauty and wellness	108	108	42
Sarjana Sansthan	construction	208	208	35
Empower Pragati Vocational & Staffing Pvt. Ltd.	construction	108	108	32
DUGHRA FUEL CENTER	Apparel	250	250	102
Telecom Sector Skill Council	Telecom	330	330	0
Integrated Skill Development Initiative Pvt. Ltd.	Healthcare	108	108	62
Zrima Edutech Pvt. Ltd.	Healthcare	108	108	69
Zyconica Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Healthcare	108	108	55
TOTAL		12257	12257	6934

Source: DPMU, Gorakhpur

Educational Profile-

Literacy rate is used to measure achievements in the field of education. This measure has many limitations. For example, quality of education, quality of school infrastructure, problems related to poor attendance, shirking of responsibilities by teachers, dropouts etc.; are the issues which are not captured by literacy rate. It will become obvious when we look at the definition given by the Census of a literate person. Census defines literate as-

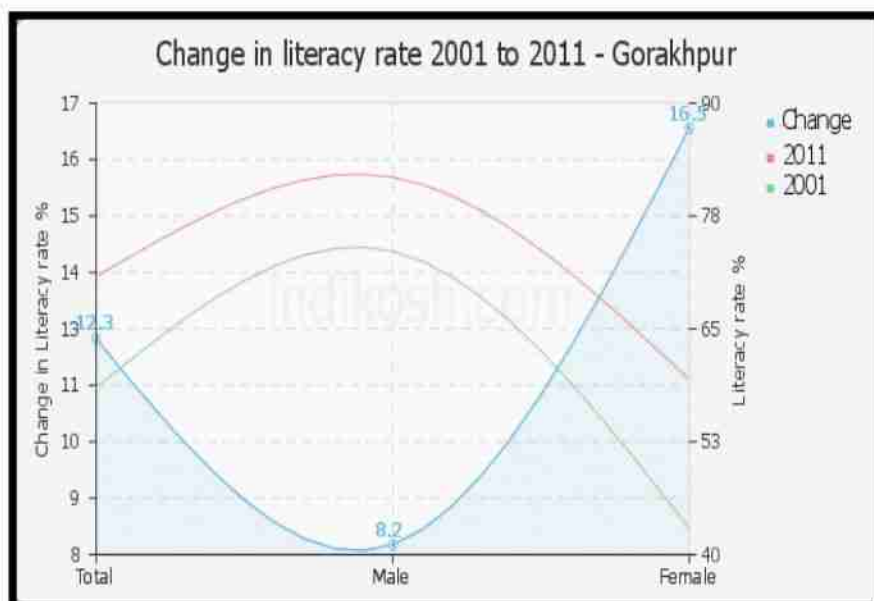
“A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language, is taken literate. A person who can merely read but not write is not considered as literate”.

It is not necessary that a person who is considered to be literate by the census should have obtained any formal education or passed any minimum educational standard.

Literacy Rate(Census 2011)	Total	Male	Female
Total	70.83	81.80	59.36

Average literacy rate of Gorakhpur in 2011 were 70.83 compared to 58.49 of 2001. If things are looked out at gender wise, male and female literacy were 81.80 and 59.36 respectively. For 2001 census, same figures stood at 73.57 and 42.88 in Gorakhpur District. Total literate in Gorakhpur District were 2,700,328 of which male and female were 1,593,890 and 1,106,438 respectively. In 2001, Gorakhpur District had 1,798,769 in its district.

Total about 27 lakh people in the district are literate, among them about 15.9 lakh are male and about 11.1 lakh are female. Literacy rate (children under 6 are excluded) of Gorakhpur is 71%. 82% of male and 59% of female population are literate here. Overall literacy rate in the district has increased by 13%. Male literacy has gone up by 8% and female literacy rate has gone up by 16%.



School/ College ITI Infra-

Name	Number
Primary Schools	2949
Middle Schools	1473
Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools	304
Degree Colleges	69
Master Degree Colleges	17
University	2
Industrial Training Institute	138
Polytechnic	23
Teacher Training Institute	1
Engineering College	5
Medical College	2
Technical University	1

Source: District Census Handbook

Sl. No.	Block	School enrolment (IX, X, XI, XII)	College Enrolment	ITI Enrolment
1.	Pali	14,479	1875	220
2.	Sahjanwa	12,162	3,800	245
3.	Piprauli	11,761	6,517	0
4.	Jungle Kaudia	15,750	4,716	0
5.	Charganwa	11,970	12,745	994
6.	Bhathat	7,295	938	0
7.	Pipraich	15,650	3,598	0
8.	Sardarnagar	10,870	10,042	154
9.	Khorabar	11,572	2,809	0
10.	Brahmpur	6,078	2,845	329
11.	Kauriram	9,270	3,536	235

12.	Bansgaon	8,665	4,102	618
13.	Uruwa	16,240	4,345	0
14.	Gagaha	10,145	3,522	0
15.	Khajni	13,110	7,571	207
16.	Belghat	10,242	7,248	345
17.	Gola	14,416	2,810	315
18.	Barhalganj	18,320	2,616	189
19.	Campierganj	19,105	1,896	793
	Rural Total	237,100	87,531	12,584
	Urban Total	128,196	35,727	4535
District Total:		365,296	123,258	17,119

Source: District Statistical Report, Gorakhpur

Trades Offered in ITI -

S.No	Trade Name	S.No	Trade Name
1	Basic Cosmetology (NSQF)	13	Fitter (NSQF)
2	Computer Operator and Programming Assistant (NSQF)	14	Information Communication Technology System Maintenance (NSQF)
3	Draftsman Civil (NSQF)	15	Machinist (NSQF)
4	Draughtsman (Mechanical) (NSQF)	16	Mechanic (Motor Vehicle) (NSQF)
5	Electrician (NSQF)	17	Mechanic (Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning) (NSQF)
6	Electrician Power Distribution (NSQF) Electronics Mechanic (NSQF)	18	Mechanic (Tractor) (NSQF)

