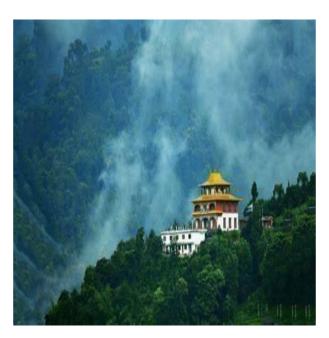


DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE, DISTRICT-MANGAN GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM

DISTRICT SKILL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (DSDP)





DISTRICT NAME	MANGAN, SIKKIM
STATE NAME	SIKKIM
FINANCIAL YEAR	2024-2025
DATE OF SUBMISSION	
SUBMITTED BY	MANGAN DISTRICT, SIKKIM

	CONTENTS	_
Sl.NO.	Title	Page Numbers
1	Executive Summary	03
1.1	Population	03
1.2	District Map	04
1.3	District at a Glance	05
2.0	Economic profeile	06
2.1	Working profile of the District	06
2.2	District Primary/Secondary/Tertiary Sector Profile	06 to 08
3.0	Demography	09
3.1	Caste wise Population	09
3.2	Religion Wise Population	09
3.3	Literacy rate	10
3.4	Sex ration	10
3.5	Population Density	10
3.6	Urban/Rural Population	10
4.0	District education profile	11
4.1	Atal Tinkering Lab	12
4.2	Industrial Training Institute	13
	Infrastructure	
4.3	Hotel & Hospitality Services	13
5.0	Skill Centers	14
6.0	SWOT Analysis	14 to 15
7.0	The major Gaps in the Supply & Demand	15
7.1	Demand & Supply-Primary Sectors	16
7.2	Demand & Supply Gap Theory	16 to 17
7.3	Gaps in Capturing Data Skill Schemes	17
7.4	Gaps in the Training Utilization	17
7.5	Gaps Identified in Placement & Wages	17
7.6	Placement	17
7.7	Wages	17
8.0	Emerging Areas & Technologies	18
9.0	Action Plan	19 to 20
9.1	Proposal submitted under Vibrant	21 to 22
	Village Programme for Skill Training	
10.0	Photographs	22 to 23
11.0	References	23
		<u>i</u>

1.0. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The district is the largest of the six districts of Sikkim. The landscape is mountainous with dense vegetation all the way up to the alpine altitude before thinning out to desert scrub towards the Northern Tundra. Numerous waterfalls astride the main road make the trip to this district extremely picturesque. The most prominent effect of the steepness of the valleys is the prevalence of landslides that at times drop to anything between 3000 to 5,000 ft (1,500 m) carrying devastation along their course. Most of them are caused either by the melting snow beds on top of the mountains or by erosive action of the rains. Most of the people of the state reside near Mangan, the district headquarters which is about 2,000 feet (610 m) above sea level. Further north the elevation increases with the vegetation turning from temperate to alpine to tundra. Temperatures range from about 25° to below -40° in the extreme high reaches where the altitude is in excess of 6,000 meters. Kanchenjunga is the highest peak at over 8,000 m, straddling its eastern border with Nepal and can be seen clearly from the town of Singhik.

District is divided in four Subdivisions named Mangan, Dzongu, Kabi and Chungthang.

1.1. POPULATION:

Mangan District Population-2011 had population of 43,709 of which male and female were 24,730 and 18,979 respectively. In 2001 census, Mangan District had a population of 41,030 of which males were 23,414 and remaining 17,616 were females.

Mangan District Density-2011 -The initial provisional data released by census India 2011, shows that density of Mangan District for 2011 is 10 people per sq. km. In 2001, Mangan District density was at 10 people per sq. km. Mangan District administers 4,226 square kilometres of areas.

Mangan District Sex Ratio-2011 With regards to Sex Ratio in Mangan District, it stood at 767 per 1000 male compared to 2001 census figure of 752. The average national sex ratio in India is 940 as per latest reports of Census 2011 Directorate. In 2011 census, child sex ratio is 929 girls per 1000 boys compared to figure of 995 girls per 1000 boys of 2001 census data.

