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Government of India
Planning Commission
(LEM Division)

Subject: Minutes of One Day Regional Conference on Skill Development held at Guwahati on 26th August, 2010

List of Participants is at Annex.

One Day Regional Conference on Skill Development for North Eastern Region and States of Sikkim and West Bengal was held on 26th August, 2010 at Guwahati. The Conference was inaugurated and chaired by Dr.Narendra Jadhav, Member, Planning Commission, Government of India. At the outset, he thanked the Government of Assam for hosting the Conference on behalf of Planning Commission. In his opening remarks he referred to the potential of demographic dividend which needs to be harnessed with joint efforts of the Centre and State Governments and the private sector. If this opportunity is not harnessed, the same dividend may turn out to be a nightmare.

2. Thereafter, he briefly highlighted the efforts of Government of India in this direction. The three tier institutional structure consisting of (i) Prime Minister National Council on Skill Development, (ii) National Skill Development Coordination Board (NSDCB), Planning Commission, and (iii) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), Ministry of Finance has been created. He also emphasized that there are considerable challenges at national level since as many as 19 Central Ministries are involved in skill training and coordination among them needs to be improved. The NSDCB is working to strategize the coordination among major Central Ministries and the various States.

3. Member (NJ) also informed the participants that even two years after the PM wrote a letter to all the State Governments/UTs to set up their own State/UT Level Skill Development Missions (SSDMs) many of them have still not taken initiatives to set up the Mission. Hence an important agenda for the regional conference is to create momentum for setting up of Missions and to share the best practices and experiences on skill development.

4. After highlighting the main purpose of the regional conference, Member (NJ) highlighted 18 ideas which cover the projects and specific activities that the SSDM needs to undertake in near future, medium term and in long term period. These projects/specific ideas are divided into three major categories: (a) connecting supply to demand, (b) correcting supply to demand, and (c) preparing supply to demand. In this context, some of major activities include: converting employment exchanges into career guidance centres, amending Apprenticeship Act, organizing career fairs, creation of web portal, job hotline, skill mapping, credible certification, train the trainers, creation of asset bank, focusing on soft skills etc.

5. Shri.Bhumidar Barman Hon'ble Chief Minister (Acting) and Revenue Minister, Government of Assam explained the major initiatives of the State government in promoting industrial and skill development. Some of these initiatives include: the border area development and the new industrial policy which emphasizes skill training as vital input for development of the State. The new industrial policy also gives ten years tax holidays for new investments.

6. Shri.Prithvi Majhi, Hon'ble Minister for Labour and Employment, Government of Assam mentioned that the development of our country is linked with the development of high quality human capital and in this context training policy becomes very important. As 55 percent of India's population is below 30 years of age and 70 percent are under 35 years of age, the challenge of training and skill building is quite big. India is a young nation and it is for all of us to work towards giving these young population opportunities for quality training and employment. He also said that the North Eastern Region plagued with conflict situation in the civil society is looking towards a balm of healing and that balm is skill development.

7. The Hon'ble Minister informed that Assam is home to 20 lakh unemployed persons and most of them are registered with State Employment Exchanges. About 13 lakhs are educated unemployed. The State has now 28 ITIs of which 16 ITIs have been taken for upgradation under Public Private Partnerships (PPP) and 7 ITIs have been taken under the Centre of Excellence (CoEs) scheme. In addition, the MES courses have been implemented in 22 government ITIs. He also highlighted the initiative of setting up of 10 more ITIs under PPP mode. He also urged the Government of India for providing financial assistance for skill development. The Government of Assam has submitted a proposal for Rs.250 crore for setting up of new ITIs and also for modernization activities in existing ITIs to Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India. The same needs to be expedited.

8. Shri.N K Das, Chief Secretary, Government of Assam emphasized the need to address skilled manpower challenges so that the advantages of demographic dividend could be realized. He referred to the potential benefits of global integration which, inter alia, would create demand for skilled labour resulting in higher real wages and improved standards of living. Thereafter, he highlighted the various initiatives taken by the State of Assam under SSDM and other programmes for providing effective skill training. He briefed about the findings of skill gap study done in Assam around six years ago. At present Assam has 28 government ITI's and three more are in the process of being set up. Apart from Government of India's ITI's Upgradation, the Government of Assam has taken steps to upgrade the ITI's in the State. The ITI's are also running courses through second and third shifts. Several new courses have been introduced in the ITI's and various other institutes. Private participation is being encouraged in skill development. The New Industrial Policy emphasizes skill training through public

and private sector as critical input for increasing State GDP. The State government is planning to have one ITI in each unserved block, 50 Skill Development Centres have already been setup in the first phase and 50 more SDCs would come up soon. The State has promoted joint ventures (including Indo-German tool room, collaboration with National Construction Academy), and taken initiatives to set up Multipurpose Complex for skill development.