7	Fashion Design & Technology (NSQF)	19	Mechanic Auto Body Repair (NSQF)
8	Mechanic Diesel (NSQF)	20	Painter General (NSQF)
9	Plumber (NSQF)	21	Sewing Technology (NSQF)
10	Stenographer & Secretarial Assistant (Hindi) (NSQF)	22	Surface Ornamentation Techniques (Embroidery) (NSQF)
11	Turner (NSQF)	23	Welder (Fabrication & Fitting) (NSQF)
12	Welder (NSQF)	24	Wireman (NSQF)

Two types of SWOT Analysis:

A. District SWOT-

Strengths	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Geographical location. -Skilled human resource. -Strong connectivity. -Good academic institutions. -Young population. -Cheap labor. -Emergence of industrial region GIDA. -Stable govt. in the region. -Recognition to Terracotta pottery art. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Migration of skilled human resource. -Use of old technology. -Lack of service based industries like IT Start ups, BPO, KPO etc. -Low number of start ups. -Lack of motivation among highly skilled local people who are engineers, doctors etc. to work for their own district. -Gorakhpur has UP's only Jute mill, but it needs to be equipped with modern technology.
Opportunity	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Upcoming institutions and industries. -Emerging market. -Manufacturing and agriculture based 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -High competition from neighboring districts. -Flood prone area. -Lack of knowledge among farmers about

<p>industries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Food processing, Fisheries, Dairy based industries. - e-commerce services like online delivery, bike taxi etc. -Construction sector. -Top rank of UP in ease of doing business. -BPO companies can easily be setup. -Due to corona, there is huge opportunity in online education market. 	<p>scientific and organic farming.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of interest among youth to start their own start ups. -Brain drain of highly skilled people, like engineers, doctors etc. - Lack of awareness among people about several govt. initiatives. -Ongoing pandemic Covid-19.
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B. Skill Training SWOT-

Strengths	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Young population. -Strong infrastructure of training partners. -Presence of govt. and private ITI. -Presence of polytechnic and engineering colleges. -Presence of one industrial area, GIDA. -Presence of several NGO's. -Local apprenticeship opportunities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of awareness among people. -Outward Migration of skilled people. -Lack of local job opportunities. -Lack of training in new trades. -Lack of T.O.T. Certified trainers. -Lack of courses in agriculture sector. -Difficulty in monitoring the training centers and their assessment.

Opportunity	Threats
<p>-Young working population.</p> <p>-Industrial area of Gorakhpur may provide local jobs.</p> <p>-Agriculture, Dairy, Food processing, e-commerce and Handicraft industry.</p> <p>-Emerging construction sector.</p> <p>-Trainees can be motivated to start their own small scale industries.</p>	<p>-Maintaining quality of training.</p> <p>-Placement and retention of trained candidates is a tough task.</p> <p>-Needs training in new courses, which is at par with industry requirements.</p> <p>-Proper mobilization and counseling of people.</p> <p>-Strong nexus of training partners with govt. employee to overlook their mistakes, assessment process, placement details etc.</p> <p>-Mismanagement of data related to training partners, placements, candidates etc. by concerned departments.</p>

Section-2

Aggregate demand-

Employment Profile-

- Working Population – Gorakhpur

With the increase in population and the consequent addition to the labour force, supply of labour continues to outstrip demand resulting in increase in levels of unemployment and under-employment. In Gorakhpur Municipal Corporation out of total population, 55.2% of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 44.8% were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months.

Category	Total	Male	Female
Main Workers	157,624	132,967	24,657
Cultivators	2,541	1,985	556
Agriculture Labourer	5,134	4,230	904
Household Industries	8,991	7,005	1,986
Other Workers	140,958	119,747	21,211
Marginal Workers	50,931	33,333	17,598
Non Working	464,891	187,607	277,284

Occupational classification (based on 2011 census)

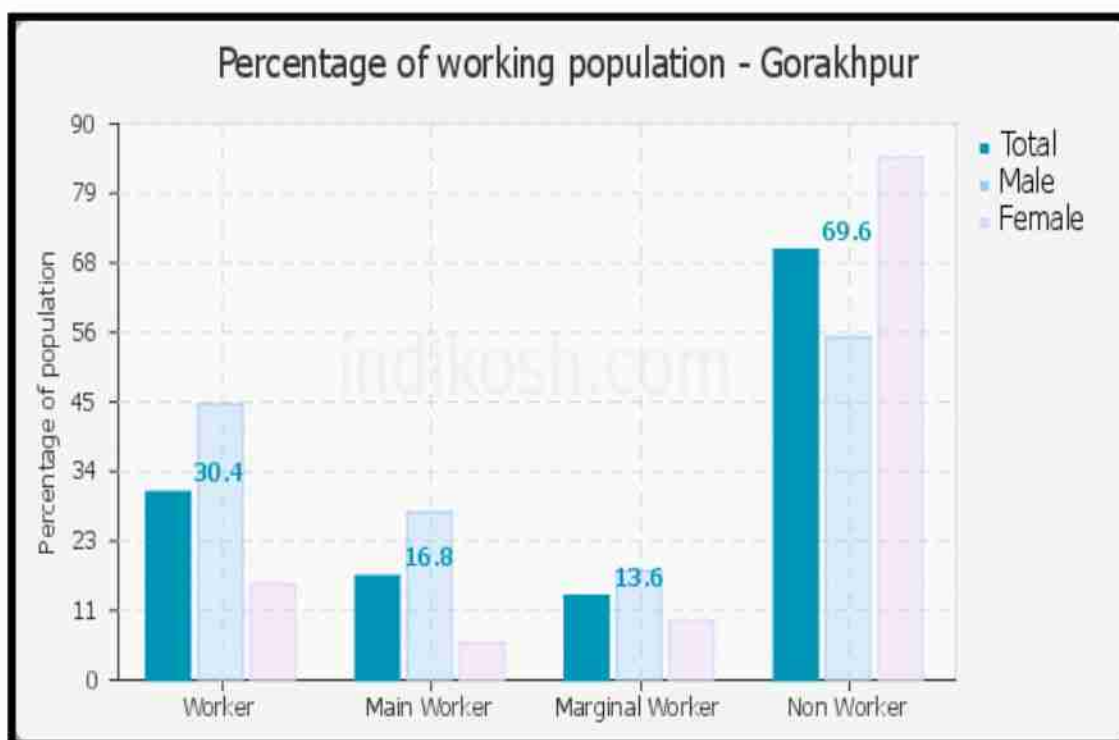


Fig: Occupational profile of Gorakhpur (Source- census 2011)