1.2 DISTRICT MAP:





Mangan is a town and the headquarter of the district of Mangan District in the Indian state of Sikkim. The town lying near River Teesta is connected to the capital Gangtok by a metaled road. Mangan District is the largest district of Sikkim in terms of area. The town lies in the geographic south of the district. After the opening up of the district, Mangan has witnessed a spurt in its economy, mostly due to organic farming. The town opens up the Tibetan Plateau. Mangan also serves the towns of Lachung, Chungthang and Lachen in the far north. Owing to its elevation, the town enjoys a temperate climate.

1.3 DISTRICT AT A GLANCE:

Population	Headquarters	Area	Density	Sex Ratio	Literacy
43,709	MANGAN	4,226 square	10 people per	767 per	78.01 %
		kilometers	sq. km	1000 male	

(Source: census 2011)

_	District Information	Number	Details
No.			
1	Talukas	4	Mangan, Kabi, Chungthang, Dzongu
2	Municipal Corporations	0	
3	Municipality	1	Mangan Municipal Corporation
4	3	0	
5		0	
6	Gram Panchayat Unit	25	Kabi-Rongpa, Linchong Tingda, Phensong, Men Rongong, Rongong Tumlong, Navay Shotak, Lingdok Nampong, Ramthang Tangyek, Namok Sheyam, Mangshila Tibuk, Tingchim Chadey Ringhim Nampatm, Singhik, Toong Naga, Chungthang, Ship-gyer, Lingthem Lingdem, Passingdang Saffo, Tingvong Sakyong pentong, Bafok Lingdong, Heegyathang, Lun-gor-sangtok, Lachen and Lachung.
7	Panchayat Samitee	<mark>126</mark>	
8	Tribal Area / Regional Panchayat		Whole Mangan is a tribal area
9	Tourist places		Yumthang, Gurudongmar, Kataw, Hotspring, Lachung, Lachen,
10	Industrial area	2	Teesta Urja & NHPC
11	Agricultural Produce Market Committee	0	
12	Major crops	1	Large Cardamom
13	Rivers / Dams	2/3	Teesta & Rangit/Teesta III, Teesta IV, Teesta V
14	ODOP Product(s) for the district/ GI Tag Products for district		Large cardamom, Nettle Tea
15	SHG/ FPO/ FIG in district	57	SSGs
16	Conversion of raw products into finished products	2	Large cardamom Nettle tea

2.0 ECONOMIC PROFILE:

In Mangan District out of total population, 23,359 were engaged in work activities. 73.7% of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 26.3% were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 23,359workers engaged in Main Work, 4,728 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 1,015 were Agricultural labor.

2.1 WORKING PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT:

Profile	Total	Male	Female
Main Workers	17,216	12,677	4,5369
Cultivators	4,728	2,777	1,951
Agriculture Laborers	1,015	675	340
Household Industries	138	85	53
Other Workers	11,335	9,140	2,885
Marginal Workers	6,143	3,258	2,885
Non-working	20,350	8,795	11,555

Source: District Census handbook 2011

2.2 DISTRICT PRIMARY/SECONDARY/TERTIARY SECTOR PROFILE:

Data on production of fish during the year 2016 - 2017 & 2017 - 2018				
	Mangan			
	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018		
Trout Fish Culture	16	20		
Carp Fish Culture	35	40		
Capture	30	25		
Total	81	85		

Milk, Egg	Milk, Egg and Meat Production 2016 -2017 (Mangan)										
Milk Production (Ltr)			Egg Production (No)			Meat Production (Kg)					
Summer	Rainy	Winter	Tot	Summ	Rainy	Winter	Total	Summe	Rainy	Winter	Total
Season	Season	Season	al	er	Season	Season		r	Seas	Season	
				Season				Season	on		
2172217	833939	2367627.9	537	19652	22930	166432.	59226	84908	14488	24225.5	2540
			378	6	8	4	7		0		13
			4								

Milk, Egg	Milk, Egg and Meat Production 2018 -2018 (Mangan)										
			Egg Production (No)			Meat Production (Kg)					
Summer Season		Winter Season			Rainy Season			Summer Season	_		
243857 4	116560 0	59014 6	419432 0	20696 1	23543 8	6160 0	50399 9	49315	54837	11076 0	214912

Fowl Population in Poultry Farms in Mangan Sikkim 2019						
Area Fowl in Poultry Farms						
	Cocks	Cocks Hens Chicks Total				
Rural	1	0	0	1		
Urban	30	50	50	130		
Total	31	50	50	131		

