Human Resource and Skill Requirement Study for 21 Coastal Districts of India

Prepared for: Sagarmala, Ministry of Shipping and National Skill Development Corporation

Puducherry

Final Report

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1. District Profile

Puducherry

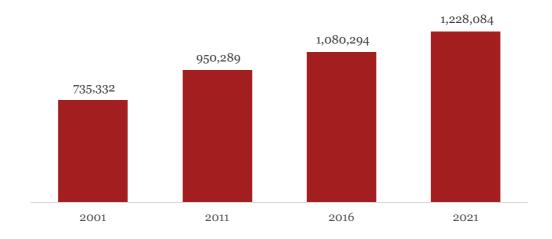
The district (also known as Pondicherry) is the capital of the eponymous union territory which was created upon the merger of territories of the French in South India with the Union of India. The district consists of several exclaves completely surrounded by the districts of Cuddalore and Villupuram in Tamil Nadu. Thus the area of influence of Puducherry's economy exceeds beyond its territorial boundaries. Industry (25%) and service sector (65%) have the largest share in the overall district economy. It has been a traditional hub for tourism, health and wellness and fishing industries. Puducherry houses one minor port, Puducherry Port Trust and the major exportable items produced in the district are chemicals, steel, garments, handicrafts and processed food¹.

1.1. Demographic Profile²

Indicator	Value
Total population	950,289
Decadal rate of growth of population (2001-11)	29.23%
Rural population	31%
Female	51%
SC population	16%
ST population	0%
Workforce participation	37%
Main workers (As % of total population)	33.2%
Marginal (As % of total population)	3.4%
Non-workers (As % of total population)	63.4%
*Number of people with vocational training in the age group of 15+3	43 per 1,000

Population trends⁴

Figure 1 Population Trends in Puducherry 2001-2021



¹ Brief Industrial Profile of Puducherry District, MSME

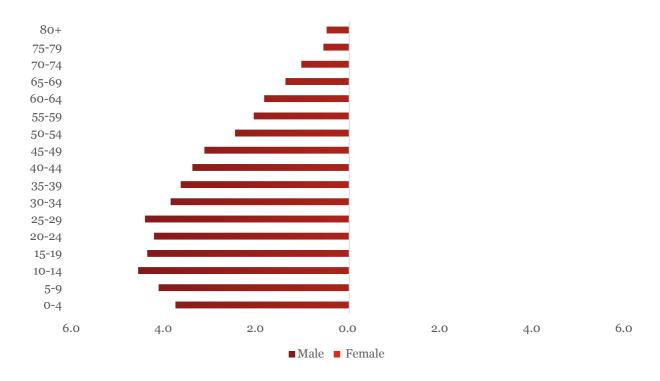
² Census 2011

³ Employment and Unemployment Survey Vol III, Labour Bureau, 2015-16

⁴ Based on Census 2001, 2011

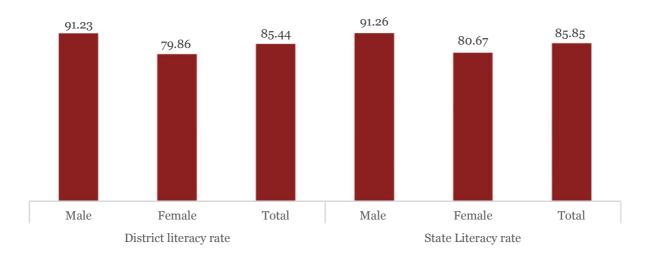
The demographic dividend bulge in Puducherry is expected to shift upward in the coming 10 years. Estimating the population for the period 2001-11 (10 years), the population is estimated to be 10,80,294 and 12,28,084 in 2016 and 2021 respectively. The projected absolute growth in the population from 2016 to 2021 is 13.7%.

Figure 2 Population Pyramid Puducherry, Census 2011



Literacy rates⁵

Figure 3: Puducherry District vs Puducherry UT literacy rates



⁵ Census, 2011

Total literacy rate of district of Puducherry, as per the Census 2011, is approximately 85.44%, which is marginally lesser than the entire UT's literacy rate of around 85.85%. Also, the female literacy rate of Puducherry is 79.86% which is lower than the male literacy rate of 91.23% and is also marginally lower than the UT level literacy amongst women.

Age specific population trends and education level⁶

As per the Census 2011, the population in the age-group of 15 to 24 years was 492,873 (18.71 of the overall population). Projecting the population in the age group of 15-59 years, it is estimated to be about 7,30,168 and 8,40,302 in 2016 and 2021 respectively. The projected absolute growth in the population from 2016 to 2021 is 15.1%.

Figure 4: Growth trend of population in the age group 15-59 years in Puducherry

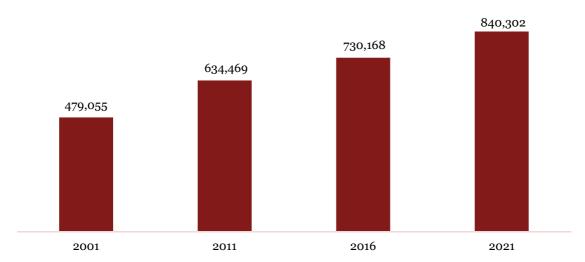
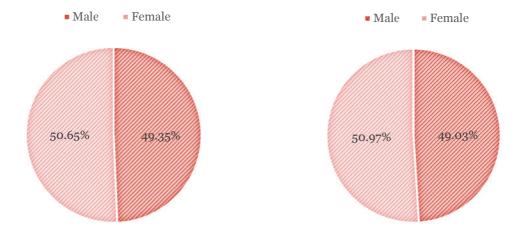


Figure 5: Age specific population (15-59 years)

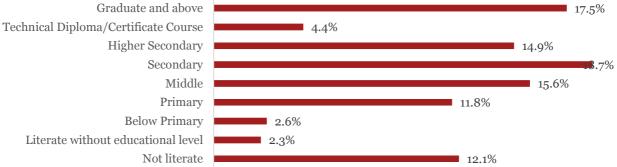
Figure 6: Age specific population (15-24 years)



The share of population of males and females in total population of Puducherry is around 50% each in both the age categories-15-59 and 15-24 years. The share of females is higher than the share of males in the district.

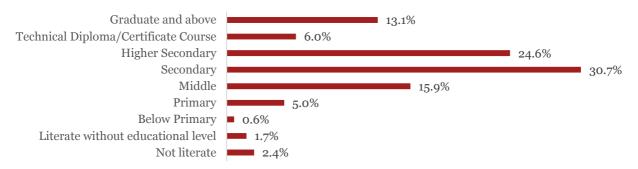
⁶ Based on Census 2001, 2011





From the Census 2011, we understand that for the age category of 15-59 years, literacy in the working age group is 87.9%. Graduates and Technical Diploma holders make about 22% of the population. More than 52% of the population are educated with secondary or higher levels of education. However, 28% of the population is educated at primary or lower levels of education. Though there is a high share of educated workforce, the share of under educated workforce will prove to be a challenge for employment.

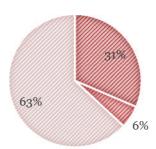
Figure 8: Age specific education level in Puducherry (15-24 yrs.)



For the age category of 15-24 years, 2.4% of the population of Puducherry is not literate, 1.7% are literate without any educational qualification, 0.6% have attended school till below primary level and 5% have completed schooling only up to primary level. Roughly 16% of the population in 15-24 years category have done schooling up to the middle level, whereas, around 30.7% of the population in 15-24 years category have been educated till secondary. Only 6% of the population of this district have done a certificate/diploma course and 13.1% are graduates and above.

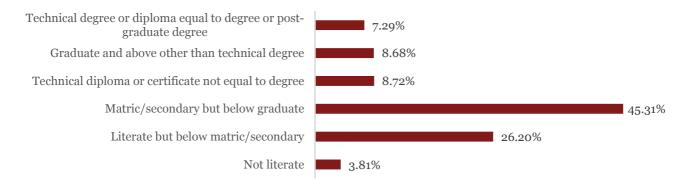
Age specific distribution of workers and educational level⁷ Figure 9: Age specific distribution of workers in Puducherry (15-24 yrs.)

■ Main Workers ■ Marginal Workers ■ Non-workers



The total workforce participation rate for this district, according to census 2011, is 42.74% and 63% of the population in the age group of 15-24 years are reported as non-workers. 31% of the population are main-workers, whereas 6% are engaged in marginal work i.e. working for 3-6 months during the year.

Figure 10: Education level of marginal workers in Puducherry (15-24 yrs.)



Amongst the 2443 marginal workers in the age group of 15-24 years, 178 (7.29%) hold technical degree or a diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree and 212 (8.68%) are graduate and above other than a technical degree. 213 (8.72%) have a diploma or a certificate (not equal to degree). 1107 (45.31%) are educated up to the matric/secondary level but below graduate and 640 (26.20%) are literate with an educational qualification of below matric/secondary level. 93 (3.81%) marginal workers in this age group are not literate.