- In spite of the fact that a large proportion of **rural population migrate** from the rural areas as semi skilled and unskilled labourers in search of employment, the economic development of the district has remained very low and stagnant.
- This is the region which has been a source of one of the **cheapest labor for industry** for almost whole of north India.
- **Patriarchal society** leads to low participation of women in labour force, so skilling them for small homebased industries like tailoring, toymaking, jewellery designing, beautician is required.

- **Low literacy rate and skill and socio cultural backwardness** has led to low employment rate. Thus more youth moving towards **crime**.

Gorakhpur has 30% (about 13.5 lakh) population engaged in either main or marginal works. 45% male and 15% female population are working population. 27% of total male populations are main (full time) workers and 18% are marginal (part time) workers. For women 6% of total female populations are main and 9% are marginal workers.

Industry wise Expected Demand:-

Industry	No. of working people	People needing skills (approx)	Additional requirement in next 2 years (approx)
Food Products	9530	872	413
Beverages	622	72	27
Cotton Textiles	1015	393	98
Wool, silk and synthetic fiber textile	381	52	16
Jute, Hemp and Mesta Textiles	1122	172	54
Hosiery and Garments	3375	316	108
Wood Products	2592	298	108
Paper products and printing	1822	185	72
Leather Products	696	48	27
Rubber and Plastic Products	1062	78	27
Chemical and Chemical Products	4612	465	135
Non-Metallic Mineral Products	351	27	10
Basic Metal Industries	821	72	27
Metal Products	1748	198	72
Machinery and parts	431	27	27
Electrical Machinery and Apparatus	851	92	54
Transport Equipments and Parts	204	43	27
Miscellaneous Mfg.	4809	516	162
Repairing and Servicing Industries	8105	1118	432
Total	44,149	5044	1896

1.3 DEMAND SIDE PROFILE –

1.3.1 FORMAL SECTOR DEMAND- *Sector* which encompasses all jobs with normal hours and regular wages, and are recognized as income sources on which income taxes must be paid

1.3.1.1-Existing Demand-

LARGE SCALE UNITS	MSME	Service Sectors Available
1.M/S ARP Pvt Ltd near Gida Gorakhpur, 2.M/s GALLANTT ISPAT,Gida 3.M/s Goyal Edibles Ltd, Ismailpur, Gorakhpur, 4.M/s Hi-Tech Hospital & Health Care Corporation Ltd, Gida, Gorakhpur. 5. M/s India Glycols Limited GIDA, Gorakhpur 6. M/s Jalan Jee Polytex Ltd Industrial Estate, Sadar, Gorakhpur. 7. M/s V. N. Dyers & Processors Private Limited Gorakhpur , Gorakhpur 8.M/s,Ankur Udhog ltd.- Buddha Spinners (Unit Of Ankur Udyog Ltd),Gorakhpur 9.M/s Saraya Distillery Sardar Nagar, Gorakhpur 10.M/s Saraiya Sugar Mills, Sardar Nagar, Gorakhpur .	1. M/S Shuddh plus hygiene products, Gida, Gorakhpur 2. Crazy Bakery Udhog, Gida,Gorakhpur 3. Narayani Laminates, Gida, Gorakhpur 4. Shivam Industries, Industrial Area, Gorakhpur 5. Weld India, GIDA, Gorakhpur 6. Modi chemicals private limited, GIDA, Gorakhpur 7. S.D international, GIDA,Gorakhpur 8. M/s Parco Food Products, Industrial Estate Gorakhpur 9. M/s The Mahabir Jute Mills LTD, Gorakhpur 10. gem and jewellery industry 11. Handloom and powerloom industry	1. Repairing & Maintenance of automobile & Machineries 2.Tourism industry 3. BPO/KPO industry 4. Computer Hardware & Software industry 5. Electronics & telecommunication industry 6.Film & Entertainment industry 7. Organic Farming & Organic Product industry 8. Banking Services 9. Hospitality Management 10. Hotel Industry

Table 4: Existing Formal sector Demand

1.3.1.2-Predicted Demand

- With the recent **UP Investors Summit**, 29 new investors have shown interest in making investment in Gorakhpur.