Area, Production and Productivity of c 2020(Mangan District)	lifferent Horticult	ure Crops during 2019 -
Crop	Area (000 Ha)	Production (000 tonnes)
Fruits	2.7844	6.9418
Other Crops (total, Spices, potato, roots	8.6205	13.8767
and tuber)		
Total Fruits	0.8094	21763
Vegetables		•
Crop	Area (000 Ha)	Production (000 tonnes)
Kharif	0.7168	3.8038
Rabi	0.8198	3.8474
Off Season	0.1792	1.2568

Area, Production and Productivity of different Horticulture Crops during 2019 - 2020(Mangan District)					
Crop	Area (000 Ha)	Production (000 tonnes)			
Spices (Large Cardamom)	0.3658	3.0247			
Total Vegetable	1.7158	8.9080			
Ginger	1.0890	5.2579			
Turmeric	0.2370	0.7350			

Livesto	Livestock population of Mangan 2019						
Cattle	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Livestock		
11918	49	337	3595	2053	17952		

Production of Agriculture Crops (Mangan District)						
Crop	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019				
Cereals	Production in 000' tonnes					
Paddy	1.384	1.482				
Wheat	0.048	0.047				
Maize	4.523	4.4				
Finger/ Millet	0.591	0.595				
Barley	0.160	0.167				
Buck Wheat	0.205	0.185				
Cereals	6.912	6.855				
Production of A	griculture Crops (Mang	gan District)				
Crop	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019				
Pulses	Production in 000' ton	nes				
Urd	0	0.00				
Other Pulses	0.261	0.236				
Pulses	0.261	0.236				
Food Grain	7.173	7.090				
Oil Seeds	Oil Seeds					
Soyabean	0.263	0.261				
Rape &	0.223	0.225				
Mustard						
Oil Seeds	0.486	0.484				

Class - Wise distribution of Land Holdings Mangan in Agriculture					
	Mangan Holding				
Classification of	No	Area (%)			
Holdings					
Marginal	1773	877.407			
Small	933	1346.461			
Small - Medium	1341	3743.478			
Medium	781	4550.504			
Large	67	1434.553			
Total (h.a)	4895	11952.403			

3.0 DEMOGRAPHY:

Quick demographic facts about Mangan District					
Particulars	Total	Male	Female		
Children (Age 0-6)	4,677	2,425	2,252		
Literacy	78.01%	75.13%	62.55%		
Scheduled Caste	982	536	446		
Scheduled Tribe	28,715	14,741	13,974		
Illiterate	13,259	6,151	7,108		

As per the Population Census 2011 data, following are some quick facts about Mangan District.

3.1 CASTE-WISE POPULATION - MANGAN DISTRICT:

Schedule Caste (SC) constitutes 2.2% while Schedule Tribe (ST) were 65.7% of total population in Mangan District of Sikkim.

Caste-wise Population - Mangan District					
Particulars Total Male Female					
Schedule Caste	982	536	446		
Schedule Tribe	28,715	14,741	13,974		

3.2 RELIGION-WISE POPULATION - MANGAN DISTRICT:

Religion-wise Population - Mangan District					
Religion	Total	Females	Males	Total	
Hindu	(34.05%)	5,326	9,557	14,883	
Muslim	(1.86%)	287	528	815	
Christian	(6.09%)	1,239	1,421	2,660	
Sikh	(1.87%)	128	688	816	
Buddhist	(53.35%)	11,377	11,941	23,318	
Jain	(0.08%)	15	20	35	
Other Religion	(2.11%)	452	469	921	
No Religion	(0.6%)	155	106	261	
Specified					

3.3 LITERACY RATE - MANGAN DISTRICT:

The total literacy rate of Mangan District was 78.01% in 2011 which is less than average literacy rate 81.42% of Sikkim. Population-wise, out of total 30,450 literates, males were 18,579 while females were 11,871. Also, the male literacy rate was 83.3% and the female literacy rate was 70.97% in Mangan District.

Literacy Rate - North District				
Particulars	North District	Overall Sikkim		
Female	70.97%	75.61%		
Male	83.3%	86.55%		
Total	78.01%	81.42%		

3.4 SEX RATIO - MANGAN DISTRICT:

The Sex Ratio of Mangan District is 767. Thus, for every 1000 men there were 767 females in North District. Also, as per Census 2011, the Child Sex Ratio was 929 which is greater than Average Sex Ratio (767) of North District.