9. He also referred to the unique advantage of the North Eastern Region in terms of the higher proportion of English speaking youth as compared to the All-India figures. If these English speaking youth are given other soft skills then their marginal contribution to society as well as their own wages and quality of life would increase. In this context, he highlighted the need to upgrade and improve institutional mechanisms to train quality skilled manpower.

10. Representative from North Eastern Council (NIC) made a presentation about a proposed study on skill gap analysis in NER states. This study proposes to analyze the demand and supply gaps, identifying major growth driving sectors, learning from best practices, etc.

11. Thereafter, the officials from the NER States including Sikkim and West Bengal made presentations about the status of SSDM's, activities undertaken for skill development, etc.

(1) West Bengal

- The State has set up the SSDM under the chairmanship of Chief Minister. Only one member from the private sector is included in the Mission. A Secretary Level Committee has also been constituted under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to implement the decisions of the Mission. The State is also planning to set up a monitoring mechanism at District level.
- The Department of Labour provides funds for meeting 50 percent of the cost of training. The assistance is provided to registered job seekers.
- Under the Departments of Micro & Small Scale Enterprises and Textiles about Rs.1.32 crore has been spent for skill development activities in the last financial year. A total of 10,185 Seri-culturists have been trained in plantation, rearing & reeling activities; 275 micro and small entrepreneurs have been trained; skill upgradation training were provided for Lac cultivators, coir cultivators, bee keepers; advanced skill training were organized for 42 handicraft artisans; EDP programmes have been organized for 1,830 entrepreneurs.
- The Department of Information and Technology have set up an Academic Council for monitoring the syllabus and training for the manpower

requirement of IT industries. It has also created Incubation Centres in different districts to attract new ventures and finishing schools have been set up to make the fresh engineers industry-ready.

- At Diploma level the State has 57 polytechnics with annual intake of 13,865. It has set a target for 27,023 seats of annual intake by 2016. It has plans to establish 40 new polytechnics, introducing 2nd shift and involving Private sector in polytechnics.
- In addition, the State has a total of 51 government ITIs (including aided ITIs) and 29 private ITCs with annual intake of about 13,500 seats. It also has 209 registered VTPs which are providing training in Modular Employable Skills (MES) Scheme under SDIS. So far total persons tested under MES are 28,646.
- At ITI level the State has plans to establish 69 new ITIs with intake capacity 27,600 by 2016. It also has plans to set up 160 new ITIs and 700 SDCs in PPP mode in the unserved blocks under the GOI scheme with training capacity of 64,000 in ITIs and 2,10,000 in SDCs.
- The State government provides vocational education and training programme from class VIII + and X and + 2 level. The combined intake capacity is 1.78 lakh and the total number of vocational training centres is 3,500. Further, the State has set a target for increasing the intake to 3.28 lakh by 2016.
- The presentation also focused on: efforts of the State Government in increasing synergy among different line departments, providing Skill Training, identifying skill deficit areas and Skill Mapping, active participation of the Industrial houses in Skill training, increasing public and private training institutes, synergizing the school curriculum with vocational training, keeping track of the trainees.

(2) Arunachal Pradesh

- The SSDM has been set up in the State and is headed by Chief Minister. The State has also set up a Steering Committee which coordinates with various departments dealing with skill development. In addition, it also has State Project Implementing Unit (SPIU).
- The State government has done the skill mapping and now aims to train 20,000 skilled persons by 2022. The major sectors identified as the thrust sectors for skill development are (a) Electrical Apertures/ Electrician/Wiremen, (b) Automobile, (c) Information Technology & Electronic System Management, (d) Infrastructure & Allied Sectors, (e) Tourism, and (f) Food Processing.

