

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1771

ANSWERED ON:26.07.2017

Skill Development Centre

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**Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:**

- (a) the number of skill development centres established by the Government in the last three years with funds released/ spent for this purpose and the number of persons trained and employed in these centres, State-wise including UP and Maharashtra;
- (b) whether the Government has plans to establish more skill development centres in all district headquarters of the country to create employable skilled workforce and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has prepared a comprehensive plan to have a state-of-the-art skill development centres in all districts and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether ITI pass outs were treated at par with students passing matriculation from CBSE or ICSE so that they could pursue their studies further and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether there is a need to converge all the skilling activities and if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

**Answer**

(a) to (c) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is implementing two flagship skill India schemes known as Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK) on pan -India basis. PMKVY enables large number of prospective youth for taking short term fresh training and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) through accredited and affiliated training partner/training centers. It aims to train one crore youth for 4 years (2016-2020) with a total outlay of Rs 12,000 crores. Under the scheme, the trained candidates are either placed in various sectors or self-employed. About 13,000 Training Centres were involved under PMKVY 2015-16 for imparting skill training. Further, under modified PMKVY (2016-20), as on 17th July 2017, targets have been allocated to 3365 Training Centers. Under PMKVY, as on 6th July 2017, total 30,67,080 candidates are trained / undergoing training across country.

Under PMKK, Government intends to establish a model aspirational skill centres in every district including Chittrakoot for imparting skill training through PMKVY. As on 16th July 2017, 556 PMKKs have been allocated to 514 districts throughout the country.

(d) ITI passouts are not treated at par with students passing matriculation from CBSE or ICSE. However, for those candidates of ITI system who want to attain high academic qualification, provision has been made through National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) under Ministry of Human Resource Development. National Institute of Open Learning (NIOS) and Directorate General of Training under MSDE, have signed a MoU through which NIOS accept subjects taught under ITI system for academic equivalence under credit transfer model. Following arrangement have been made under the MoU:

â€¢ NIOS enrolls trainees of National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT) affiliated ITIs with National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) compliant trades.

â€¢ Class VIII pass with 2 Years of ITI courses is being considered for Secondary School Certificate. Similarly, Class X pass with 2 years of ITI courses is being considered for Sr. Secondary School Certificate.

â€¢ For Secondary Course, the learners have to take one language out of 17 languages and one elective subject or foundation course from the group of 11 subjects, offered by NIOS.

â€¢ For Senior Secondary Course, ITI learners have to take one language out of 9 languages and either Foundation course or any one elective subject from the group of 20 subjects, offered by NIOS.

â€¢ Successful trainees are awarded Secondary School Certificate or Sr. Secondary School Certificate as per their eligibility.

(e) In order to bring uniformity and standardization in skill ecosystem, Ministry is coordinating skill development efforts of the country and have notified Common Norms for rationalization of Central Government Schemes for Skill Development. The Norms includes funding/cost norms, third party certification, standard for inputs/outputs and assessment cost across the various skill development programme. Under this initiative, different Ministries are free to frame scheme at their discretion adhering to Common Norms. Under Common Norms, all training programmes funded under any scheme of Government of India need to ensure certain input standards namely, standard training infrastructure, suitable qualification or experience of trainers, industry relevant content conforming to the requirement of NSQF, Aadhar linked enrolment and video recording based assessment. The database of all training is also being aggregated under Labour Market Information System (LMIS) to improve monitoring and prevent duplication etc.