3.5 POPULATION DENSITY - MANGAN DISTRICT:

The total area of Mangan District is 4,226 km. Thus, the density of Mangan District is 10 people per square kilometer. As per the initial provisional data of Census 2011, around 2 sq. km. area is under urban region while 4,224 sq. km. is under rural region.

3.6 URBAN/RURAL POPULATION - MANGAN DISTRICT:

As per the Census 2011 out of total population of Mangan District, 10.62% people lived in urban regions while 89.38% in rural areas. The total figure of population of urban population was 4,644 out of which 2,456 were males while remaining 2,188 were females. In rural areas of Mangan District, male population was 22,274 while female population was 16,791.

4.0 DISTRICT EDUCATION PROFILE

Brief about Education profile of the district

Total Number of Govt Schools (Upto Class XII)					
Name of blocks	Block wise number of Govt. schools				
Kabi	3				
Mangan	4				
Passingdang	1				
Chungthang	1				

Total Number of Pvt Schools (Upto Class XII)					
Name of blocks Block wise number of Govt. schools					
Kabi	0				
Mangan	0				
Passingdang	0				
Chungthang	0				

4.1 ATAL TINKERING LAB:

Atal Tinkering Lab in Mangan Sikkim

- i. Eklavya Model Residential School
- ii. Govt. Mangan Senior Secondary School
- iii. Eklavya Model Residential School ATL is yet to be fully established at Eklavya School Mangan Sikkim, will be established the lab latest by 3rd week of dec 2021.



Figure 1 Atal Tinkering Lab of Eklavya School



Figure 1.2 Atal Tinkering Lab of Eklavya



Mangan Senior Secondary School - Atal Tinkering Lab, was introduced at



Mangan SSS in the year 2018.

Atal Tinkering Lab of Mangan SS

4.2 INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE IN MANGAN: Industrial Scenario of Mangan District

Indust	Industry at a Glance						
Sr No	Head	Unit	Particulars				
1.	Registered industrial unit	No.	15				
2.	Total industrial unit	No.	15				
3.	Registered medium & large unit	No.	1				
4.	Estimated avg. No. Of daily Worker employed in small Scale industries		NA				
5.	Employment in large and Medium industries	No.	26				
6.	No. of industrial area	No.	0				
7.	Turnover of small-scale ind.	In lacs	NA				
8.	Turnover of medium & large Scale industries	In lacs	NA				

Details of existing Micro & Small Enterprises and Artisan units in the district				
		INVESTMENT (Lakh Rs.)	EMPLOYMENT	
Agro- based	1	19.39	5	
Others	10	267.19	49	

4.3 HOTELS AND HOSPITALITY INDUSTRIES:

MSMEs engaged in Service sector activities have ideal environments as snowclad mountains, hot springs, rhododendrons etc. and the beautiful places like Yumthang valley and Gurudongmar lakes are in the district. These places are considered as the some of the most sought- after tourist destination in Sikkim.

Potentials areas for service industry:

- 1. Mountaineering, High-Altitude Trekking
- 2. Lodge, guest house and home stays
- 3. Tours and Travels
- 4. Restaurants /fast food

Potential for new MSMEs

- 1. Lodge, guest house and home stays
- 2. Tours and Travels
- 3. Restaurants /fast food
- 4. Transport

5. 0 SKILL CENTERS:

Det	Details of Training Center (Financial Year wise) - Short Term								
Sl. No		Institution Name	Location	Trade	No of	Seats			Alumni Association Y/N
1	Scheme	Vigyan Kendra	North District, Sikkim	(Attra cting and Retaining	2012	ed 150	d 150	Placed 15	
				of Youth in Agricultu re)				22 28	N0

6.0 SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT:

Mangan District, Sikkim is a majestic place, it is heavenly beautiful and it is blessed with natural products such as mountains, rivers, valleys etc. Like Gurudongmar lake, Yumthang valley but also has lot of problems.

