

**36**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

**(2017-18)**

**(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS**

**(2018-19)**

**THIRTY SIXTH REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

**NEW DELHI**

**March, 2018/Phalguna, 1939 (Saka)**

**THIRTY SIXTH REPORT**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

**(2017-18)**

**(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS**

**(2018-19)**

*Presented to Lok Sabha on 13.03.2018*

*Laid in Rajya Sabha on 13.03.2018*



***LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT***

***NEW DELHI***

**March, 2018/Phalguna, 1939 (Saka)**

## CONTENTS

### PAGE No.

**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE** (iv)

**INTRODUCTION** (v)

### **REPORT**

<b>I.</b>	<b>INTRODUCTORY</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>PROPOSED AND APPROVED ALLOCATIONS FOR 2018-19</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>III.</b>	<b>BUDGETARY ALLOCATION &amp; UTILISATION DURING 2016-17 &amp; 2017-18</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>IV.</b>	<b>PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS</b>	<b>17</b>
	<b>(i) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna (PMKVY)</b>	<b>18</b>
	<b>(ii) Centrally Sponsored Centrally Managed (CSCM)</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>(iii) Centrally Sponsored State Managed (CSSM)</b>	<b>21</b>
	<b>(iv) Mechanism for Continuous Monitoring</b>	<b>27</b>
	<b>(v) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK)</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>V.</b>	<b>NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP PROMOTION SCHEME (NAPS)</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>VI.</b>	<b>JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN SCHEME</b>	<b>47</b>

### APPENDICES

<b>Appendix I-</b>	Minutes of the Twelfth Sitting of the Committee held on 22 <sup>nd</sup> February, 2018	<b>51</b>
<b>Appendix II-</b>	Minutes of the Fourteen Sitting of the Committee held on 12 <sup>th</sup> March, 2018	<b>54</b>

**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

**(2017-18)**

**DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA - CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS**

**Lok Sabha**

2. Shri Udayanraje Pratapsingh Bhonsle
3. Shri Rajesh Diwakar
4. Shri Ashok Kumar Dohrey
5. Shri Satish Chandra Dubey
6. Shri Devajibhai Fatepara
7. Shri Satish Kumar Gautam
8. Dr. Boora Narsaiah Goud
9. Shri Rama Chandra Hansdah
10. Shri C. N. Jayadevan
11. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
12. Dr. Arun Kumar
13. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
14. Shri Hari Manjhi
15. Shri R. Parthipan
16. Shri Dayakar Pasunoori
17. Shri Hariom Singh Rathore
18. Shri Y.S. Avinash Reddy
19. Shri Naba Kumar Sarania (Hira)
20. Shri Kodikunnil Suresh
21. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav

**Rajya Sabha**

22. Dr. K. Chiranjeevi
23. Shri Ram Narain Dudi
24. Shri N. Gokulkrishnan
25. Shri Nazir Ahmed Laway
26. Shri P.L. Punia
27. Shri Rajaram
28. Shri Amar Shankar Sable
29. Ms. Dola Sen
30. Shri Tapan Kumar Sen
- \*31. Vacant

**SECRETARIAT**

- |                         |   |                     |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Ms. Rimjhim Prasad   | - | Joint Secretary     |
| 2. Smt. Anita B. Panda  | - | Director            |
| 3. Shri C.Vanlalruata   | - | Additional Director |
| 4. Shri Kulvinder Singh | - | Under Secretary     |

## **INTRODUCTION**

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Labour (2017-18) having been authorized by the Committee do present on their behalf this Thirty Fourth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship.

2. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship which were laid on the Table of the House on 9<sup>th</sup> February, 2018. After obtaining the Budget Documents, Explanatory Notes, etc., the Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship on 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2018. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at their sitting held on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2018.

3. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officers of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship for tendering oral evidence and placing before the Committee the detailed written notes and post evidence information as desired by the Committee in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants.

4. For ease of reference, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report.

**New Delhi;**  
**12<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**  
***21<sup>st</sup> Phalguna 1939 (Saka)***

**DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA**  
**CHAIRPERSON**  
**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

# **REPORT**

## **INTRODUCTORY**

Skill development and entrepreneurship efforts across the country have been highly fragmented so far. As per NSSO, 2011-12 (68th round) report on status of Education and Vocational Training in India, among persons of age 15-59 years, about 2.2% reported to have received formal vocational training and 8.6% reported to have received non-formal vocational training. There is a need for speedy reorganization of the ecosystem of skill development and entrepreneurship promotion in the country to suit the needs of the industry and enable decent quality of life to its population.