- At present the State has 5 government ITIs with annual intake capacity of 576. The State government is providing stipend to the trainees @ Rs.550/- per month. The State government is planning to establish 7 new ITIs with seating capacity of 13,000 persons. It also planning to create 100 Skill Development Centres (SDCs).
- Each ITI has one Placement Unit which is also linked with State Employment Exchanges. The State is also planning to establish Entrepreneurship Development Institute, to conduct EDPs for Skill Development, to establish Trainer's Training Institute, and Setting-up ITC by Power Developer.
- Till now the State has trained about 800 persons under the MES scheme.

(3) Nagaland

- The State has constituted the SSDM under the Chief Minister. There is no participation from the private sector in the Mission. It also has a State Level Skill Development Council which is headed by Chief Secretary. The Department of Labour and Employment is the Nodal department for skill development and coordination among line departments is undertaken by the Department of Planning and Coordination.
- The State is in the process of conducting Skill Mapping analysis in collaboration with CII and IIM (Shillong) for assessing skill gaps.
- There are 55,246 persons registered in the Live Rolls of the Employment Exchanges (as on April 2010). The State government remains the major employer which is now getting saturated with 1,08,000 employees. If we are to go by the Award of the 13th Finance Commission, we have to retrench 35,000 employees.
- The State has been affected by violent insurgency movement for the last half century and the insurgency movement is fuelled basically by the unemployed youth. Primarily, the employment problem pertains to the urban educated group, and the rural youth are not involved in the insurgency as there is sufficient land for agricultural activities in the rural areas.
- The State has no industries in medium or large sector and even there are no major private players to absorb the large pool of human resources. The service based industries like tourism are yet to take off despite major efforts by the State Government like organizing the **Hornbill Festival**.

- The State has advantage of large young population having good command over english language. Further, an estimated 3,000 Naga boys and girls are already working in various hospitality and service establishments in many metros (BPO sector) around the country.
- The State has undertaken an initiative called “**Youthnet**” which is an event organized at State and district level for consultations on employment to enable the youths to identify the skill gaps and the skill requirement through SWOT Analysis.
- The State Government has declared 2010-11 as “**Year of the Entrepreneur**” and has set a target to create 1,000 entrepreneurs by creating enabling environment, training and capacity building and facilitating flow of institutional finance.
- The State has 8 ITIs and 3 Polytechnics. One Mini Tool Room and Training Centre at Dimapur has been set up in collaboration with CTTC, Kolkata (MSME – Training Centre). It is also in the process of establishing a flying school at Dimapur in association with Academy of Carver Aviation Private Ltd (Baramati, Maharashtra). At present there are four districts where there is no ITI.
- The State has taken initiative to sponsor 25 students for vocational studies at Llandrillo College in Wales, UK and 10 more students were sponsored for vocational courses in Tourism at Singapore.
- Further, it has collaboration with IL&FS Ltd - Education & Technology Services to conduct short term training based on MES Skills for Employability in Service Sector (SESS) for 2000 Naga Youth.
- During the period 2003-04 to 2009-10, under the CM Corpus Fund for employment generation a total of 14,319 persons were assisted (6271 for self employment and 8048 under capacity building). The State is also in the process to tie up with ACES INFOTECH for provision of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), under the MES.

(4) Manipur

- The State has constituted an SSDM under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister. Four different Sub-Committees have been constituted including the Sub-Committee on Skill Development. The Sub-Committees have submitted reports to the Government. The State has not undertaken any study on skill gap analysis so far.
- The skill training imparted in the State falls in three categories: (i) training through institutions like ITI’s, Polytechnic, engineering Colleges etc., (ii)

short term training courses organised by the various development sectors like HRD, Commerce & Industries, Health & Family Welfare, Agriculture, Horticulture and allied sectors organised departmentally or through the NGOs, and (iii) training through private institutes on short –term Skill Development courses like Computer training, Weaving & Embroidery, Hair & Skin Care, Food Preservation, Food processing, Dress Making, Welding etc. etc.