The major gaps are:

- 1. Natural calamities especially during monsoon which leads to huge landslides and makes the district inaccessible to other parts of the state for days.
- 2. District has high concentration of Industries even though unemployment scale is high.
- 3. Lack of Basic Infrastructure in the district which hamper its citizens in many day-to-dayactivities.
- 4. Majority of people reliance on the government though entrepreneurial venture increasing rapidly.
- 5. Lack of alternative livelihood awareness in its citizens which prevents the people from searchingfor new alternatives.
- 6. Rampant increase in unemployment in the district both skilled and unskilled man power.
- 7. High concentration of migration from working class.
- 8. Road connectivity problems.

SWOT ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT:

Stre	ngths	Wea	knesses
Sl. No	Strengths of the District	Sl. No	Weaknesses of the District
1	Large area in size and population is Less	1	Lack of basic infrastructure
2	Scenic beauty, culture harmony andpleasant climate	2	Minimal connectivity
3	Close to 70% of the population inworking age group	3	Ecological sensitive area, making it difficultto setup heavy industries
4	Massive hydro potential	4	Unwillingness of local to work in certain Industries, Local community not accepted to generate hydro power energy.
5	Rich in culture	5	Work ethics
Opp	ortunities	Thre	eats
Sl. No	Opportunities for the District	Sl. No	Threats for the District
1	Tourism opportunities	1	Growing competition from other northeast States
2	Horticulture opportunities	2	Natural calamities
3	Floriculture opportunities	3	Porous border for products through China
4	Hydropower opportunities	4	Bordering district
5	Handloom and handicrafts opportunities	5	Lack of technological growth, less opportunities to expansion of business due tolocal protection Act.

7.0 THE MAJOR GAPS IN THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND:

- 1. Although lot of manpower is required in service industry but limited skilled available in the district such as B. tech in food Technology, D. Pharma, M. Pharma etc.
- 2. There is no organized mechanism of placement in the pharmaceuticals industries.
- 3. There is no channel of communication between training providers of the district andthe Hotels that are interested in hiring trainees.
- 4. Recruitment of Human resources happen informally by the Hotel industry of the district due to which interested people do not get an opportunity toapply for open positions.

7.1 DEMAND AND SUPPLY -PRIMARY SECTORS:

Focus	Name of	Total Production (in	Production
Crops	Crop/product	tons)	Technique
1	Paddy	1.482	Traditional
2	Millet	0.595	Traditional
3	Buckwheat	0.185	Traditional
4	Cereals	6.855	Traditional

Horticulture		Total Production (in tons)	Production Technique
1	Large Cardamom	3.0247	Traditional
2	Ginger	5.2579	Traditional
3	Turmeric	0.735	Traditional
4	Potato, Roots & Tuber	13.8767	Traditional

Others	Name of	Total Production (in	Production
Crops	Crop/product	tons)	Technique
1	Soyabean	0.261	Traditional/Advance
2	Rape & Mustard	0.225	Traditional/Advance

Others	Name of	Total Production (in	Production Technique
	Crop/product	tons)	
1	Trout Fish	20	Traditional
2	Carb Fish	40	Traditional
3	Egg Production	503999(In Numbers)	Traditional
4	Poultry Meat	4385177(In Numbers)	Traditional
	Production		

There is no such recorded data as per supply gap:

- 1. The sector does have a few gaps which are:
- 2. Uncertainty in production
- 3. Lack of alternative sources of livelihood
- 4. Lack of adoption of modern methods of production of agricultural products

7.2 DEMAND AND SUPPLY GAP TRAINING:

- 1. There is a huge Gap in terms of training infrastructure as the training requirement is not met of the district due to which there is lot of scope of improvement.
- 2. They most required training courses are
 - a. Entrepreneurship
 - b. Media & Entertainment
 - c. Vocational Training
 - d. Computer Training

- 3. There are huge gaps in the courses like candle making, pickle making. soap making, thukpa making etc., and an individual is not willing to start new entrepreneurial ventures due to lack of marketingand quality products.
- 4. The reasons may be summarized as:
 - a. Lack of Exposure.
 - b. Focus on theory rather than practical during the training.
 - c. Lack of properly maintained training facilities
 - d. Lack of Qualified trainers.
 - e. Lack of marketing facilities.

7.3 GAPS IN CAPTURING DATA SKILL SCHEMES:

In the district no single scheme of neither state govt. nor central have been implemented.

7.4 GAPS IN TRAINING UTILIZATION:

- a. Lack of awareness of the various schemes provided to the marginalized and poor sections in the Gram panchayat level as a result many stay in their home not doinganything.
- b. Better facilities and scope are available outside the district due to which many youths decide not to be get trained outside rather than stay in the district.
- c. Lack of skill awareness in the district.
- d. Schemes which are provided by state government is not applicable in Mangan district.