2. Currently, over 40 skill development Programmes (SDPs) are being implemented by over 20 Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. However, there are gaps in the capacity and quality of training infrastructure as well as outputs, insufficient focus on workforce aspirations, lack of certification and common standards and a pointed lack of focus on the unorganized sector. Recognizing the need and urgency of quickly coordinating the efforts of all concerned stakeholders in the field of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, according to the needs of the Industry, Government of India notified the formation of the Department of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship on 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2014. The department was subsequently upgraded to a full

fledged Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) on 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2014.

3. The Ministry presented their detailed Demands for Grants (Demand No. 88) for the financial year (2018-19) to Parliament on 9<sup>th</sup> February, 2018. The BE of Ministry for the financial year is ₹3,400 crore.

## **II. PROPOSED AND APPROVED ALLOCATIONS FOR 2018-19**

4. As mentioned above, the Ministry have been allocated ₹3,400 crore for the year 2018-19. The following programmes/projects are proposed to be taken up by the Ministry during 2018-19:

1. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana(PMKVY)-Central Component
2. PMKVY – State Component
3. PMKK
4. National Skill Development Fund/Corporation
5. Development of Skill (Umbrella Scheme)
6. National Board for Skill Certification
7. National Skill Development Agency
8. Model I.T.I.s / Multi Skill Training Institute (MSTI)
9. Apprenticeship and training (Umbrella Scheme)
  - i. Establishment, Operation, Maintenance &Upgradation

of DGT Institutes (**EOM&U**)(**Umbrella Scheme**)

- ii. Setting up of new ATIs
- iii. National Instructional Media Institute, Chennai
- iv. Setting Up of new RDATs
- v. National Instt. For Skill Development
- vi. Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure in NE States & Sikkim
- vii. Skill Development for 47 Dist. Affected by Left Wing Extremism
- viii. Up-gradation of existing ITIs into Model ITIs
- ix. Up-gradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs through Public Private Partnership (PPP)
- x. Externally Aided Projects (EAP) – VTIP (Vocational Training Improvement Project)
- xi. EAP – STRIVE (Skills Strengthening For Industrial Value Enhancement)
- xii. Skill Development Initiative (SDI)
- xiii. National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)
- xiv. e-Learning Program & distance Learning Program
- xv. Re-engineering of NCVT & Establishment of National Board for Trade Testing & Certification
- xvi. Setting up of Multi Skill Development Center



xvii. ISO Certification in I.T.I.s

xviii. Setting up of new ATIs/Indian Institute of Skill

xix. International cooperation

5. The Committee desired to know the details of the proposed amount for each scheme by the Ministry for the year 2018-19 and what was actually approved by the Finance Ministry. In response, the Ministry furnished the following information in a tabular form:

(₹ in crore)

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Scheme</b>	<b>Proposed B.E. 2018-19</b>	<b>Allocated B.E. 2018-19</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>A</b>	Development of Skills (Umbrella Scheme) 5109.00	5109.00	2154.34	
<b>B</b>	National Board for Skill Certification	25.00	24.75	
<b>C</b>	National Skill Development Agency	71.37	20.00	
<b>D</b>	Apprenticeship and Training (Umbrella Scheme) 1846.68	1846.68	746.39	
<b>E</b>	Model ITI/ Multi Skill Training Institutes (MSTI)	321.98	50.00	The scheme is yet to be approved by the Cabinet
<b>F</b>	Development of Entrepreneurship (Umbrella Scheme)	167.65	87.86	
<b>G</b>	Scheme of Polytechnic	0.00	190.00	Scheme was transferred to MSDE in July/Aug, 2017
	Total		3273.34	
<b>H</b>	Secretariat	154.86	126.66	
	GRAND TOTAL	7696.54	3400.00	

6. As would be seen from the above information, against the Ministry's proposal of ₹7,696.54 crore, the Ministry of Finance have allocated ₹3,400.00 crore only to the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship during 2018-19.

7. During oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry on the subject, the Committee deliberated on the wide difference between the amount projected by the Ministry and the amount actually made available to them for the implementation of schemes during the current financial year. Asked to state the reasons given by the Ministry of Finance for such huge reductions in the proposals, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) stated as follows:-

"The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship submitted the proposal of ₹7,696.54 crore for the BE 2018-19 for consideration to the Ministry of Finance. In the Budget meeting held on 26.10.2017, Ministry of Finance has allocated an amount of ₹3,400 crore for this Ministry considering expenditure trend, unspent balances available with the implementing agencies and availability of fund.

8. When asked about the steps the Ministry propose to take in view of the reduction made in the BE for the year 2018.19, it was informed as follows:-

"The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is closely monitoring the expenditure trend and unspent balances with the implementing agencies at the year end. The expenditure during the early months of the financial year 2018-19 will be increased so

that in case additional demand crop up, more funds could be sought in RE 2018-19."