- The State has no private ITC but one private polytechnic is functioning at Imphal which is imparting training in Computer/ IT related courses.
- There are 11 government ITIs in the State with a total seating capacity of 1,640 spread over 9 districts. Total number of trades in the ITIs is 27. The average annual pass out percentage of trainees is 57.92 which is less than the average annual pass out of engineering college (65.5 percent).
- Two ITIs have been upgraded into Centre of Excellence (number of trades also increased) under the VTIP. Proposal for up-gradation of ITIs under the scheme of “up gradation of 1396 ITIs” is under process. But the State has not been able to get any private party to be associated with this project.
- The major focus areas on Skill Development include: (a) Weaving & Embroidery, (b) Reed (Kauna) craft, (c) Dry fish fermentation, (d) Bamboo shoot fermentation, and (e) Food Preservation and Processing etc. In fact, every house-hold in rural areas is a cottage weaving industry and weaving is the most popular skill development practice in the State.
- Skill Development Initiative Schemes (SDIS) is being implemented in the State. However, so far, only two institutes are registered as VTPs viz. Central Institute of Plastic Engineering & Technology (CIPET) & Industrial Training Institute (ITI), Takyel. Three more institutes are being recommended for registration. But the response to the scheme from the private entrepreneurs is very poor.
- The State Government is willing to share the infrastructure available in the ITIs for imparting training on MES scheme. Similarly, the school infrastructure may also be available provided private entrepreneurs come forward for imparting skill training under the SDIS. However, the most important lacuna in skill development is lack of financial resources for equipping the ITIs with necessary tools and machinery and also other infrastructure (like compound development, compound fencing, approach roads, etc).
- None of the 11 existing ITIs are fully equipped with necessary tools due to shortage of funds and proposals have been submitted to MOLE, for

assistance under the Infrastructure Development Project of the North-East States.

- The State government is making efforts to evolve an Action-Plan for skill development in the near future based on the report of the Sub-Committee submitted to the SSDM and other expert inputs.

(5) Meghalaya

- The State has not set up the SSDM so far. The Mission constitution will be finalized in September/October, 2010.
- The State government is outsourcing skill gap analysis to the North Eastern Hill University and the Rajiv Gandhi, Indian Institute of Management (RGIIM), Shillong.
- There are 8 government ITIs with seating capacity of 742. The total number of persons passed out during the last 5 years is 637. There are 2 ITCs with seating capacity of 244 and the total person passed out during the last 5 years is 368. The placement rate of passed out trainees is about 40 percent. The setting up of two new ITIs has been sanctioned under the State Plan recently. One government ITI is upgraded under VTIP and one ITI upgraded under PPP scheme of 1396 ITIs.
- Under the Skill Development Initiative (SDI) Scheme based on Modular Employable skills (MES) 5 VTPs have been registered. 970 persons are trained annually in 31 Modular Employable Skills (MES).
- The State government has submitted proposal for financial assistance from the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Directorate General of Employment & Training (DGE&T) for upgrading 8 existing government ITIs. The fixed cost (estimated) for the scheme is Rs. 32.00 crore.
- In addition, 17 New ITIs and 18 SDCs are proposed to be set up under Public Private Partnership in the State. These ITIs and SDCs will be set up in the unserved C&RD Blocks which will cater to rural unorganised industry and traditional home base/contemporary work.
- The modernisation of Employment Exchanges is being carried out through Mission Mode Project (MMP) under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) of the MOLE:
 - a) The Project aims to progressively support all State Governments and Employment Exchanges to make effective use of IT and enable the Employment Exchanges to deliver their mandated service to job seekers and employers.

- b) The IT Department has prepared a Detailed Project Report (DPR) which shall be submitted to Government of India for funding under the NeGP. 12 Employment Exchanges and one Coaching Cum Guidance Centre for SC/ST is likely to be covered under the NeGP.
- The State government reserves 25 percent seats for women in all the Government ITIs.

(6) Sikkim

- The SSDM has been set up in the State in the form of separate Directorate of Capacity Building under the Department of Personnel, AR and Training (2007). The State Board of Livelihood School has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister Human Resource Development, with the members from professional fields on skill development.
- The State has a State Institute of Capacity Building (SICB) which conducts skills development training programmes. SICB has residential facilities for trainees. Thirty one constituency level livelihood schools are being set up under the administrative control of SICB and these schools will focus on skill development needs of school leavers, underprivileged and the differently abled persons.
- Directorate of Economics, Statistics, Monitoring and Evaluation conducted a survey in 2006 which reported that the unemployed youth in the State are estimated at 17,620 persons, 80 percent of whom are from rural area and 20 percent are from urban areas, 57 percent are girls, 90 percent belong to households with subsistence income levels, and more than 50 percent are primary or middle school leavers.
- The State's skill gap analysis shows the demand for skilled persons in the sectors like tourism (8000), agriculture and allied sectors (4000), handicraft (3000), transport (1000), construction (5000) and retail (1500). The State government has a target to create 50,000 skilled manpower by 2015.
- The State government has trained 1,598 persons in various trades since 2004. About 80 percent of trained persons are from rural areas and 20 percent from urban areas and 60 percent are girls and 40 percent are boys.
- The State has taken new initiatives to formulate Action Plan for skill development in Public Private Partnerships (PPP) mode. It has created 31