Human Resource Requirements and Skill Gap in 21 Coastal Districts - Section 8: Puducherry

⁷ Based on Census 2011

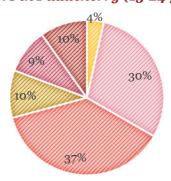
The proportion of main workers who are illiterate (in the age category 15-24 years) is the same as the proportion of marginal workers available for work and who are illiterate. We also find that the proportion of main workers who are literate but below matric/secondary (in the age category 15-24 years) is more than (4 percentage difference point between the two) the proportion of marginal workers who are available for work and are literate but below matric/secondary.

The proportion of main workers who are matric/secondary level but below graduate (in the age category 15-24 years) is less than (8% percentage difference point between the two) the proportion of marginal workers who are available for work and are matric/secondary level but below graduate.

The proportion of main workers who are graduate and above other than technical diploma (*in the age category 15-24 years*) is almost same as the proportion of marginal workers who are available for work and are graduate and above other than technical degree.

The proportion of main workers who have attained a technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree (in the age category 15-24 years) is

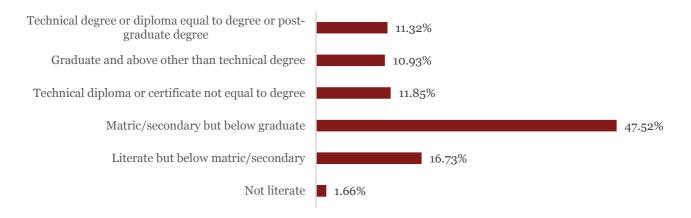
Figure 11: Educational level for main workers in Puducherry (15-24 yrs.)



- Illiterate
- Literate but below matric/secondary
- Matric/secondary but below graduate
- Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
- Graduate and above other than technical degree
- Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or postgraduate degree

slightly greater than (3 percentage difference point between the two) the proportion of marginal workers available for work and who have attained a technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree.

Figure 12: Education level of non-workers in Puducherry (15-24 yrs.)

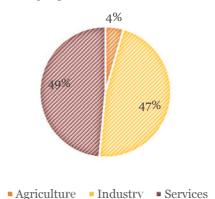


Amongst the 11,928 non- workers in the age group of 15-24 years, 1350 (11.32%) hold a technical degree or a diploma equal to degree or post graduate degree and 1304 (10.93%) have a graduate and above other than a technical degree. 1413 (11.85%) have a diploma or a certificate (not equal to degree). 5668 (47.52%) are educated up to the matric/secondary level but below graduate and 1995 (16.73%) are literate but below matric/secondary level. 198 (1.66%) non-workers are not literate

1.2. Key Economic Drivers

According to Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Puducherry, the Gross Domestic Product of the union territories (at constant prices- 2004-05) was INR 1,228,778 crore in 2012-13 and it has steadily grown at a CAGR of 9.5% over the period 2004-05 to 2012-13. The sectoral break up suggests that services sector contribution to district GDP is more than half (65%) followed by industries sector (25%). Further disaggregation suggests that logistics sector has a share of 30% and manufacturing has a share of 16% in the district GDP. Other sectors driving the district economy are agriculture (8%) and construction sector (8%).

Figure 13: Sectoral breakup of Puducherry GDP at constant prices (2004-05)



The key economic drivers of the district are illustrated below:



1.3. Priority Sectors

In Puducherry, the identified priority sectors are **Ports and Maritime** and allied sectors like: **logistics**, **fisheries**, **tourism and construction**. Other sectors that have been identified as priority sectors from the point of view of their contribution to district GDP are **manufacturing and agriculture**.

1.4. About Port

Ports & Marit	ime			
Major Ports: Nil	Minor Ports: 1		Shipyards: Nil	
Details				
Puducherry Port				
Operations:	PPP (Under Tender)	Capacity		1 MN tonnes P.A
Key Cargo	Containers (99%), Ferry Movement			1
				2-2.5M
Description and key Trend	The Port of Puducherry, riverine port administered by the Puducherry Maritime Board has been out of operations over the last few years owing to litigation. With legal clearance, it is set to witness increased traffic after a MoU with Chennai Port Trust for Container Traffic through barges. Ferry service is also planned between Chennai, Puducherry and Karaikal. This is expected to boost to the allied sectors in logistics, dredging etc. There are plans to develop • Facilities for handling bulk cargo through barges from an anchorage point farther out in the sea. • Boat and Barge Repair Facilities			

1.5. Investments

The table below summarizes the investments that are in the pipeline in next few years:

Table 1: Proposed Key Investments for the year 2016-22 in Puducherry

Sector	Proposed Investment (INR Cr)	Number of Projects	Expected Employment	Key Players
Port & Maritime	-	3	350 persons	Puducherry Port, Chennai Port Trust
Manufacturing	2000	1	>2000 persons	Lenovo
Infrastructure	592.15	7		Town and Country Planning Department, Smart Cities Mission, NHAI

In the port and maritime sector, the Puducherry port has only recently planned to resume its operations by means of a MoU with the Chennai Port Trust. Details of proposed investments in this sector are given below:

Table 2: Details of Investments in Port and Maritime sector in Puducherry

Project	Proposed Investment (INR Cr)	Expected Employment	Key Players
MoU with Chennai Port Trust (ChPT) for developing Puducherry Port as a sister concern for handling container berths	-	300 persons	ChPT, Puducherry Port

Projects sanctioned under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation and Smart Cities will be implemented. Several projects are to be executed in the district in Urban planning, Retro-fitting, Sanitation, and Transport spaces.

Tourism & Trade is one of the major drivers of the Puducherry economy as the district is a hub for leisure, spiritual and historic locations including Sri Aurboindo Ashram, Auroville (partly in Villupuram district of Tamil Nadu), the White Town, Arikamedu Arcaeological Site, Beaches at Kalapet, Veerampattinam and backwaters. The Govt. of Puducherry is also planning to tap the heritage aspect of tourism to boost production of Handicrafts through an Artist's village in Murngampakkam.

Figure 14: Details of proposed investments across different sectors

Tourism & Culture

- Special Tourism Zone at Manapet
- ·Star Resort and Water Park at Murungapakkam and
- Beautification of Riverside and Beach a Chunnambar at INR 5.11 crore
- Beach development at Kalapet, Dubreyapet, Veerampattinam, Nallavadu and Manapet at INR 44 crore
- Heritage Area Development at INR 22 crore
- Water and Land Adventure Sports Facilities
- · Artists Village in Murungapakkam.

Urbanization

• Puducherry Smart City Project at around INR 200 crore

1.6. Youth Aspiration

The key findings of the youth aspirations include youths' exposure to vocational training and educational aspiration, job aspirations, training aspirations and self-employment.

Respondent Profile

The table below provides an overview of the respondent profile:

Profile	Details
Total Sample Size	384
Gender Profile	Male – 64.6%
	Female -35.4%
Age Group	15-24 years
Education Level (top 3)	Senior Secondary Schooling (Class 9 to 10)- 25.6%
	Higher secondary schooling with commerce (Class 11 to 12)- 16.4%
	Secondary schooling(Class 9 to 10)- 11.6%
APL/BPL/AAY/Don't know	APL -12.8 %
	BPL – 66.1 %
	Don't know/Can't Say – 21.1 %
Occupational Profile (top 3)	Student (43.5%), Unemployed (23.4%), Salary from employment
	(18.2%)

Exposure to Vocational Training and Educational Aspiration

Regarding the exposure to the vocational training most students reported that they had not completed any vocational training course. Overall, ~96% of the respondents had not enrolled in vocational training course (Figure 15).

The respondents were asked about the level of education they wished to attain. More than half of the respondents (55%) didn't aspire for further education. The desire to attain technical education is

relatively low with only 4.2% aspiring for graduation or post-graduation in technical fields with general degrees preferred (22%) Figure 16: Desired level of education).

Further, of the total respondents who underwent vocational training (which is 4%), most were from Polytechnics (56.3%) and ITIs (25%). Figure 17 exhibits the percentage of respondents who completed different types of courses as part of their vocational training.

Regarding the exposure to the vocational training most students reported that they had not completed completed vocational training course -

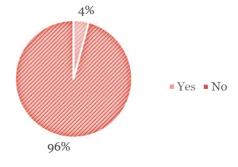


Figure 16: Desired level of education - Puducherry

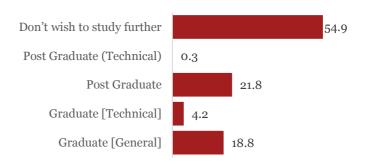
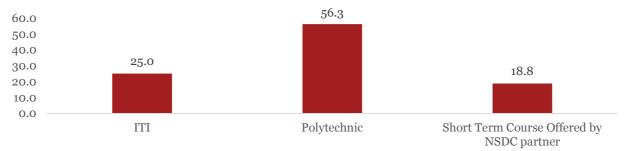


Figure 17: Percentage of respondents completed courses in vocational training - Puducherry



Job Aspiration

One of the important findings of the survey has been the high preference for wage employment over self-employment among the youth of the district. Over 98% of the respondents reported their preference for wage employment over self-employment (Figure 18).

The respondents were further asked to identify the factors important for securing employment in the area of interest. 62% of the respondents identified industry specific skills as the most important factor for securing employment followed by good personality and job opportunities (29.4%) and interest in the area (28.6%) (Figure 19).