9. On being asked to explain as to how different schemes being implemented by the Ministry will be affected by the drastic cut and the steps initiated by the Ministry in this regard apart from monitoring of expenditure, it was informed as follows:-

"The Budget Estimates 2018-19 is ₹3,400.00 crore which is approximately 33% more than the RE 2017-18. The Ministry will make all out efforts to incur maximum expenditure in the first six months and if need be additional funds will be sought in the 1st and 2nd Supplementary Demands for Grants."

10. On being specifically asked about the reasons for drastic reduction in the proposed BE for the year 2018-19 for the Development of Skills (Umbrella Scheme) from ₹5,109.00 crore to ₹2,154.34 crore it was informed as follows:-

"After consideration of the proposal of ₹7,696.54 crore for the BE 2018-19 of the MSDE, Ministry of Finance has allocated an amount of ₹3,400 crore for this Ministry considering availability of fund and expenditure trend. The allocation for Development of Skills has been reduced accordingly. In case additional demand crop up, more funds will be sought in RE 2018-19."

11. On being asked as to whether the Ministry would be able to utilise the BE of ₹3,400.00 crore for the year 2018-19 it was informed as follows:-

"Yes, keeping in view the trends of expenditure, the Ministry expect to spend the allocated amount of ₹3,400 crore during financial year 2018-19."

12. When asked about detailed note indicating the extent to which various items of Demands for Grants 2018-19 stand modified in the light of the recommendations of the Standing Committee previous year's reports on Demands for Grants, the Ministry informed as follows:-

(₹ in crore)					
SI. No	Name of the Scheme	B.E. 2017-18	R.E. 2017-18	Exp. upto 30th Jan, 2018	B.E. 2018-19
	Kaushal Vikas Yojana (Umbrella Scheme)				
<b>A</b>	Development of Skills (Umbrella Scheme)	1590.00	1775.34	1240.92	2154.34
<b>B</b>	National Board for Skill Certification	25.00	0.00	0.00	24.75
<b>C</b>	National Skill Development Agency	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
<b>D</b>	Apprenticeship and Training (Umbrella Scheme)	1151.40	447.00	189.41	746.39
<b>E</b>	Entrepreneurship (Umbrella Scheme)	87.86	10.00	4.92	87.86
<b>F</b>	Polytechnic	0.00	50.00	0.00	190.00
<b>G</b>	Secretariat	91.88	53.00	40.27	126.66

13. As regard budget allocation for the year 2018-19, during the sitting held to take oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry, the Committee noted as follows:-

"Our country is having so much of young workforce. When we look at the detailed Demands for Grants of Skill Development, there is no specific allocation of budget for Research and Development infrastructure in the present budget of 2018-

19.....whether any allocation of fund for R&D as far as the skill development is concerned has been fixed. Today, China is the largest spender in R&D after US.....in fact India is far behind compared to China in terms of spending in R&D and also in introducing latest technology. So the Government should consider allocating sufficient funds in the budget.....”

14. However, as regard allocation of funds under R&D the Ministry apprised the Committee that there are no Object head, for R&D in any schemes under the Ministry.

**15. The Committee note that the MSDE has been allocated an amount of ₹3,400 crore only against their proposed amount of ₹7,696.54 crore, for the year 2018-19, which is a drastic cut. The Ministry of Finance has reportedly allocated an amount of ₹3,400 crore considering expenditure trend, unspent balances available with the implementing agencies and availability of fund, implying thereby that owing to lack of requisite efficiency of the MSDE, in the previous years, the Ministry of Finance has made drastic reduction in the BE for the year 2018-19. The Committee recall that in the year 2016-17, the BE was ₹1,804.28 crore which was increased to ₹2,173.00 crore at RE stage but the Ministry could utilise only ₹1,533.09 crore.**

Similarly for the year 2017-18, the BE of ₹3,016.14 crore was reduced to ₹2,356.22 crore at RE stage and again the expenditure was ₹1,505.65 crore only. The Committee, therefore opine that the Ministry must make concerted efforts for full utilisation of allocated funds in implementing their schemes at all costs, to reverse the trend of under utilisation of funds and get allocation commensurate with what they propose in the next financial year. Further, though the current allocation is 33% more than previous year's RE, the reduction in the BE during the current financial year is going to adversely affect various schemes being implemented by the Ministry. The Ministry have committed before this Committee to closely monitor the expenditure trend, unspent balances with the implementing agencies at the year end and the increase in expenditure in early months of FY 2018-19 so that in case additional demand crops up, more funds could be sought at RE (2018-19) stage. However, the Committee feel that mere close monitoring of the expenditure trend and unspent balances would not serve the purpose and the Ministry will have to come out with a fool proof action plan to avoid any pit falls and a