Livelihood Schools. It also plans to set up Livelihood Schools in each constituency using government infrastructure.

- Other initiatives of the State government include (a) the Comprehensive Educational Loan Scheme (CELS), (b) Chief Minister's Self Employment Scheme (CMSES), (c) Chief Minister's Free Scholarship Scheme (CMFSS), and (d) Government of India's Skill Development Scheme (SDS).
- Under CELS the State government provides Maximum Loan Amount Admissible: (i) Rs. 15.00 Lakhs for studying abroad, (ii) Rs. 7.50 lakhs for studying within India, (iii) Rs. 5.00 lakhs for studying within Sikkim. These loans are interest free during study period with one 1 year moratorium period. Till now the State government has provided loans to 97 persons to study overseas and 230 persons to study within India.
- There is no large scale private industrial enterprise in the State. Hence private sector involvement/assistance in generating skills is lacking. In fact, B-ABLE, Dehradun has been appointed as Vocational Training Provider (VTPs) for some of the Livelihood Schools.

(7) Tripura

- The SSDM will be set up shortly.
- There are 8 government ITIs at present in the State. The intake capacity in all these 8 ITIs is about 1,196. Training is provided in 24 trades in all these ITIs.
- The State government has plans to upgrade each ITI into a Centre of Excellence (CoE) in one of the 21 identified sectors which would add additional intake capacity of 96 in each ITI. A 2-year course with 6 Basic Modules in first year, 3 Advanced Modules (of which one is to be selected) and a 6-month In-plant training in second year will be introduced.
- At present, projects have been approved for 4 ITIs (Indranagar (Automobile), Women's ITI-Indranagar (IT), Udaipur (Bamboo Technology); Dharmanagar (Electrical) under the CoE scheme. For the remaining 4 ITIs the proposals have already been sent during current FY.
- NLCPR: A Proposal has already been sent for 4 new ITIs at Sabroom, Sonamura, Khowai and Gandacherra. As these ITI's were not sanctioned during 2009-10, they have been accorded top priority in 2010-11. Land has been identified for all the proposed ITIs.

- The State government is also planning to set up one ITI in each of 30 uncovered Blocks in two phases. 15 ITIs are to be set up in the first phase. Each ITI will have an intake capacity of about 200 candidates.
- ITIs to be set up in PPP Mode (BOT Model): State to provide 3-5 acres of land and support infrastructure. Private Partner to build the ITI at a cost of about Rs.6 crore and run it for 20-30 years, after which it is to be handed over to the State Government. Central Government to provide 'viability gap funding' to private partner during initial years.
- The State is planning to establish one SDC in each Block. Average Cost for each SDC is Rs. 50 lakhs. SDCs to be set up in PPP mode. Short-term courses for 3-6 month duration to be conducted.
- Till now 5 ITIs have been registered as VTPs

(8) Assam

- The State has set up the SSDM under the chairmanship of Chief Minister. The State has also constituted a Skill Development Board. In addition, it is planning to establish an Assam Skill Corporation and initial funds for this can come from Employment Generation Mission (EGM).
- The skill mapping for identification of traditional and new /emerging skills is being commissioned to CII and IIM (Shillong) and the financial support would be provided from the Employment Generation Mission.
- Student's enrollment in vocational stream is very low in the State with only 0.04 percent. Hence the rate of unemployment is much higher for the State as compared to all India rate of unemployment which is 7.3 percent. The rate of unemployment is much higher in the urban areas (above 21 percent) than the rural areas (above 16 percent). The rate of unemployment is much higher among the female population (above 23 percent) than the male population (around 15 percent).
- The State has 30 government ITIs imparting training in 30 different trades. 7 ITIs are covered under CoE scheme, 16 ITIs are under PPP mode, 20 government ITIs and 17 ITC's are covered under MES under SDI scheme. The total intake capacity under MES scheme is about 11,707 and for long term courses intake capacity is about 6306 including under CoEs. 17 VTP's have been identified for training in 12 sectors.
- A special initiative of Chief Minister State has been launched for establishment and development of 10 Skill Development Centers under PPP mode in the uncovered blocks of State during the year 2010-11.