Figure 18: Percentage of respondents aspiring for wage and self-employment - Puducherry

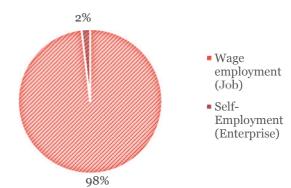


Figure 19: Factors important for securing employment in area of interest (%) - Puducherry

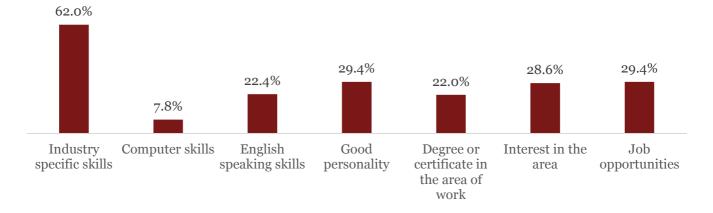
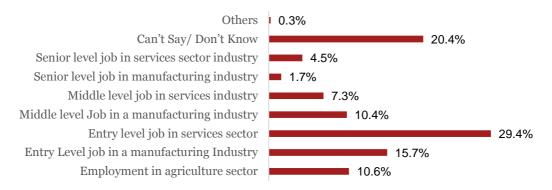
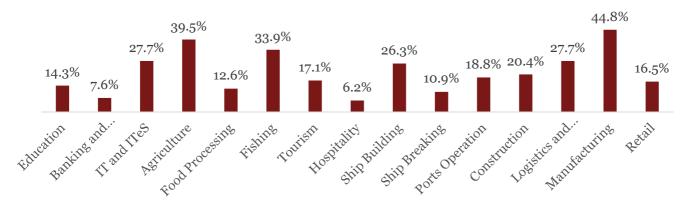


Figure 20: Desired job profile after completion of education/training - Puducherry



Regarding job aspirations of the respondents after completion of education or training, it can be observed that there is a demand for services sector with 30% aspiring for entry level jobs and 7% aspiring for middle level jobs. This is followed by manufacturing sector entry level jobs (16%) and middle level jobs in services sector (10%). About 11% want to enter the Agriculture sector. (Figure 20)

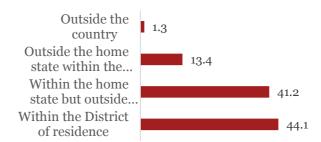
Figure 21: Sectors in which respondents' foresee getting a desired job (%) - Puducherry



Further, Manufacturing (44.8%), Agriculture (39.5%), Figure 22: Preferred work location of Fishing (34%), IT/ITES (27.7%) and Logistics (27.7%) have been identified as sectors in which the respondents feel that they are mostly likely to get a job which is in alignment with their considerable interest for a job in all three sectors. The details of other sectors are mentioned in Figure 21.

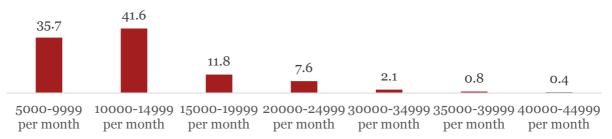
Out of total respondents, 85% preferred to work in the same state. However about half of the of the respondents (44%) preferred to work in the same district and 13% expressed willingness to migrate to other districts in the same state suggesting some flexibility among the youth of the district.(Figure 22)

candidates - Puducherry



A high proportion of the respondents (41.6%) reported that their monthly salary expectation was in the range of INR 10000-15000. For 35.7% of respondents the expected salary is reported to be of range 5000-10000 per month (Figure 23).

Figure 23: Monthly salary expectation of respondents - Puducherry



Training Aspiration

Regarding willingness of the respondents to participate in the training programme in next one year, more than two thirds expressed interest. (Figure 25)

Further, when enquired about the key focus areas of skill training, 79% of respondents reported that emphasis must be laid on technical skills followed by personality development (57%) and life skills (11%). (Figure 26)

Figure 24: Willingness to participate in trainings- Puducherry

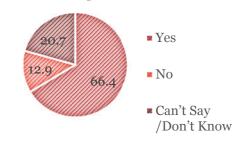
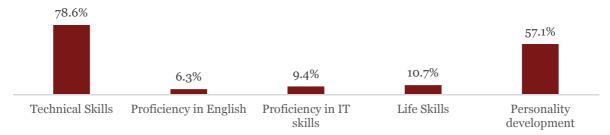
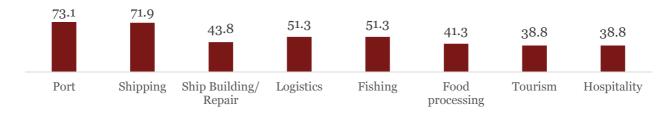


Figure 26: Focus area on skills training - Puducherry



Overall there is high acceptability for training in port (73%) and shipping (72%), logistics and fishing (51.3%) and ship building (43.8%) indicating a demand for trainings in the core sectors of this study. (Figure 27)

Figure 27: Willingness of respondents to participate in trainings of different sectors - Puducherry

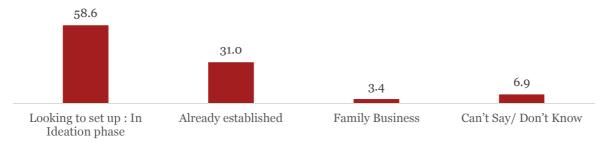


Self-Employment

Only 29 respondents (which is less than 7% of the respondents) wanted to engage in Entrepreneurial ventures.

Regarding current status of the Entrepreneurial Venture of the respondents who are in self-employment, 58.6% were looking to set up a venture, 31% had already established businesses and only about 3% were in family business (Figure 28).

Figure 28: Current Status of Entrepreneurial Venture (%) - Puducherry



Further, 64.3% of the respondents expressed a desire to undergo a training programme for enhancing their entrepreneurial skills (Figure 29).

Food Processing (41.2%), tour operations (41.2%), retail (12%) and logistics (6%) emerged as the key sectors which the respondents want to set up ventures in. IT/ITeS services and hospitality have found no takers as most preferred sectors for setting own enterprise (Figure 30).

Figure 29: Interested in skill development for enhancing entrepreneurial skills (%) - Puducherry

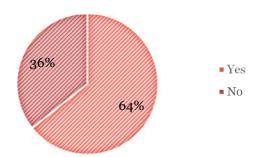
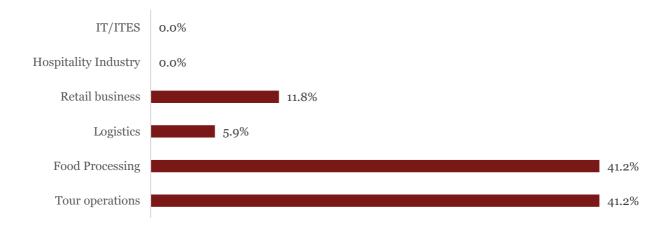


Figure 30: Sectors for establishing enterprise (%) - Puducherry



1.7. Training Infrastructure

Type of training infrastructure	Total number of institutions	No of trades	Top 5 trades based on enrolment and seat capacity
ITI	10	15	Fitter, Electrician, Wireman, Electronics Mechanic, Draughtsman (Civil)
Polytechnic	9	10	Electrical & Electronics Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering, Civil Engineering, Instrumentation & Control Engineering, Mechanical Engineering
Training centers under PMKVY	2	5	Assistant Beauty Therapist, Beauty Therapist, Hand Embroiderer, Field Technician – Computing and Peripherals, Handset Repair Engineer
PMKK	Not Allotted	Not Allotted	Not Allotted
DDU GKY	Not Allotted	Not Allotted	Not Allotted

The training infrastructure in the district is dominated by the ITIs and Polytechnics. However, the trades are largely focussed on technical and enginering trades.

- ITIs -There are 10 ITIs providing training in 15 different trades. However according to Dept. of Training & Employment, in the Private ITI's, of the total sanctioned seats, there is an average of 42% vacancy across all trades.
- Polytechinics Core engineering sectors like Civil, Electrical & Electronics, Electronics & Communication and Mechanical remain the most dominant trades, however, new age trades such as Hotel Management, Mechatronics, Production Technology, etc. are also gaining traction. The students prefer to move to full time engineering courses post diploma.
- No DDU-GKY /PMKK has been allocated under the scheme. This is also an opportunity for the Ministry of Shipping to partner with NSDC to establish one training centre in the district..

2. Skill Gap Assessment, Job Roles and Emerging Job Roles

2.1. Incremental Demand⁸ for Skilled & Semi Skilled Manpower

The district of Puducherry is witnessing increased industrialization and it is emerging as a major destination of trade with the Port being considered as an engine for the same. Our analysis suggests that the manufacturing sector is expected to generate a higher demand for skilled and semi-skilled workers.