7.5 GAPS IDENTIFIED IN PLACEMENT AND WAGES:

Mangan District, Sikkim has strength in hydropower projects. District has approximately 3 hydropower stations currently in operation and each c o m p a n y has hired local candidates from district as unskilled workforce such as labor, masons, plumbers, drivers, security guards etc. People from the district are not engaged in skilled work force due to limited professional sectors.

7.6 PLACEMENT:

There is huge gap between available between workforce and requirement of the companies. The companies expect skilled and experiences but hardly get limited so, discourages many companies from coming and interviewing them.

7.7 WAGES:

In hydropower projects labours charge is Rs.1,000/- per day but it depends upon how many days they work per month. Many workers get migrated from one place to another in search of jobs

17

8.0 EMERGING AREAS AND TECHNOLOGIES:

Sl.No	Industrial	Enterprise	Enterprise	se Employment	Employment	Average
	categories	No	%	No	% %	employment per unit
1	PRIMARY SECTOR	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
a	Agri and Allied	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
2	SECONDARY SECTOR	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
a	Manufacturing (NHHI)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
b	Electricity, Gas and Supply	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
3	TERTIARY SECTOR	70	100.0	214	100.0	3.1
a	Whole Sale and Retail	44	62.9	95	44.4	2.2
b	Motor Vehicle	1	1.4	4	1.9	4.0
c	Accommodation and food and services	13	18.6	62	29,0	4.8
d	Food Services	1	1.4	5	2.3	5.0
e	Accommodation and food services (Homestay)	11	15.7	48	22.4	4.4
f	Information and Communication	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
g	Public Admin (Edu services)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
h	Public Admin (Health services)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
i	Public Admin (other services)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL	70	100.0	214	100.0	3.1

Source: Enterprise Survey Under Skill Gap Assessment Study Of Sikkim March 2021

9.0 ACTION PLAN:

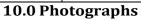
G1	D1 1		_			D 1
Sl. No	Block	Name of the training	Reason as to why the	No. of people	Area where training is to	Remarks
IVO		programs	training is	interest	be	
		programe	to be	ed in	conducted	
			conducted	training		
1	Chungthang	Training for	Due to high	30	GPK/GPU	Tung Naga
		Electrician	demand			SHGs
2	Charathara	The state of the s	D . 1 . 1	20	CDIV/CDII	federation
2	Chungthang	Training for sewing	Due to high demand	20	GPK/GPU	Shipgyer SHGs federation
		machine	uemanu			leueration
3	Chungthang	Training for	Due to high	40	GPK/GPU	Lachen SHGs
	0 0	computer	demand		,	federation
4	Chungthang	Bare foot	Due to high	30	GPK/GPU	Lachung SHGs
		engineer	demand			federation
5	Chungthang	Skill	Potential for	20	Rural	Chungthang
		development in	eco/rural		Tourism	Gpu
		Tourism sector and Hospitality	tourism		Research and training	Zigmybhutia Ph.7018078487
		management			center	111.7010070407
		management			Chungthang	
6	Chungthang	Development of	Potential for	30	GPK/GPU	Lachen and
	_	Animal	dairy			lachung SHGs
		husbandry	farming			federation
		with special reference to				
		yak and sheep				
7	Chungthang	Training on	High	40	GPU/GPK	Lachen and
		plantation of	potential for		ar 5, ar 11	Lachung GPU
		Himalayan	medical			S
		herbs, spices	value			
		with				
		reference to				
8	Kabi	medical value Training in the	2 nd largest	80	GPU/GPK	Krishi vigyan
O	Naul	field of	producer in	00	Gru/Grk	kendra
		cardamom	India			
		plantation				
9	Kabi	Hospitality	Emergence	20	Rural	Kabi GPU
		sector	of more		Tourism and	
			homestay		Research	
					Training Centre	
10	Kabi	Bee keeping	Organic	30	SHGs	Phudong SHGs
	13001	Dec Reching	state/Huge	50	51103	Thudong onds
			demand			
11	Kabi	Training on	High	30	SHGs	Phensang
		tailoring	demand			SHGs
		Ĭ				Federation