Sl. No.	Company Name	Investment Intent INR Cr	Employment	Project Details
1	Ankur Udyog Ltd.	300	600	Integrated Steel Plant and captive power plant
2	Continental Developers	110	200	Not Exchanged
3	Crazy Bakery Udyog	25	1000	Bakery & confectionery
4	EASTERN DOORS	11.5	80	MICA AND LAMINATES
5	Ehsan Agro Wood Products	14	70	Wooden products
6	Gallant Ispat Limited	22.60	30	Flour Mill
7	Gallant Ispat Limited	2.02	20	PCC Pole
8	Gallant Ispat Ltd.	500	1000	Steel Manufacturing
9	Gngotri Shakti Food Care (P) Ltd.	1.85	25	Natural Fruit Juice
10	GORAKHPUR RESOURCES LTD	35	250	Oil Refinery
11	Indian Oil Corporation	800	100	ethanol project
12	Jalan Jee Polytex Ltd	15	250	Texturen yarn & threads
13	Mahabir Jute Mills	70	200	Modern Shuttle-less Rapier Looms Unit & Modern Spinning Unit
14	Modi chemicals pvt ltd	8	50	Modi Chemicals pvt ltd
15	Narayani Laminates Pvt. Ltd.	13.85	38	Aluminium Composite Panel
16	Nuovafil & Infoteck Pvt. Ltd.	5	100	Mosquito Nets (Insecticides & Replents)
17	Purvanchal Agro Farms	3	5	agro processing
18	Rajat Traders	2.02	35	Plastic Dana
19	S D International Pvt. Ltd.	50	400	Food Packaging Containers
20	Samani Building Products LLP	26	400	Building Material Manufacturing
21	Sarvottam Feeds Products Pvt. Ltd.	6	40	Cattle Feed
22	SD Polytech Pvt ltd	145	500	Manufacturing of recycled polyster fiber & spun yarn
23	Shivam Industries	10.87	36	Distribution Transformer
24	Shree Lakshmi G Agro Inc	15	50	Food packaging materials
25	Shri Sidheshwari Udyog	5	50	Manufacturing of Paper Cup
26	Shriti Pandey	75	60	Low cost housing material
27	Shudh Plus Hygiene Products	80	500	Manufacturing of Sanitary Napkins
28	Tapani Milk Multi State Co-op Society Ltd.	50	300	Milk Processing Plant
29	U P Power (P) Ltd.	10	175	Manufacturing of Transformer & repair unit

Table 4: MoU in Goakhpur during Investors Summit(Source- DIC,Gorakhpur)

1.3.2 INFORMAL SECTOR DEMAND-The **informal sector** refers to those workers who are self employed, or who work for those who are self employed. People who earn a living through self employment in most cases are not on payrolls, and thus are not taxed. Many **informal** workers do their businesses in unprotected and unsecured places. It is characterized by easy entry, meaning anyone who wishes to join the sector can find some sort of work which will result in cash earnings, a lack of stable employer-employee relationships, a small scale of operations, and skills gained outside of a formal education.

1.3.2.1- Existing Demand -

- Daily wage laborers and construction laborers.
- Electrician
- Plumber
- Tailoring and garment workers
- Drivers
- female non-agricultural labor force

- home-based workers (such as dependent subcontract workers, independent own account producers, and unpaid workers in family businesses)
- street vendors
- domestic workers
- Beauticians
- Handloom and power loom weavers
- Terracota potters
- Zari zardozi craft persons

1.3.2.2- Predicted Demand –

- Tourist Guides and Hospitality managers
- Medical Counsellors and medical Services- Pathology and Diagnostic centres, Drug industry
- Painters, potters, designers and technicians for Terracota craft
- Pool of construction labourers and daily wage workers to help build new infrastructures
- Street vendors for tourist spots
- Small scale industries like paper bags, jute bags, pattal dona and kullhar, due recent plastic ban on cups and plates and polythene carry bags
- Pool of electricians, plumbers and painters
- Retail sector
- Information Technology
- Media professionals due to political importance of the district
- Legal Services

GIDA Gorakhpur Company to Required Skill/Manpower

S.NO.	Company Name	Plot no.	Sector	Required Skill/ Man Power
1	Grand steel and Engineering	1-9	15	Pipe cutting
2	S.D industries	D-16,17	13	PET Blow Moulding Operator, Injecting Moulding Operator Marketing Executive Accountant
3	Gangotri Hatcheries	K-61	13	Tally operator, supervisor, Helper, Electrician, Driver
4	Hariom Feeds Pvt Ltd	K-61	13	PLC Operator, pallet Operator, Pallet Operator Assistant, Fitter, Electrician, Supervisor, Boiler Operator
5	Sparta Toughen Pvt Ltd	K-53	13	CNC Operator cutting machine operator Marketing executive plant tempering Operator
6	ABR petro products Ltd	AL-1	15	ITI Skilled Loom Operator, Electrician, printing Machine Operator, Fitter
7	Ahsan Agrowood	B-1/2	13	Sales &Marketing
8	Wood Fabs	BL-6,7	13	Sales &Marketing
9	KIPM	BL-1&2	9	VLSI Chip Design
10	BIT	CL-1	7	MS Office, Computer networking, Electronic circuit & PCB designing
11	Sadguru Fashion Pvt Ltd	Tinhara		Tally accountant (GST Based), Sewing Machine Operator, Designer
12	Kariwal Textile Pvt Ltd	FE-2	13	Weaver
13	Weld India	D-5	13	Welder , Fitter, Lathe &shaper man
14	Gallantt spat Ltd	AL-5	23	ITI Fitter /Welder/Turner, Diploma (ME & EE), SAP Exposure professionals , Boiler Operator Professionals, AC Technician, Electrical Professionals (DCs & Automation)
15	ITM	AL-7	7	Phd. & M.tech for Faculties
16	C.P Milk Food & Products	B-2	26	Lab chemists, Milk & curd processing Operators
17	Nine pvt Ltd	K-30	15	Electrical and Mechanical
18	Ram ji Engineering Work	K-61	15	Leth machine operator, Surface machine Operator, welder Tally
19	Ankita Polymers& Rotolines	C-1/8	15	Manager, Helper, Operator
20	Maa vaishno Timber	AL-5,6A	13	Carpenter, Fitter
21	Global Pipe	D-1/17	15	Manager, Helper
22	Global FoodProducts	A-1/14	15	Bakers
23	M/S Raj kumar	D-22	15	Helper, Mechanical skill
24	Krishna poly printers	B-2/15	13	Helper, Mechanical skill
25	M/S Ashok kumar	B-5	15	Electrician, Manager
26	M/S C&S Automation	G-51	13	Electrical Automation, Fabricator, Diploma in Electrical Automation, Wire Man (ITI)

Emerging areas and technologies-

-New investments are coming in form of **AIIMS, ZOO, Eye Hospital, Gorakhnath Chikitsalaya, HURL Fertiliser Plant, ASHA food park, Lotus Nikko Five star Hotel, IOCL ethanol plant, Ramgarh Tal tourism site, Avaada solar plant.** Thus, a pool of skilled labor in various sectors is required like people skilled in Hotel industry and Hospitality management, Drug and pharmaceutical industry, Tourism professionals etc.