Table 3: Incremental Demand for Skilled & Semi Skilled Workers in Puducherry

Sector	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
						Core	e Sectors
Ports & Allied	100	100	100*	-	-	-	300
Logistics	152	154	155	157	158	160	936
Tourism	165	169	173	178	184	189	1,058
Construction	598	617	638	660	681	704	3,898
				Other Don	ninant Sec	tors in the	e District
Manufacturing	1769	1829	1889	1953	2018	2084	11,542
Trade (Retail &	331	340	349	359	370	381	2,130
Wholesale)							
Agriculture	-535	-528	-521	-514	-508	-500	-3,106
TOTAL							16,578

Key trends in Core Sectors

- **Ports and Allied Sectors**: Port of Pondicherry which has been dormant for a while is set to restart operations handling container traffic from the Chennai Port. Dredging works are currently underway. The traffic is set to increase to a maximum capacity* of 1 million tonnes in the next three years.
- **Logistics:** The restart of operations in the port and the development of the Chennai-Kanyakumari Industrial Corridor are set to boost the requirement of the skilled workers in the sector. Currently, the sector has slowed down owing to lack of port traffic.
- **Tourism & Hospitality:** A weekend getaway for the residents of Chennai and which sees substantial expatriate visitors from France, the district is a traditional tourist destination, the district is seeing the development of Marina, water sports, themed restaurants etc.
- **Construction:** The infrastructure sector with road-way up-gradation (East Coast Road), Smart City related urban development projects in Underground Sewage Systems, Water supply, are expected drivers.
- **Fisheries:** The promotion of sustainable fishing, inland fishing, shrimp and prawn farming are growing owing to proximity to both fresh and salt water sources.

Key trends in other Dominant Sectors in the District

• **Manufacturing & Industry**: The Puducherry Industrial Policy envisages a multi-sector industrial promotion, making use of the proximity to the manufacturing hubs in and around Chennai. Sectors of

⁸ Incremental Demand Estimates the additional stock of workforce that are to be created given the expected Economic Conditions in the period of study. This may help in estimating requirement for fresh trainings.

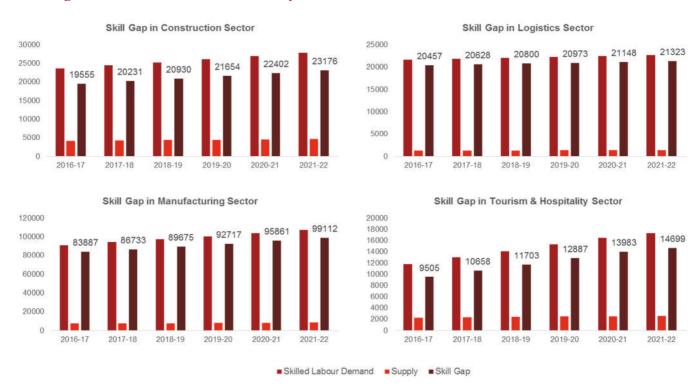
thrust include Automobiles and Components, Plastics, Agro and Food Processing, Marine Products, Solar Power etc. Land banks have been identified in Seddarpet for establishment of an Industrial Estate.

- **Trade**: Trade will be boosted by the proposed industrialization and increased port operations. There is a trend of formalization with the opening up of several apparel chains, fast food chains etc.
- **Agriculture & Fisheries**: Urbanization and Industrialization has made agriculture a sector a lower preference for employment and investment returns, this has affected employment prospects. However, fisheries has seen continuous increase in output and will be boosting employment in the sector.

2.2. Gap between Total Demand⁹ and Supply for Skilled workforce in Select Sectors

The gap in the existing total skilled workforce connotes the gap between the total requirement of skilled manpower and workforce in the district with recognized trainings in the said sectors

Figure 31: Gap between Skilled Manpower Requirement and Workforce in District with Trainings in Select Sectors in Puducherry



- **Construction Sector:** The percentage of total skill availability is still low. The gap is set to increase from 19,533 to 23,173 assuming present rates of growth of population and demand for skilled workforce, a jump of 4,000.
- **Logistics Sector:** Less than 1,000 skilled workers are available to meet the **total requirement of skilled manpower** of 12,000. These are very exacerbated by the limited options available recognized trainings and certificates in the sector. However the incremental requirement for workforce in the district is expected to increase the gap further by nearly half.

Human Resource Requirements and Skill Gap in 21 Coastal Districts - Section 8: Puducherry

⁹ Total Demand refers to the total stock of workforce including the existing workforce in a sector in a district given the expected Economic Conditions in the period of study. This may help in identifying Scope for RPL and Upskilling

- **Manufacturing Sector:** The manufacturing sector faces high skill gap owing to lack of sufficient training infrastructure in the district. With the gap nearing a lakh.
- Tourism and Hospitality: Given the present trends of increased formalization and requirement of skilled workers in the sector the gap between the total requirement of skilled manpower and availability of workforce with recognized trainings is set to increase by a more than 50% by 2022. The requirement for initiating new trainings and recognizing prior learning in the sector is thus a priority.

2.3. Job Roles High in Demand

This sections captures the jobs that have been reported to be high in demand in Puducherry. The job roles that are listed below have been identified by the stakeholders. Across the sectors few of job roles are susceptible to be impacted by technological disruptions and automation. The sub-sections below describe the job roles that are high in demand across the sectors.

Port and Maritime Sector

The sector has seen little activity owing to shut down of the Port for the last 4-5 years. The operations are set to resume with container and bulk cargo movement in the present calendar year.

The matrix below captures the jobs roles that are high in demand:

Job Roles: Port & Terminal operations	Findings
Forklift OperatorReach Stacker OperatorCrane Mechanic	 Currently minimal operations in the port. Container movement planned after MoU with Chennai Port.
 Crane Mechanic Surveyors Tug Operator	 Annual Capacity would be 1 million tonnes. Reach stackers would be the required personnel.
 Dredging Machine Operators/ Mechanics 	Constant requirement of dredging necessitates continuous requirement of personnel on board a dredger. The dredging is to be let out to third party.

Other Priority Sectors

The job roles that are high in demand in the sectors and that have been identified as priority sectors are listed in this sub-section. Like port and maritime sector, sectors such as logistics, manufacturing, and construction will also be susceptible to technological disruptions and automation that will negatively impact jobs of manual nature.

Logistics

Truckers are high in demand but the existing workforce that is engaged in trucking lack life skills. Truckers who could be equipped with skills for handling hazardous substances will be greatly demanded by the manufacturing firms and the CFS.

The matrix below captures the jobs roles that are high in demand:

Job Roles: Logistics	Findings
SurveyorsFork lift operatorsSupervisorsTruck DriverHelper	 Increasing volumes of cargo from port operations and Chennai-Kanyakumari Industrial Corridor. Skills shortages for handling hazardous substances. Life skills training required for truckers. Increased use of ICT and automation in work processes will impact the manual jobs.

Construction

Setting up of new age industries, power plants and urban sanitation and renewable energy projects would necessitate skill and knowledge up-gradation. There is a deficiency in availability of resources in these sectors.

The matrix below captures the jobs roles that are high in demand:

Job Roles: Construction	Findings
 Supervisor-Finishes Solar Panel Technician Plumbing Retrofitting Supervisor - Electrical Works Painter (Machine operated) Plumbers Sanitation Technicians 	 Demand expected from Industrialization, Urbanization and Smart City Projects. Safety is a key area of requirement. Awareness of safety equipment requires adequate orientation. Demand for new age installation and maintenance skills especially in renewable energy sector. Retrofitting may be required in the Smart City projects.

Manufacturing

Puducherry is home to manufacturing industries like Plastics, Food Processing, and Apparel etc. These subsectors demand skilled workforce that could work in manufacturing processes. This sector will also require technological literacy among the workers.

The matrix below captures the jobs roles that are high in demand:

Job Roles: Manufacturing	Findings
 Production Assistants Welder	Industrial areas in and around the district demand skilled workforce.
FitterMechanicPlumberElectrician	 Food processing industry is widespread as an MSME industry and can employ women. Low availability for apprenticeship arrangements, combining formal training off-the-job with on-the-job
TurnerMotor BindingTailoringQuality Assurance	 training. Industry associations design custom trainings as an addon for the sector. Quality Assurance will be a key differentiator for promoting the production.

Tourism & Trade

Tourism sector is set to further develop on new areas of skill trainings, via Water Sports, Chauffeur, etc.

The matrix below captures the jobs roles that are high in demand:

Job Roles: Tourism	Findings
 Front Office Executive Chef Kitchen Steward Housekeeping Supervisor Tour guide Facility Store Keeper Billing Executive Boatman Lifeguards Food and Beverage Executive 	 Traditionally strong sector in the district. High migration rates result in higher turnover in employees. Requirement for English & French language skills. Focus required on communication skills/public relations; reporting skills; administration skills and financial skills.

Fisheries & Sea Food Processing

The presence of the sensitive bio-diversity in the marine eco-system are both an opportunity and a challenge in the district. Inland fishing and aquaculture hold sizable opportunities. Packaged sea products are also widely exported.

The matrix below captures the jobs roles that are high in demand:

Job Roles: Fisheries	Findings
 Deep Sea Fisherman Engine & Boat Mechanics Inland Fishing Prawn & Crab Farmer Cold Storage Technician Warehouse Manager Mechanic Glass/Tunnel/Trolley Freezer Operator Grading supervisor De-heading supervisor Aquaculture Technician Mari culture Technician 	 Potential for employment for women in sea food processing. Export potential for produce. Unused land parcels can be used for aquaculture with appropriate skill up-gradation. Usage of navigation, satellite imagery, for identifying optimal catch. Quality assurance would be a key requirement for the entire value chain.