Ī						
12	Kabi	Training on Electrician	High demand	30	GPU/GPK	Bakcha SHGs Federation
13	Mangan	Proper training should be given to all the SHGs for Candle making, Pickle making, Soap making	High demand on candle, soap and pickle and income generation	40	GPK/GPU	SHGs of Mangan federation
14	Mangan	Proper marketing training for all the SHGs	Must needed for income generation	40	GPU/GPK	SHGs of Mangan federation
15	Mangan	Training for Cotton sanitary pads	High demand and can be use in school and colleges	30	GPU/GPK	SHGs of mangan federation
16	Passingdang	Training on Computer	High demand for dropout students	20	GPU/GPK	For Droup out students
17	Passingdang	Counselling on health	Due to less health education in the remote area of North Sikkim where 100%tribal people are residing.	30	GPU/GPK	For the local people of that particular area
18	Passingdang	Training on marketing and linkages financial literacy branding and GI registration on Handloom and Handicraft	Due to high demand	20	GPU/GPK	Local people

9.1 PROPOSAL SUBMITTED UNDER VIBRANT VILLAGE FOR SKILL TRAINING:

SL. No.	Name of Block	Name of Village	Job Role	Number
				of Train as
1	Daggingdong (I)	Barfok	Assistant Chef	Trainee 30
1	Passingdang (I)	Gor	Multi- Purpose Associate	30
	III		-	30
	IV	Hee-Gyathang	Organic Grower Mushroom Grower	30
	V	Lower Mangshila		30
		Lingdem	Pickle Making Technician	
	VI	Lingdong	Domestic Date Entry Operator	30
	VII	Lingthem	Engraving and Stamping Artisan	30
	VII	Lingzah-Tolung	Engraving and Stamping Artisan	30
	IX	Lower Dzongu Forest	Food and Beverages Services	30
		Block Village	Associate	
	X	Lum	Street Food Vendor	30
			Standalone	
	XI	Namok	Assistant Beauty Therapist	30
	XII	Sakyong Pentong	Housekeeping Trainee	30
	XII	Salim Pakel	Electrician	30
	XIII	Sangtok	Bamboo Work Artisan	30
	XIV	Sheyam	Assistant Chef	30
	XV	Shipgyer	Mushroom Grower	30
	XVI	Tingbong	Forest Nursery Raiser	30
	XVII	Upper Mangshila	Retail Sales Associate	30
	XVII	Upper Dzongu Forest Block Village	Walk Tour Facilitator	30
	XIX	Zimchung	Food and Beverages Service Associate	30
2	Chungthang (I)	Chungthang	Assistant Chef	30
	II	Thangu Forest Block Village	Front Office Trainee	30
	III	Tung	Engraving and Stamping Artisan	30
3	Kabi Tingda (I)	Chawang	Four- Wheeler Service Technician	30
	II	Kabi Forest Block Village	Bamboo Work Artisan	30
	III	Labi	Engraving and Stamping Artisan	30
	IV	Paney- Phensong	Agarbati Maker	30
	V	Phamtam	Electrician	30
	VI	Phodong	Assistant Hair Dresser & Stylist	30
	VII	Phodong Forest Block Village	Walk Tour Facilitator	30
	VIII	Ramthang	Traditional Snack and Savoury Maker	30
	IX	Rongong	Engraving and Stamping Artisan	30

	X	Tangyek	Walk Tour Facilitator	30
	XI	Tingchim	Receptionist	30
	XII	Tingda	Electrician	30
	XIII	Tumlong	Assistant Chef	30
4	Lachen (I)	Lachen	Walk Tour Facilitator	30
	II	Lachen Forest Block Village	Multi- Purpose Associate	30
	III	Thangu	Forest Nursery Raiser	30
5	Lachung (I)	Lachung	Food and Beverage Services Associate	30
	II	Lachung Forest Block Village	Engraving and Stamping Artisan	30
6	Mangan (I)	Mangan Forest Block Village	Front Office Trainee	30







Coordination meeting for constitution of District Skill Committee.





22





District Level Alumni Meet cum Job Mela, Mangan

11.0 REFERENCES:

- Statistical handbook 2019-2020 i.
- ii. Mission antyodaya
- NIC website Agriculture and horticulture department Skill Assessment report District Skill Development Plan 2022-23 Mangan. iii.
- iv.

23