-We are also looking forward to develop poultry, fisheries, agriculture based industries.

-The recently launched **One district One Product Scheme** has brought a new hope for the **Terracotta art of Gorakhpur.** A **cluster proposal on 3.69cr** is underway for the same. It would require a huge pool of skilled potters, designers, technicians to modulate their temperature regulated furnace and smart marketing individuals for explore the export potential of this craft.

Major apprenticeship opportunities in the district-

Agriculture sector-

There are very few apprenticeship opportunities in agriculture sector. The number of opportunities does not even cross double digit in this sector.

Manufacturing industry-

In GIDA, several apprenticeship opportunities can be found by companies like India Glycols pvt.Ltd, Smart wheels pvt.Ltd etc. Several manufacturing companies are providing such opportunities majorly.

Construction sector-

As a lot of construction works are going on in the district. Several companies like Larsen and Turbo etc can provide such opportunities to the candidates.

Service sector-

As this sector contributes to most of DDP. We have several companies in this list as well. Some apprenticeship opportunities can easily be found in service sector as well.

Migration-

	Within the District	Within State	Within India	International
Inward: Coming in to district/ tehsil	-Mostly people from rural region migrate to urban Gorakhpur in search of jobs in booming construction sector.	-Students from neighboring cities come here to pursue their higher education. Also, a lot of people come to work in local companies.	-Around 10,000. People who are central govt. employee and posted here, people working in medical or engineering colleges or in GIDA.	-People from countries like Nepal, Bhutan etc. visit the place to go to Gorakhnath Mandir. -Also, it acts as a connecting link to several other places like Kushinagar, Lumbini etc.

Outward Going out from District	-People migrate to work in Construction or other such related sector like agriculture.	-Around 1 Lakh people migrate to cities like Agra, Lucknow, Meerut, Noida etc. for better education, job opportunities etc.	-Around 1.8 lakh workers migrate in search of jobs to cities like Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata etc. They work as plumber, carpenter, electrician, construction worker etc.	-There is no study at this point of time to quantify this kind of migration.
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Skilling Needs for Outward Migrants	Skilling Needs for inward migrants
<p>By analyzing the skill mapping of migrants following skills can be needed-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Plumber -Electrician -Carpenter -Tailor -Painter -Fitter -Welder -Raj masonry -Auto mechanic -Cook -BPO Services -IT services -Data entry operator -Basic Coding Skills -AI and Machine learning -Data Science -Driver -Security Guard -Electrical and electronics. -Beautician. -Gardener -Terracotta pottery art. - Healthcare -Jem-jewelery -Tourism and hospitality - Power - Apparel - Logistics 	<p>-Due to lack of local jobs in Gorakhpur, there is very less inward migration. Large chunk of such migrants can be associated with skills related to the construction sector. However, they are such people who stays in the district until they are getting work. They are here for a short duration of time, e.g. 3 to 6 months. To provide skilling to such people, we would need to run a separate survey to understand their needs and initiate some innovative training methods.</p> <p>Such people can not leave their job for training. As their family is dependent upon their earning. So, some stipend can be provided to attract them to come to training centers. Hostel and food facilities can be provided till the course duration. Also, we can consider weekend programs, so that they keep on earning while learning.</p>

Number of migrants in different skills/sectors-

Skill/Sector	Number of people
Agricultural laborer	1352
Automobile mechanic	832
Beautician	262
Call Centre	135
Carpentry	14112
Mobile/PC Repair	325
Construction worker	28152
Cook	544
Data entry operator	169
Driver	1272
Electrician	1365
Factory worker	2812
Fitter	285
Security Guard	92
Handicraft	365
IT Sector	108
Laborer other than construction	6212
Skilled	125846
Unskilled	42736
Total migrants	168582

Section 3 – Key Gaps Analysis

Sectoral Key Gap Analysis-

Sector	Key Gaps
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of knowledge of scientific farming. -Lack of courses on organic farming. -Very less courses are available for agriculture sector. -People can be trained for mushroom farming, dragon fruit farming etc. -In spite of having around 70% population dependent on agriculture directly or indirectly, it is quite strange that very few training centers are teaching agriculture related courses.
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poultry farming can be a good source of constant income. But, there is huge dearth of related courses.
Food Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of understanding of industry. -Weak sales and marketing skills. -No entrepreneurial mindset. -Inadequate training to run the machines properly. -Low awareness about licenses like fssai etc.

Textile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of garment making skills. -Low level of understanding of latest fashion trends in the market. -Lack of understanding of target customers. -Use of old machinery and technology.
Construction and real estate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate safety measures. -Lack of knowledge of handling large machines like drum roller etc. -Sub standard construction due to cheap materials used. -Shortage of skilled workers like carpenter, plumber etc. -Inefficient handling of the project.
Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Soft skills training is required. -Basic computer skills is also required. -Lack of product knowledge. -High attrition rate is there at shop floor level.
IT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of basic coding skills. -Low level of knowledge of latest programs and computer languages. -Lack of interpersonal skills. -Poor communication skills, specially in English.
Tourism, Travel and Hospitality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of pleasing personality. -Lack of soft skills and interpersonal skills. -Inadequate knowledge of tourist places. -Poor English speaking skills. -Lack of foreign language training.