3. District Action Plan

3.1. Background

An actionable roadmap is one of the deliverables to be submitted to MoS for implementing skill training programmes in each of the districts. To develop these District specific plans, the team has mapped the emerging skilling opportunities across the 21 districts. Further, similar training opportunities or training requirements from the same sector have been clubbed in to one programme to ensure optimal use of resources and to build economies of scale for delivery partners. This has been proposed to improve the chances of developing and proposing feasible and viable training delivery models.

Further, the team has also estimated the broad capital and operational expenditure expected to be incurred in operationalizing the training initiatives in the districts. Apart from this, critical operational aspects such as training delivery mechanisms, availability of curriculum and employers have also been explored. The current status of these critical aspects will help ascertain the feasibility of initiating these trainings immediately and assess the gaps that need to be bridged before these training can be rolled out.

3.2. Objective of developing the plan

The District action plans have been developed with an overall objective of providing a step by step skill implementation plan to the Ministry of Shipping in the 21 coastal districts. The specific objectives include the following:

- Mapping various skilling opportunities available in the district, keeping in mind the requirements of Port led development and emergence of CEZs.
- Mapping the current status of various pre-requisites such as availability of qualifications, curriculum, funding for training, potential training delivery partners, availability of assessors and certification processes and institutions for the training programmes.
- Identify the potential/target beneficiaries for the training courses.
- Map the infrastructure and the investment that may be required to deliver the training programmes in the district.
- Provide an estimate of the investment required to create/hire the skilling infrastructure.
- Provide a step by step action plan for MoS to implement the skilling initiatives.

3.3. Methodology

Stakeholder consultations¹⁰ that were held at national, state and district level and that included stakeholders from government, industries, associations, and private firms. A separate plan has been prepared for each of the 21 district. The plan has been divided into several sections and include sections on training delivery, potential partners, and investments. The investments component has been divided into two broad heads: capital expenditure and operational expenditure. Capital expenditure has only been proposed in cases in which there were very limited possibilities of using existing institutional framework for partnership and for using existing infrastructure and equipment. Operational expenditure includes the cost of the running the training programmes including the salary of the instructors. The common cost norms are the basis of calculating the operational expenditure. Capital expenditure has been worked out bearing in mind the infrastructure requirements of the

¹⁰ Roughly 700 primary consultations informed the development of these plans for 21 districts

programme and duration of training programmes. Wherever, feasible partnership with existing programmes such as DDU-GKY and PMKVY has been suggested in the plan.

3.4. Summary of projects for Puducherry

SN	Project Name	Job Roles	Type of training	No. of people to be trained
1.	Training for artisans (with focus on entrepreneurial development)	Artisans, Chiseler, Stone Crafter, Paper Mache Art Designer	Fresh Training	500 in next 5 years
2.	Skill Development in tourism and hospitality Sector – drivers cum guides	Taxi Driver, Tour Guides, Counter Sales Executives	Fresh Training and Upskilling	1200 in next 5 years
3.	Fishing - Sustainable Fishing and Safety Training, Boat/Ship Repair	Fisherman, VPS Navigator, Boat repair mechanic	Fresh Training	1600 in next 5 years
4.	New age Building Construction	Solar electric System Installer & Service Provider, Solar Hot Water system installer, Assistant Solar PV Technician, Solar PV Technician	Fresh Training	1300 in next 5 years
5.	Scuba diving/Snorkeling Trainers – Adventure sports and tourism	Water Tank Cleaner, Boat Jetty In-charge, Scuba diving trainer, Adventure Sport trainer	Fresh Training and Upskilling	450 in next 5 years
6.	Aquaculture and Sea Food Processing	Aquaculture/ Mari culture Technicians, Brackish water aquaculture farmer, Quality assurance Manager/Lab Technician Food microbiologist/ Food Processing Worker Processed Food Entrepreneur	Fresh Training and Upskilling	1000 in next 5 years
7.	Beauty and Wellness Trainings	Beautician, Hair Stylist, Makeup artiste Pedicurist/ Manicurist / Nail Technician	Fresh Training	1200 in next 5 years

SN	Project Name	Job Roles	Type of training	No. of people to be trained
		Tattoo Artist/ Mehendi Designer Spa Manager, Masseur		
8.	Medical Tourism	Cardiac Lab Technology Radiographic & Imaging Technology Operation Theatre Technology Renal Dialysis Technology Optometry Technology		1000 in next 5 years
9.	Language Lab – French, Hindi, English and German	Tourist Guides, Cab Drivers etc.	Fresh and Up Skilling	1200 in next 5 years

3.5. Action Plan for Puducherry

Project 1: Training for artisa	ns (with focus on e	ntrepreneurial dev	velopment)				
Key economic drivers	 Well established handicrafts industry with a Geographical Indication (GI) for two crafts – Villianur Terracotta Works and Tirukanur Paper Mache Craft Presence of ready market from the visiting tourists The district is home to specialized craftworks like Kora mat weaving 						
Rationale for the project	The district is home to specialized craftworks like Kora mat weaving (cluster in Odiampet), Terracotta and pottery (Villianur) and soapstone sculpting (Kossampalayam) and Papier Mache Craft (Tirukanur). In recent years, the number of junior level artisans engaged in these crafts has reduced despite the huge demand due to non-availability of specialized training centers and necessary infrastructure. The DIC is currently conducting training programs with major artisans and has also set up an arts and crafts village at Murungapakkam. Trainings can be conducted for unemployed youth in the district in these trades to satisfy the demand. In addition artisans have a home-based business, they are often faced with the issue of insufficient market linkage opportunities or lack sufficient support to identify and pursue such opportunities. For this reason, the junior artisans may be provided marketing trainings which will enable them to understand the market beyond the local, establish strong forward linkages. Training Target Type of Total						
Job roles in demand	Training courses	Target Beneficiaries	Type of Trainings	Total Number of beneficiaries			
	Handicrafts and Handloom Artisans (Terracotta, Mat Weaving, Stone Work, Papier Mache, leather, etc.) Handicrafts and Local artisans Local youth and young entrepreneurs Fresh Training (300 Hours)						

Availability of	Job roles	Target Group	Availal QP/N0		MES	CTS		
curriculum			e for:	No course available	No course available			
	Entrepreneurial Skills	Handicraft and Handloom artisan	QP does no		No course available	No course available		
Investment (INR In lakhs)	Incubation and t		tre				
		Operational Expend				65		
		Capital Expenditure				5		
Potential Par	rtners	Partne			Areas of			
		DIC & Puducherry Tourism Department			 Space and infrastructure for establishing the incubation and training center 			
		Entrepreneurship Development Institute		 Inputs in designing curriculum on entrepreneurship skill development Guest faculty 				
		NID		 Input for designing curriculum for various art crafts Guest faculty 				
		Tu Juniu Augustalia			•			
		Industry Associations (Pondicherry Craft Foundation)		 Industry interface Facilitate sourcing of crafts to retails chains Facilitate exports of crafts 				
		Training Partner	Training deliveryCo-management of the training facility					
		Handicraft Sector Skill Council		 Development of QPs for the identified job roles Develop model training programs for 				
				the identified job roles • Identification and certification of				
				train	ers	er cincation of		
					tification certification of	acceccorc		
					ssment of train			
					fication of train			
Training Deli	ivery	Training to be cond artists' village has a new entrepreneurs.	mple space fo	aneled	TSP. The newl	y constructed		

Handicraft	in Months					
	1	1 2 3 4 5				6
TSP Empanelment						
SSC affiliation						
QP -NOS Review and Development						
Training centre setup						
Appointment of staff members						
Mobilization of prospective trainees						
Enrolment of trainees						