- 209 Skill Development Centers (SDCs) are proposed to be created in the State. In this regard, there is a dialogue with Rural Development Department and 35 Development Blocks have been identified.
- A new project with additional central assistance has been approved by the Planning Commission for an amount of Rs.60.60 Crores. The State is planning to set up new ITIs in uncovered districts.
- The State government also has action plan for Career Counseling especially for the class X and Class XII students and establishing linkages between Vocational education, Vocational training and Vocational under graduates and post graduate courses.

12. Thereafter, representative from GTZ made a presentation on promoting Skill Development in North Eastern Region (NER). They briefed about the technical cooperation agreement between Government of Assam and Government of Germany signed in 2009. The private sector would be involved in these initiatives. The representative also informed that they have similar project in Himachal Pradesh. This exercise is also an attempt to analyze the skill gaps in NER.

13. Thereafter, Member (NJ) was requested to release Documentary made by the Government of Assam on “**ITI Theme Song**”.

14. Member (NJ) in his concluding remarks thanked the Government of Assam for agreeing to host the fifth and final one day Regional Conference on Skill Development. He also raised concerns about some of the NER States which have not set up the SSDMs even two years after the Prime Minister wrote to all the States/UTs urging to set up the SSDMs. He also urged NER States to prepare a working plan for each State on Skill Development. He asked the participants to think about the possibility of having another conference with leading Industrialists, Central and State Governments Officials for sharing best practices, difficulties faced at different level, etc.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

**Government of India
Planning Commission
(LEM Division)**

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Planning Commission

1. Dr.Narendra Jadhav, Member (Education, Labour, Employment and Skill Development, and Social Justice)
2. Smt.Naini Jayaseelan, Adviser (LEM)
3. Shri.Munish Kumar, Director (LEM)
4. Shri.B.Chandrasekaran, Young Professional (LEM)

Government of Arunachal Pradesh

1. Shri.Subu Tabin, Joint Director (Industries)

Government of Assam

1. Shri.Bhumidar Barman Hon'ble Chief Minister (Acting) and Revenue Minister
2. Shri.Prithvi Majhi, Hon'ble Minister for Labour and Employment
3. Shri.N K Das, Chief Secretary
4. Shri.K.K Mittal, Pr.Secretary (Labour and Employment)
5. Shri.Moloy Bora, Director (Employment & Craftsman Training)
6. Dr. P.K Goswam, Director (Technical Education)
7. Dr.A.K Roy, SPD

Government of Manipur

1. Shri.A.Tombikanta Singh, Additional Secretary (Labour and Employment)
2. Shri.Th.Manibabu Singh, Joint Director (Training)
3. Shri.Y.Indramani Singh, Joint Director (Training)

Government of Meghalaya

1. Shri.K.L Taviay, Secretary (Labour and Employment)
2. Shri.I.lyrwa, Director (Employment)
3. Shri.Gawj.L.S.N, Joint Director (EPCT)

Government of Mizoram

1. No representative turned up for the Conference

Government of Nagaland

1. Shri.Mhonbemo Patton, Commissioner and Secretary (Planning)
2. Shri.Athili Kathipri, Additional Director (Technical Education)

Government of Sikkim

1. Shri.S.D Bari, Pr.Secretary (Personal)
2. Shri.S.D.Dhakar, Chief Administrator (State Institute of Capacity Building)
3. Shri.P.W.Rinzing, Director (Employment)
4. Shri. L.M.Pradhan, Director (State Institute of Capacity Building)

Government of Tripura

1. Shri.Anirban Datta, Joint Director (industries)

Government of West Bengal

1. Shri.H.P.De, Director (Industrial Training)

North Eastern Council (NEC)

1. Smt. Sherry Lalhangzo, Director

German Technical Cooperation (GTZ)

1. Ms.Preyansi Mani, Consultant, GTZ India