Analysis of Current Skill Development in District-

Student Feedback	Parent Feedback	Employer Feedback
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Satisfied with the training quality. -Happy with govt. initiative. -Happy as the training is free of cost. -Mid day meal should be provided. -It gives them hope and confidence as they start earning. -More no. of training centers should be established. -Training material should be in Hindi language. -If possible, Medium of instruction should in their local language. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -They are satisfied as their child is getting into right direction. -As the training is free of cost, it does not put extra financial burden on them. -Emphasis on local jobs, as they don't want their children to migrate in search of jobs. -Strict attendance system should be there, so that students don't miss their classes. -Parents teachers meet should be organized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Satisfied with the human resource, as they are already skilled for the job. -It saves their training cost. -Retention of these people is a tough challenge for most of them. -A couple of employer have also complained that there is a mis match between quality of training and industry requirements. -Updation of syllabus in consultation with industry is required.

Voice of Training Partners: - List top issues / suggestion /concerns raised by training partners-

- To establish a training centre in rural area is difficult.
- Finding a good trainer in rural area is a tough task.
- Infrastructure issues in rural areas.
- Candidates wish to work in local region and hesitate in moving to other cities.
- Keeping in touch with placed candidates is difficult.
- High dropout rates.
- Difficulty in proper counseling, monitoring and assessment of candidates.
- People like MIS managers, operators etc. who are working in the system should also upskill themselves by learning basic Hindi/English typing, MS-Word, excel and power point. Due to the lack of knowledge of basic computer skills, at times they take a lot of time in preparing a simple data, letter, or list.
- They should have empathy towards students for whom they are working and try to provide proper guidance to them.
- They need to understand that skill development is a practical program which needs hands on training and should not only run on papers.
- To find out the irregularities in the system, there should be proper auditing of work done by training centres and govt. employee on a regular basis.
- The whole idea of skill development is great, but the major reason for its low output is lack of proper monitoring mechanism. Due to which, ground reality entirely differs from the paper.

Mobilization	Counseling	Training	Assessment	Placement	Tracking
-Better advertisement would help in doing so. -Awareness is still lacking among people.	-Not everyone who registers comes to attend counseling.	-Many students do not complete their training. -Finding a suitable trainer is a tough task.	-Some students do not appear for assessment process. -It is difficult to monitor the assessment process by training partners.	-Needs collaboration with several industries. -Needs local jobs for candidates.	-It is the most difficult task, as many people leave jobs within a couple of month of joining.

Inputs from other skill building/ vocational education/ NGOs-

- Difficulty in mobilization of candidates.
- High dropout rates of candidates from the ongoing courses.
- Difficulty in placements.
- Drop outs of placed candidate from companies within 2-3 months.
- Many people do not wish to join the courses, as they will have to leave their jobs to pursue the fulltime course and earning will stop for that duration.
- It is also observed that, many people do not value these courses as it is free of cost, so they don't hesitate in dropping out.
- Mid day meals can be provided.
- Hostels can be provided till the course duration.

Skill Trainer Pool available in district-

Sector	Role	Number of Trainers currently with Training Partners	Number of Certified trainers	Number awaiting certification
Textile	Hand Embroiderer	2	2	0
Retail	Retail Sales Associate	4	4	0
Electronics	Mobile repair technician	6	6	0
Electronics	Other home appliance technician	4	4	0
Telecom	Customer care executive	3	3	0
Construction	Assistant Electrician	8	8	0
Apparel	Self Employed Tailor	10	10	0
Health care	GDA , CSSD	10	10	0
Power	Field technician other Home appliance	2	2	0
Beauty & Wellness	Assistant Beautician	10	10	0

Section 4 – Action Plan

Annual Goals -

- To Train all **eligible youth in 14-35 age group** in the trades of their preference, provide facilities for acquisition and up gradation of skills of the unskilled and semi skilled workforce via the short term and long courses offered in Gorakhpur.
- Enabling provision for the **vulnerable section** e.g. women, pwd and minorities. 30% targets are earmarked for women; 20% for minorities provide trainings in NSQF (National Skills Qualifications Framework) compliant courses only women, crime affected women, old age training, divorced women, juvenile delinquents, youth under drug rehabilitation, SC/ST, Minorities, Divyanga and SHG groups.
- Strengthening institutional mechanisms and **training infrastructure** at district level.
- Building a **pool of quality trainers and assessors** trained as per NISBUD training standards and Assess certification standards.
- Establishing robust **monitoring and evaluation system** for skill training programs and ensuring that the trained get **placements as per their potential and wage**.
- Supplement the **Make in UP and in turn Make in India initiative** by catering to the skill requirements in relevant manufacturing sectors.

- BPO Executive training
- Foreign language training
- Basic coding skills
- Data Science
- Basics of AI and Machine Learning
- Beautician
- Courses related to cooking and baking.
- Training of security guards.
- Mushroom farming.
- Organic farming.
- Food processing related courses.
- Courses related to entrepreneurship.
- Soft skills training.
- Journalism related courses.
- Digital marketing courses.
- Website building courses.
- Training for relationship manager jobs.
- Courses related to Hospitality and Tourism industry.
- Courses related to Fisheries.
- Courses related to Health sector, like nursing, dresser etc.
- Crash courses for students applying to govt. jobs.
- Courses related to handicraft sector like terracotta, artificial jewellery, jute bags etc.

Target Demand FY-2024-25**New trades to be introduced (high demand low trained or emerging trends based)**

Sr.No.	Sector/ Departments	Trades	Target
1	Agriculture	Organic farmer, Vermi compost maker, Animals health worker, Poultry form worker, Dairy farmer.	216
2	Horticulture	Mushroom farming, Strawberry farming, Poly-house farming, Nursery	108
3	Media and Entertainment	Advertising Operations Coordinator, Assistant Costume Designer, Broadcasting Operation Manager	216
4	Food Processing	Products made from banana, Jiggery, etc.	216
5	Tourism And Hospitality	House-keeping staff, Attendants, Front office Associate, Security Staff	108
6	Healthcare	GDA, Nursing Staff	648
7	Retail	Retail Sales associate	216
8	Beauty & Wellness	Beautician	648
9	IT & ITes	Data entry Operator	432
10	Construction	Assistant Electrician	324
11	Handicrafts and Carpet	Assembly Machine Operator (Woodware), Craft Specialist- Paper Mache, Designer (Woodware Products)	216
12	Apparel	Self employed Tailor, Fashion designer, Sampling Tailor	540
13	Plumbing	Plumber	108
14	Logistics	Documentation assistant	216
15	Gem-Jewellery	Jewellery Maker	108
16	Terracotta	Terracotta	108
17	Power	Distribution Lineman	216
18	Mechanical	Pipe Cutting, PLC Operator, Boiler Operator	108
19	Finance	Accountant (Tally & GST Based) Tally Operator	108
		Total	4860

RPL Plan-

In nearby future we are looking forward to provide RPL training to 5500 people in different sectors. Some of the batches have already been formed. Training partners are contacted and they have already started counseling of candidates as well. Below is the table reflecting numbers for the same.