Roll-out training programme			

Key econom	ic drivers	Inflow of foreign tourists coming to Puducherry							
110, 000110111	10 0111 013	• Large scale investment planned in tourism in Puducherry							
Rationale		As Puducherry is a hub for leisure, spiritual and historic locations, Tourism is one							
Rationale		of the major growth drivers of Puducherry. Considering the huge number of foreign tourists (more than a lakh) ¹¹ , guides cum cab/tourist vehicle drivers are required who can fluently speak in English, Tamil and French/German. The upcoming tourism projects like beachfront development in six locations, heritage tourism, etc., would also demand a large number of high quality guides and tour operators.							
Trainings		Training	Targe	. +	Type of	Total			
Trainings		courses	Beneficia		Trainings	Number of			
		courses	du ses Beneficiai		Trainings	beneficiarie			
		Training for Taxi	• Existing Taxi Driver		Upskilling	600 in next 5			
		Drivers cum guides	• Unemployed		Opskining	years			
		Differs cam gardes	• Unemployed	routii		years			
					Fresh Training	300 in next 5			
					8	years			
						•			
		Training for Marine	• Unemployed Youth /		Fresh Training	300 in next 5			
		Tourism and	Women			years			
	1	Hospitality trades							
Availability	Job Roles	Target Groups	QP/NO			CTS			
of	Taxi Drivers	Existing auto/taxi	QP available f	or:	• Driver HMV	Not Available			
curriculum	cum guides	drivers, unemployed	• Taxi Driver						
		youth	0.00 11.11.6						
	• Tour Guides	 Tour Operators 	QP available for:		MES available	Course			
	 Counter 		• Tour Guide		for:	available for:			
	Sales		• Counter Sale	S	• Tour	• Travel Tour			
	Executives		Executives		Assistant	Assistant			
			• Front Office		• Ticket	• Tour Guide			
			Associate	Reservation					
Improstme omt /	(INID I	Tuoining for Tovi I	Dui rrana		Assistant				
Investment (lakhs)	(INK IN	Training for Taxi I				6			
iakiis <i>)</i>		Operational Expendit				64			
		Training for Marin				0.5			
		Operational Expendit Capital Expenditure	ure			27			
			Ermandituna	2					
Potential Pa	ntn one	Total Operational Partne							
rotentiai ra	rtifers	PMKVY / PSSDM Tra		- Duorrid	• Provide the infrastructure and lab for				
		Providers	uning			re and lab for			
		Tiovideis		trainin					
		Puducherry Women's	ITI / other	Training deliveryProvide the infrastructure and lab for					
		ITIs	iii / omer			re and lab for			
		1110		trainin	•				
		Delice Orberto and Delice To the			ng delivery	1			
		Driving Schools and F	Tivate raxi		for designing curr	iculum			
		Agencies		• Guest					
		Tourism SSC, PTDC			p model training				
					fication and certifi	cation of trainers			
				• Identif					
				and ce	rtification of asses	ssors			

¹¹ Puducherry at a glance-2016, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Puducherry

	 Assessment of trainees
	 Certification of trainees
Training Delivery	 NSDC has already initiated trainings for Front Office Executives through empaneled TSPs under PMKVY. This could be expanded. Additional allocation could be made to the Puducherry Woman's ITI for expansion of training in the Tourism and Hospitality Sector, currently plans are underway for trainings in the sector.

Travel and Hospitality Trades		in Months				
	1	1 2 3 4 5				6
TSP enplanement						
Training centre setup						
Appointment of trainers						
Mobilization of prospective trainees						
Enrolment of trainees						
Roll-out of centre and training programme						

			Safety Training, Boat I		
Key econor	nic arivers		ls due to unsustainable fis	0.1	
Rationale			sherman to prevent getting atch large quantities of		a in adaption of
Kationale		unsustainable and d	lestructive methods of fish ure-based approach to a c	ning. Fishermen i	need to be trained
		The amount that a crew can catch, depends on their skillset. The spotter is the person who spots the fishes in the sea without any scientific training. Training can be given on spotting fish, safety mechanisms to be followed including basic navigation, reading the VPS (Vehicle Positioning systems) and basic health and hygiene training on handling the fish post-harvest.			
		Puducherry Port is docking facilities the	our training can also be set to re-open for operation at allow for ship repair. Treen or the local communication.	ons including rev his can be an ad	vamping their dry
Trainings i	n high demand	Training	Target	Type of	Total
		courses	Beneficiaries	Trainings	Number of beneficiaries
		Sustainability Training	• Fisherman and crew members	Fresh	600 in next 5 years
		Safety Training	Local fishing communityFish cooperative Members	Fresh	600 in next 5 years
		Ship/boat repair	Local communityFishermen	Fresh	400 in the next 5 years
Availabili	Job Roles	Target Group	QP/NOS	MES	CTS
ty of curriculu m	Fisherman	Local fishing communitySHG members	Fishing Equipment Technician Marine Capture	Not Available	Not Available
***		SHG membersFish cooperative Members	Fisherman cum Primary Processor		
	Boat Repairman	Local communityFishermen	Fish Boat Maintenance Worker	Not Available	Not Available

Investment (INR In	Safety and Sustainability Traini	ng		
lakhs)	Operational Expenditure	72		
	Ship/boat Repair			
	Operational Expenditure	51		
	Total Operational Expenditure	124		
Potential Partners	Partner	Areas of Support		
	Fisheries Department and MSSRF	Providing trainers		
		• Space and infrastructure for establishing training		
		Practical training		
		• Input for designing curriculum		
	Agriculture Sector Skill Council	Develop model training programs		
		• Identification and certification of trainers		
		• Identification		
		and certification of assessors		
		 Assessment of trainees 		
		 Certification of trainees 		
Training Delivery	Fisheries Department to provide training infrastructure (near fishing harbor) and deliver training through empaneled TSPs.			
	MSSRF has already developed a short training program. Currently the expansion is constrained by requirement of funds.			

Fisheries	in Months			
	1	2	3	4
Development and finalization of the curriculum by TNFU				
Purchase of consumables				
Appointment of additional staff members				
Mobilization of prospective trainees				
Enrolment of students				
Roll-out of training programme				

Project 4: New age Building Construction – Trainings						
Key economic drivers	 Smart city projects 	Smart city projects				
	• Chennai – Kanyakum	ari Industrial Corridor				
	 Tourism Development 	t Projects				
Rationale	The Smart City project which is in its initial phase in the district aims to invest in sustainable forms of energy and aims to invest in solar technology. There would be a significant demand for solar panel technicians in the next 2- 3 years. There is also requirement emerging from the neighboring districts of Tamil Nadu like Villupuram, Kanchipuram and Chennai.					
	Basic training in plant science, landscape construction and maintenance would be required with the proposed drive in industrial development as part of the Chennai-Kanyakumari Industrial Corridor, Tourism Projects and the Smart Cities. There will also be a demand for workforce that could work in renewable energy and waste management domain.					
Trainings in high demand	Training	Target	Type of	Total		
	courses	Beneficiaries	Trainings	Number of Beneficiaries		
	Green Jobs Trainings- Solar Power	• Local youth	Fresh Training	500 in next 5 years		

		Landscaping	• Existing		Up Skilling	500 in next 5		
		7 0	Construction workers	l	7	years		
		Façade/ Office Fitting Installations	• Local youth		Fresh Training	300 in next 5 years		
Availabilit	Job Role	Target groups	QP/NC	OS	MES	CTS		
y of curriculu m	Solar panel installation technician and solar panel maintenance technician	ITI (Electrical and Mechanical)/Diplom a (Electrical and Mechanical) candidates	QP available for: • Solar Panel Installation technicians		Installation technicians		Course available for: Solar electric System Installer & Service Provider, Solar Hot Water system installer, Assistant Solar PV Technician, Solar PV Technician	No course available
	Landscaping	Existing Construction Workers	Façade Install Interior Finisl Pavement Lay	hes				
Investment	(INR In	Green Jobs Trainir		1				
lakhs)		Operational Expendit	ure			87.6		
		Landscaping		1				
		Operational Expendit				26.5		
		Facade Office Insta		1				
		Operational Expenditure			38.8			
		Total Operational I			153			
Potential P		Total Capital Exper			34			
Potentiai P	artners	Partner	<u>r</u>	• Provide infrastructure for training				
		Training Institutes				or training		
		Industry Association			ng delivery			
		Industry Association			ry interface			
					te On-Job-Traini			
					ite in identifying t ecruit the trained			
		Skill Council for Green	n Iobe			the identified job		
		Construction Sector S		roles	pinent of Qrs for	me identified Job		
		Construction Sector Skin Council		 Develop model training programs for the identified job roles 				
				• Identifitrainer	ication and certifi s/assessors			
					ment and Certifica			
Training D	elivery	 Engage a TSP affiliate deliver the training 	ed with PMKVY	/ Puduch	erry Skill Develop	oment Society to		

Smart City	in Months
------------	-----------

	1	2	3	4	5	6
TSP empanelment						
SSC affiliation						
Training centre setup						
mobilization of prospective trainees						
Enrolment of trainees						
Roll-out of training programme						

		norkeling Trainers –				11)	
Key econom	ic arivers	 Inflow of foreign tourists coming to Puducherry (more than a lakh)¹² A weekend getaway for the residents of Chennai 					
		• Large scale investme		iventure	sports in Puduche	erry	
D 1		Presence of corals and				1 1 1 1 1 1	
Rationale		Puducherry is one of the sites for sighting of a variety of fish and corals which makes it a hub for tourists who are interested in adventure sports. There is a huge shortage of certified scuba diving trainers. Since the district is also a popular weekend getaway for residents of Chennai, the demand for these is increasing. Pondicherry Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC) has projects like setting					
		up a yacht marina, do Chunnambar boat ho					
		facilities for adventur guards, boat operator	e sports on the p	pipeline. '	These would requ		
Trainings		Training courses	Target Beneficiaries		Type of Trainings	Total Number of beneficiaries	
						13	
		Scuba diving trainers, Adventure sports trainers	Coastal community		Fresh Training	150 in next 5 years	
		Boat operators, life guards	• Unemployed Youth		Fresh Training	300 in next 5 years	
Availability	Job Roles	Target Groups	QP/NO	QP/NOS		CTS	
of curriculum	Scuba diving trainers	Coastal community	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available	
	• Life Guard	Coastal Community	QP available f	or:	MES available	Course	
	 Boat Jetty 		• Water Tank (Cleaner	for:	available for:	
	In-charge		Boat Jetty In	-charge	• Tour Assistant	• Travel Tour Assistant	
Invastra as '	(INID I	Tuoining for A.I.				• Tour Guide	
Investment ((INK IN	Training for Adver		I		10.0	
lakhs)		Operational Expenditure 10.2 Training for Life guards / Boat Drivers					
				rivers			
		Operational Expenditure		31.4			
		Total Operational Expenditure				41.4	
Potential Pa	rtnare	Capital Expenditure Partne			Areas of Su	50	
i otentiai Pa	i tilers	Scuba diving schools	<u>, 1</u>	_	or designing curr		
		Tourism SSC, PTDC		 Guest faculty Develop model training programs Identification and certification of trainers 			

 $^{^{\}rm 12}$ Puducherry at a glance-2016, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Puducherry $^{\rm 13}$ To be reviewed after year 3 to increase targets.

		 Identification and certification of assessors 			
		 Assessment of trainees 			
		 Certification of trainees 			
	Training Partner, NSDC	 Provide the infrastructure and lab for 			
		training			
		 Training delivery 			
Training Delivery	Training can be provided by t	Training can be provided by the empaneled TSP from DDU-GKY and PMKVY			

Travel and Hospitality Trades	in Months						
	1 2 3 4 5				6		
TSP enplanement							
Training centre setup							
Appointment of trainers							
Mobilization of prospective trainees							
Enrolment of trainees							
Roll-out of centre and training programme							

Key economic drivers	• Tracts of land parcel Mari-culture	ls that are available and co	ould be used aqua	-culture and			
		hrimps, crabs and other fi	sh				
	work in food process exportable item. (Villupuram, Cudda	• 63 % of the workers in the industries in the District of Villupuram (Tamil Nadu) work in food processing sector where Exports of fisheries is one of the major					
Rationale	industries of MSME s is a series of Exclave	Aquaculture, Shrimp for scale are well established it is and Enclaves shared be district of Tamil Nadu.	n the East Coast R	oad. The location			
	Trainings imparted in aquaculture could help in providing the fishin opportunities for improved livelihoods. There is a huge demand for crabs in food sub segment and high quality produce could be export						
	adjacent districts of	ple are involved in fishin Villupuram, Puducherry conduct short term train	and Cuddalore.	This provides a			
Trainings	Training courses	Target Beneficiaries	Type of Trainings	Total Number of Beneficiaries			
	Aquaculture & Mariculture	Existing workforce engaged in fisheryAgriculturalistsCoastal communities	Fresh Training	1000 in next 5 years			
	Quality assurance Manager/Lab Technician	Local youthAgriculturalistsSHGs	Fresh Training				

Potential Partners		Fisheries Dept. Govt.	of Puducherry	• Trainin • Suppor	e infrastructure f g delivery t in setting up/so g centre as per th	caling up the
		Partne			Areas of Su	
		Capital Expenditur				15-20
		Total Operational 1				116
		Operational Expendit				21
		Food Process Entre		1		- 4
		Operational Expendit				24
		Food Microbiologis				20.2
		Operational Expendit				26,2
		Quality Assurance				33.5
		Operational Expendit				22.5
mvestillelit (IIII III IANIIS)	Aquaculture & Mar				
Investment (INR In lakhs)	SHGs Incubation and tra	ining centre			
	Processed Food Entrepreneur	Existing and Potential Food Processing Workers,	• Industrial Production W Food Process		No course available	No course available
	Food microbiologist/ Food Processing Worker	Graduates in the District, women entrepreneurs, SHGs	• Food microbiologist		No course available	No course available
	Quality assurance Manager/Lab Technician	Graduates in the District, women entrepreneurs, SHGs	• Quality Assurance Manger		No course available	No course available
of curriculum Aquaculture/ Mariculture Technicians Brackishwater aquaculture farmer		Fishermen community Unemployed youth Agriculturalists	 QP available for: Aquaculture technician Aquaculture worker Brackish water aquaculture farmer Mariculture operator Shrimp farmer Crab fattening farmer 		No course available	No course available
Availability	Job Roles	Target groups	Available Q	P/NOS	MES	CTS
		Processed Food Entrepreneur	Local youthAgriculturalisSHGs	sts	Fresh Training/ Upskilling	
		Food microbiologist/ Food Processing Worker	Local youthAgriculturalisSHGs	sts	Fresh Training/ Up Skilling	

	Central Marine Research Institute	• Input for designing the curriculum				
		• Guest faculty				
	Fisheries Development Board, Skill Development Societies (TN and PY), NFDB	• Supply funds for training, infrastructure development,				
	Agriculture Sector Skill Council	• Develop model training programs for the identified job roles				
		• Identification and certification of trainers				
		• Identification				
		and certification of assessors				
		 Assessment of trainees 				
		 Certification of trainees 				
Training Delivery	 Fisheries Training Dept. will provide the infrastructure and deliver the tra programs 					
	Agriculture Sector Skill Council will certify the training programs					
	 Department of Fisheries and MoS through Puducherry Skill Development Mission could fund the training 					

Aquaculture and Sea Food Processing			in Months							
		L	2	3	4	5	6			
TSP enplanement										
Training centre setup										
Appointment of trainers										
Mobilization of prospective trainees										
Enrolment of trainees										
Roll-out of centre and training programme										

Project 7: Beauty and Wel	lness Training Cour	ses				
Key economic drivers	 Inflow of tourists coming to Puducherry creates market for beauty and services A nascent industry with huge potential for improvement Largely supported by workforce from outside the state. 					
Rationale	The large tourist economy brings in the demand for basic beauty and wellness services in Pondicherry. Since this is a nascent trade in the district, there is huge scope for expansion and improvement. Courses on entrepreneurship and establishing beauty & wellness parlours can also be included as part of the training to support candidates in setting up their business. In addition to this, courses for tattooing & mehendi design, masseur & spa therapist can also be offered as this has good traction among tourists. Basic Beautician courses are also a significant income generator for housewives who offer services to their local neighbourhoods instead of working in or establishing parlours bringing them the comfort of working from home with					
	flexible timings.					
Trainings	Training courses	Target Beneficiaries	Type of Trainings	Total Number of beneficiaries		
	Beautician	• Unemployed Youth / Women	Fresh Training	400 in next 5 years		
	Manicurist / Nail Specialist • Unemployed Youth / Women Fresh Training years					

		Tattoo Artist/ Mehendi Designe	er	• Unemployed Women	Youth /	Fresh Traini	raining 400 in next 5 years		
		Spa Therapy • Unemploye Women		• Unemployed Women	l Youth / Fresh Train		ing 200 in next 5 years		
Availability of	Job Roles	Target Groups		QP/NOS		MES		CTS	
curriculum Beautician Hair Stylis Makeup artiste		Unemployed Youth / Women	QP available for: • Assistant Beautician • Hair Stylist Assistant		Hair & Skin Make- up Integrated Course on Skin & make up			sic Cosmetolog	
	Pedicurist/ Manicurist / Nail Technician	Unemployed Youth / Women	ma • As	edicurist & anicurist ssistant Nail echnician	Not Av	ailable	No	ot Available	
	Tattoo Artist/ Mehendi Designer	Unemployed Youth / Women	No	t Available	Not Available		Not Available		
	Spa Manager, Masseur	Unemployed Youth / Women		 Assistant Spa Technician Spa Management Ayurveda Spa Therapist Spa Therapy 		eda Spa pist	S	pa Therapy	
Investment ((INR In	Training for Be	auti	ician					
lakhs)		Operational Expe	nditi	ure				36.	
		Training for Pe			rist / Na	il Technicia	n		
		Operational Expe						18.	
		Training for Ta			endi Des	igner			
		Operational Expe	nditi	ure .				36.	
		Training for Pe			rist / Na	il Technicia	n	.0	
		Operational Expe						18.	
		Total Operation Capital Expend							
Potential Par	rtners				Areas of Support				
		Partner Puducherry Women's ITI / other ITIs			Provide the infrastructure and lab for training Training delivery				
		Beauty Schools, Parlors		rs	Input for designing curriculum Guest faculty				
		BWSSC			 Develop model training programs Assessment of trainees Certification of trainees 				
		PSDS			• Funding				
Training Del	iverv	The Puducherry	, Mo	man's ITI and o	ther cimi	lar ITIs in the	dist	trict which	