Trades/ Occupations with high number of people	Approx. Number	Sector	RPL Plan (To train 5500 migrants)	Next Steps / Time Lines
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-Painter	-38332	-Painter	-1206	-To train these 5500 migrants in next one month.
-Plumber	-1325	-Plumber	-485	
-Electrician	-1264	-Electrician	-604	
-Electronics	-190	-Electronic	-126	
-Tailor	-3105	-Tailor	-1279	
-Carpenter	-13015	-Carpenter	-735	
-Driver	-1073	-Driver	-572	
-Welder	-741	-Welder	-495	
-It-ites				

Potential Knowledge Partners and resources-

- **Polytechnics:** State Board Of Technical Education and Training was set up in the state in May,1958. About 1,05,000 students in the 60 different disciplines of one year, two year, three year and four year durations are being examined at present, in the institutions, affiliated to the Board.
In Gorakhpur, 3 Polytechnics (Government Polytechnic Boys, Government Polytechnic Girls and M.P. Polytechnic) are functional which provide employment to approximately 1000 youth annually
- **ITIs:** There are 8 Government ITIs in Gorakhpur which skill approximately 2000 youth per year with a placement probability of 60%.
- **SHG training by NRLM** for women groups in Gorakhpur are being operated to put female labour force in mainstream and increase their participation in economy. They are trained to make achar-papad, pattal-dona, tokri, bamboo stuff, paper bags, tailoring and garment making.
- **RSETI** is a Lead Bank operated training centre in GIDA. It has trained around 250 youth under PMEGP in the last fiscal year

Top Initiatives Planned in the district-

UPSDM: (Uttar Pradesh Skill Development Mission)- To Train all eligible youth in 14-35 age group in the trades of their preference, provide facilities for acquisition and up gradation of skills of the unskilled and semi-skilled workforce, enabling Provision for the vulnerable section e.g. women, pwd and minorities. 30% targets are earmarked for women; 20% for minorities provide trainings in NSQF (National Skills Qualifications Framework) compliant courses only. *UPSDM* is implementing following GOI funded schemes.

- Skill Development Initiatives (SDI) Scheme
- Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)
- Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP)
- Multi-Sector Development Programme (MSDP)
- Border Area Development Programme (BADP)

In Gorakhpur, for last 5 years 5442 individuals have been skilled into 8 trades like ICT and Healthcare, Beautician course, Garment making, Automobile, electrical, Construction training etc. Out of these, 4399 people gave the exam and 3082 passed the exam. 1643 youth got placed during Rozgar Mela and 400 moved towards self employment. Remaining trained candidates have moved towards Higher Education. Also we are providing training to vantangiya scheduled tribes and 247 antyodaya gram youth, 52 Mukyamantri Samagra gram youth and Sansad Adarsh Gram youth.

- **Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana** or DDU-GKY is a Government of India youth employment scheme. It aims to target youth, in the age group of 15–35 years.
- **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)-** The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood. Individuals with prior learning experience or skills will also be assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).
- **Entrepreneurship Development Initiative (EDI):**It is currently being developed by MSDE. The scheme is being designed around various elements like entrepreneurship education curriculum, web and mobile based networking platform, entrepreneurship

hubs (ehubs) network, international linkages, national entrepreneurship day, promotion of entrepreneurship among women and minority sections, social entrepreneurship etc.

In Gorakhpur, EDI is giving training to **Mukyamantri Yuva Swarozgar Beneficiaries and training SC/ST** into several sectors free of cost and distributing toolkits.

- **Make in UP:** As a strategy to usher in industrial growth in Uttar Pradesh and capitalize on positive global sentiment generated by the progress of the Make in India campaign, the state has embraced this landmark scheme. The new **Industrial Investment and Employment Promotion Policy of Uttar Pradesh, 2017** supports the fact and has many fiscal initiatives for those intending to manufacture in Uttar Pradesh. Gorakhpur administration is facilitating entrepreneurs so that they invest in UP.
- **Atal Innovation Mission (AIM):** AIM is the Government of India's endeavour to promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship, and it serves as a platform for promotion of world-class Innovation Hubs, Grand Challenges, start-up businesses and other self employment activities, particularly in technology driven areas. In order to foster curiosity, creativity and imagination right at the school, AIM recently launched Atal Tinkering Labs (ATL) across India.
In Gorakhpur one such lab is functional at Saraswati Shishu Mandir Sr Sec School, Subhash Chandra Bose Nagar, Suryakund, Gorakhpur. Its enlightening and skilling the young minds to think innovatively.