Beautician Training Courses	in Months			
	1	2	3	4

Partnership with SSC		
Development and finalization of curriculum		
Appointment of trainers		
Mobilization of prospective trainees		
Enrolment of students		
Roll-out of training programme		

		ra- Medical Sector ¹⁴						
Key economi	c drivers	• Tamil Nadu and Puducherry are key destinations for Medical tourism from						
		across the country.	' 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.1 '11 1				
			e services through Udaar	i Scheme will enal	ble quicker			
Rationale		access to the hospitals in Puducherry. Puducherry attracted more than a million tourists in 2015-16. More than 10% of						
Rationale		these were foreigners. ¹⁵ The tourism intensive economy of the district is also driven by the medical tourism supported by well-established health infrastructure attracting tourists. Among the In-patients admitted in the hospitals, 30-50% have been recorded to be outside the UT of Puducherry ¹⁶ . Tamil Nadu the neighboring state is also the national leader in medical tourism. There are 5 hospitals in the district including the prestigious JIPMER which is an institute of national importance in post-graduation education in the Medical Sector.						
		medical staff within	lemand for skilled tech Puducherry and in the le overseas for such skille	state of Tamil	Nadu. There ar			
		Pondicherry Universi	ity as part of the Vocat ong term B.Voc Program i	tionalisation of H	Higher Educatio			
Trainings		Training courses	Target Beneficiaries	Type of Trainings	Total Number of Beneficiarie			
		Cardiac Lab Technology	• Youth with Higher Secondary education	Fresh Training	200			
		Radiographic & Imaging Technology	Youth with Higher Secondary education	Fresh Training	200			
		Operation Theatre Technology	Youth with Higher Secondary education	Fresh Training	200			
		Renal Dialysis Technology	Youth with Higher Secondary education	Fresh Training	200			
		Optometry Technology	Youth with Higher Secondary education	Fresh Training	200			
Availability	Job Roles	Target groups	Available QP/NOS	MES	CTS			
of curriculum	Cardiac Lab Technology	Youth with Higher Secondary education	Cardiac Care Technician	Not available	Not available			
	Radiographi c & Imaging Technology	Youth with Higher Secondary education	Radiology Technician	Radiology Technician	Not available			

¹⁴ Added as per request of Pudusherry Skill Development Society ¹⁵ Puducherry at a glance-2016, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Puducherry ¹⁶ http://health.puducherry.gov.in/Programmes/programmesPDF/HospitalStatistics.pdf

	Operation Theatre Technology	Youth with Higher Secondary education	Operating The Technician		Operation Theatre Technician Dialysis	Not available		
	Renal Dialysis Technology	Youth with Higher Secondary education	,	Dialysis Technician		Not available		
	Optometry Technology	Youth with Higher Secondary education	Refractionist		Optometrist	Not available		
Investment (I	NR In	Training for Cardia		ology				
lakhs)		Operational Expendit				68.2		
		Training for Radio	graphic & Ima	aging To	echnology			
		Operational Expendit				68.2		
		Training for Operation Theatre Technology						
		Operational Expendit	ture			54		
		Training for Renal		nology				
			Operational Expenditure			63.8		
		Training for Renal Optometry Technology						
		Operational Expenditure				54.9		
		Total Operational Expenditure				310		
		Capital Expenditure				100		
Potential Part	ners	Partner		Areas of Support				
		Pondicherry Universit Puducherry Skill Deve		 Space and infrastructure for estable the labs 		re for establishing		
		Society			sessment of trainees tification of trainees			
		Dept. of Health throug	gh Medical	Guest faculty				
		Colleges, JIPMER			for designing cur	riculum		
		PSDS / Sagarmala/ M	HRD	• Fundii				
Training Deli	very	• Pondicherry Universi part of the Vocational capacity of 100. This	ty has already s isation of highe could be double	started courses in the above categories as her education program with an annual led to meet the local demand.				
• Govt. medical colleges in the district to provide OJT.								

Paramedical Training	in Months					
	1	2	3	4		
Development and finalization of curriculum						
Upgradation of Infrastructure						
Mobilization of prospective trainees						
Enrolment of students						
Roll-out of training programme						

Project 9: Language Lab – French, Hindi, English and German					
Key economic drivers	 Puducherry, a former French colony has a huge inflow of tourists from France and other European countries. The district also draws tourists from North India creating a huge demand for the knowledge of Hindi. 				
Rationale	The tourism intensive economy of Puducherry constantly requires language skills in English, French and Hindi to cater to the national and international tourists. Of the international tourists, 32% are French, 40% are from English speaking countries such as UK, USA and Australia and 16% from Germany and				

		Switzerland ¹⁷ . Compositions executives, sales personal therefore be a trement Additionally, the language training as taxi driver as it would be a necessary trades. The labs could pursuing other trades.	such as receptons, sommelie dous boost to the guage labs could s, tourist guide essary asset in be set up in ITIs	otionists, rs, etc. S ne tourist ld offer s s, front d the trave	tourist guides, etting up of lang economy. Epecific training tesk executives, to el, tourism and h	customer service guage labs would modules to those our operators, etc. nospitality related		
Trainings		Training courses	Targe Beneficia	et aries	Type of Trainings	Total Number of beneficiaries		
		French, English and Hindi language courses	 Local community Unemployed youth Taxi drivers, tourist guides, front desk executives and tour operators 		UPSKILLING and Fresh Training	1200 in next 5 years		
Availability	Job Roles	Target groups	Available Q	P/NOS	MES	CTS		
of curriculum	Not Available	 Local community Unemployed youth Taxi drivers, tourist guides, front desk executives and tour operators 	Not available		Not available	Not available		
Investment (I	NR In	Language Labs						
lakhs)		Total Expenditure				100.29		
Potential Part	tners	Partner		Areas of Support				
		ITIs and other DDUG	the lal		Space and infrastructure for establishin he labs Assessment of trainees Certification of trainees			
		Language labs in the district		Guest facultyInput for designing curriculum				
m		PSDS	TOT -1	• Fundin	0	1100		
Training Deli	very	tourism and hospitali	ty trades can be	across the district so that those pursuing different ades can be trained on specific modules. n also be used for setting up of language labs.				

Language Lab – French, Hindi, English and German	in Months					
	1	2	3	4		
Development and finalization of curriculum						
Appointment of trainers						
Mobilization of prospective trainees						
Enrolment of students						
Roll-out of training programme						

 $^{^{17}}$ Tourism Survey for Puducherry (Jan-Dec 2014), Ministry of Tourism, Government of India

4. List of Stakeholder Consultations

4.1 Union Territory level consultations- Puducherry

SN	Stakeholder	Person	E-mail	Cell/Phone
1	Directorate Of Industries & Commerce	V. Mokankumar, Assistant Director	v.m.kumar@hotmail.co m, ind.pon@nic.in	0413 224 8168, 2248320, 9443537112
2	District Industries Centre	A. Couppoussamy, Assistant Director of Industries cum Deputy Functional Manager	acouppou@gmail.com	0413 2248391, 2249392, 9344575859
3	Puducherry Skill Devlopment Society	Mr. Sarangaraju, Director	psdspdy@gmail.com	0413 2225526, 9443789977
4	Government ITI for Women	Mr. Nagarajan, Instructor		
5	Training (Craftsmen Training Scheme and Apprenticeship), Labour Department	Mrs. Chitra, Assistant Director		9943247022
6	Puducherry Skill Devlopment Society and Instructor, Government ITI	G. Lakshmikantham		9789624102
7	Directorate of Economics and Statistics	Mr. Ramakrishnan, Joint Director	ramkrishnan.pon@nic.i n, eands.pon@nic.in	0413 2248816
8	Fisheries Department	Mr. Meera Saheb, Deputy Director (Inland)	Meerasahed.puddala55 o@gmail.com	8754244794
9	Fisheries Department	Mr. R. Soundarapandian, Assistant Director (Planning)	fish.pon@nic.in	9952460301
10	Department of Tourism	Mr. Ravi, Manager	pondytourism@gmail.c om, tourism.pon@nic.in	+91 413 2358570
11	Pondicherry Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC)	Jayanthi	trip2pondicherry@gmai l.com	0413 2339497
12	Chunnambar Water Sports Complex	D.R. Murugesan, MD, Pondicherry Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC)	managingdirectorptdc @gmail.com	0413 23333532
13	Atlanta Travels and Tours	Ms. Shivani, Manager	atlantatravels@hotmail. com	0413 2225468
14	Temple Adventures, Scuba Diving Center	Rob Partridge	dive@templeadventure s.com	99402 19449, 98943 51267, 9003122231

15	Phocos India Solar Pvt. Ltm,d.	V. Shanmuganandam, Director	shanmugam@phocos.c om	7708000172, 0413 2912182
16	Phocos India Training Provider, PMKK	Mr. Prabhulingam, Trainer	prabhulingam@phocos. com	0413 2912182
17	Pondicherry Port	Mr. Rajendiran, Executive Engineer	port.pon@nic.in	Office : +91-413- 2337114 Mobile : +91- 9843411611
18	Novel Food Products	Mr. Anilkumar Punathil (Chief Executive)	novelfizz@gmail.com, novelfizz@yahoo.com	+91 9150207073 +91 9150309820 +91 9443958172
19	Pondicherry Craft Foundation	V. K. Munusamy	terracotta pondy@yah oo.co.in	9790483986
20	Hotel Atithi	Mr. Niranjan, HR Manager	hr@atithipondicherry.c om	04132345000
21	Smart Cities Mission	M. Dhinadayalan, Officer on Special Duty	pondysmartcity@gmail. com	0413 2337090
22	Pondicherry Engineering College – Smart Cities Training Program	Dr. Sandanalakshmi. Professor	sandanalakshmi@pec.e du	9790972173
23	Association of Small Industries of Union Territory of Pondicherry	Mr. Peter		9842339000
24	KFC, Puducherry	Store Manager		0413 430 2220
25	Muthoot Finance Corporation	Branch Manager		