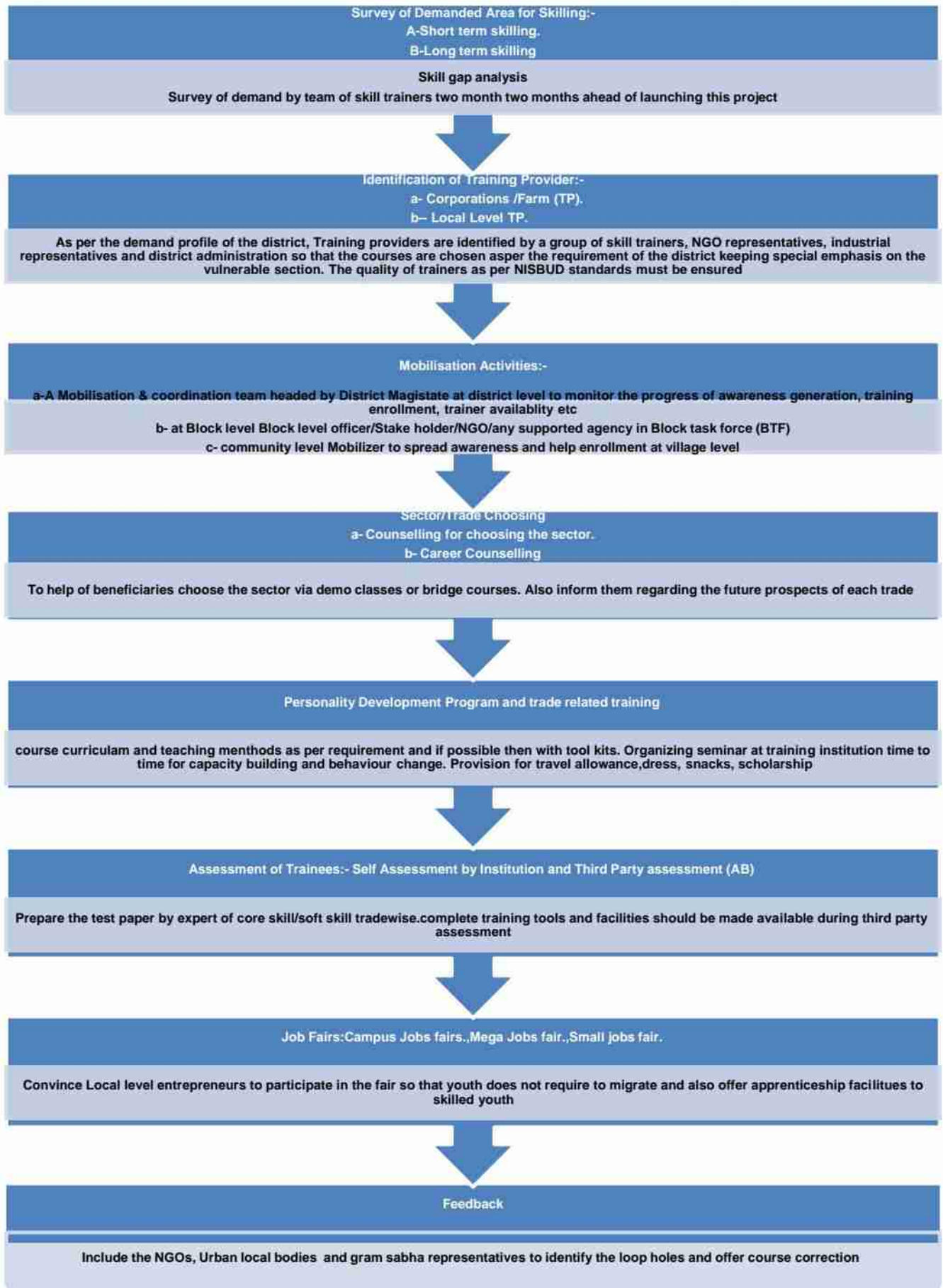
District specific innovative idea-

Under ODOP, the govt. is trying to improve the condition of terracotta potters. It recently has gained GI tag as well. Around 600 people are involved in this art. We would be providing them better designs, instruments and marketing facilities so that they can raise their production and earn a better living.

Plans for training partners-

We are encouraging more people to establish their training centers and be a part of the skill development mission. Also, we are continuously talking to the training center managers and advising them how they can mobilize or counsel candidates in a better way. We would suggest them newer trades as well, so that they can get the targets more easily and help candidates gain a new skill. Aware them about getting more T.O.T. certified trainers. We constantly take feedbacks from training partners to know the loopholes, so that they can be improved day by day.

Stepwise Action Plan for District Skill Development -



-Monitoring & Evaluation: It is relevant to show that the project is worth continuing or not. If loopholes in the implementation steps are identified at the right time then course correction is possible to ensure effective implementation. It helps the grant providers assess why they should continue funding the proposal. There are several mechanisms to monitor the plan:

- **Decentralized monitoring:** bottom up approach. Community level coordinators must communicate the ground realities up to the district administration on a regular basis. A district level meeting of training status headed by District Magistrate monthly
- **MIS :** A local MIS team dedicated for local visit , data management & procurement part.
- **Third party Assessments:** sudden visits, evaluation of trained people in the absence of trainer
- **Feed back:** Regular feedback needs to be a routine process in which any representative from Govt. / Corporate will tell administration about the loopholes and course correction.
- **Evaluation of representation of vulnerable group in every batch:** To ensure that the vulnerable could be brought into the mainstream and help contribute in the overall development of the nation.
- **Online all the data must be made Public-** To ensure complete transparency in all procedures from course selection to placement



Conclusion:

District Skill Development Plan is prepared to analyze the actual skill landscape of the district, know its strengths and weakness so that it can be improved further. It is a well researched document divided in four parts, having several district indicators. It can be used as an document to improve our skill ecosystem in coming times. This document has been prepared under constant guidance of Uttar Pradesh Skill Development Mission, Lucknow and Chief Development Officer, Gorakhpur. UPSDM and its consultants have really helped a lot in preparation of this plan.

DSDP is a blueprint of the aspirations of the district. It suggests how the district skilling ecosystem should function in coming year and what new things can be done to improve it further. The role of all DSC and all the training partners is crucial in successful implementation of this plan. We look forward to fill the loopholes in the system and create a better skilling ecosystem which can provide better livelihood opportunities to the people of Gorakhpur.

Thank you.

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Gorakhpur समन्वयक

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