**strong monitoring mechanism for optimal utilisation of allocated funds.**

**16. An ecosystem for skill development, technology and innovation and R&D is critical for the country today. The Committee note that there is no dedicated allocation of funds for conducting Research & Development (R&D) in the field of Skill Development in the country which could be one of the reasons as to why the country is yet to come in the forefront of skilled manpower development. Though the Ministry has informed that there are no budget heads for R&D in any Schemes under the Ministry, the Committee feel that the knowledge level required for Skill Development in various sector in the country needs R&D and thus recommend that Ministry should take initiative and undertake due exercise to get a budget head created for R&D in their Demands for Grants so that funds for R&D could be availed by them and apprise the Committee accordingly.**

**III. BUDGETARY ALLOCATION & UTILISATION DURING 2016-17 AND 2017-18**

17. As regards the Budget Estimate & Revised Estimate for 2016-17 and 2017-18 and the Actual utilisation thereof, the following information was furnished to the Committee:

(₹ in crore)

	2016-17				2017-18					2018-19	
	BE 2016-17	RE 2016-17	Expenditure	% of exp. w.r.t. RE 2016-17	BE 2017-18	% variation from RE 2016-17	RE 2017-18	Exp. Upto 31 <sup>st</sup> January 2018	% of exp. w.r.t. RE 2017-18	BE 2018-19	% variation from BE 2017-18
<b>Plan</b>	1700.00	2070.00	1544.10	--	3016.14	38.80	2356.22	1495.52	63.47	3400.00	12.72
<b>Non Plan</b>	104.28	103.00	8.99	--							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1804.28</b>	<b>2173.00</b>	<b>1553.09</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3016.14</b>	<b>38.80</b>	<b>2356.22</b>	<b>1495.52</b>	<b>63.47</b>	<b>3400.00</b>	<b>12.72</b>

18. On being asked by the Committee to explain whether the Ministry failed to fix realistic Budget Estimates for the year 2016-17 and 2017-18, as during 2016-17 BE of ₹1,700.00 crore was revised upward at RE stage to ₹2,070.00 crore and during the fiscal 2017-18, BE of ₹3,016.14 crore was revised downward to ₹2,356.22 crore at RE stage, the Ministry submitted as follows:-

"The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is a new Ministry, created on 9th November, 2014 with a mandate to monitor and coordinate more than 40 skill development scheme



and programme being implemented by more than 20 Central Ministries and Departments. One of the flagship programmes of the Government is being implemented by the Ministry is Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) which was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 15th July, 2015. The Budget Estimates for 2016-17 was prepared and sent to Ministry of Finance during September, 2015 when the PMKVY-1 was launched. The Scheme envisaged that payment to individual candidate would be released only after successful completion of skill training and certification subject to Aadhar based validation through their bank account. Further, it is added that this Ministry did not have the minimum required staff to man essential functions. The PMKVY-2 was approved on 13th July, 2016 for four years (2016-2020) to impart skilling to the 10 million youth with a outlay of ₹12,000 crore. The new scheme involved various quality parameters like SMART, SDMS, SSCs, QPs, A&C and A&A which took considerable time for implementation. Therefore, the expenditure under the scheme could not incurred as per expectations.

Further during Financial Year 2016-17, budget for 'Upgradation of existing Govt. ITIs into Model ITI scheme' was allocated under MH-2230 only. No funds were provided under MH-3601/3602 whereas the scheme on Model ITI is a centrally sponsored scheme. Funds were requested in first supplementary and also the case was referred to Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance for advice. Department of Expenditure advised to release funds for Model ITIs under functional head MH-2230 through Society/funds to set up Skill Development. The setting up of the Societies under various States took time and therefore, expecting expenditure could not be in FY – 2016-17.

As far as FY 2017-18 is concerned, initially budget estimates was approved at ₹3,016.14 crore which was drastically reduced by Ministry of Finance to ₹1,553.00 crore during budget discussion on 26.10.2017 due to low expenditure upto September, 2017 and large unspent balance available with the implementing agencies. The late release of funds during the FY 2016-17 resulted in large unspent balances. However, after providing adequate justification of projected expenditure the RE 2017-18 was increased to ₹2,356.22 crore. As on 20.02.2018, the expenditure of ₹1,506.55 crore has already been incurred and it is expected that the remaining amount will be spent by 31st March, 2018."

19. On being asked to state the reasons for actual expenditure being less than the Revised Estimate for two consecutive years i.e. 2016-17 and 2017-18, the Ministry informed as follows:-

"The reasons for low utilization during 2016-17 has been as given above, however, during 2017-18 the Ministry expect to spend the allocated amount of ₹2,356.22 crore by 31st March, 2018."

20. When asked about the steps that have been taken/proposed to be taken by the Ministry to ensure optimum utilization of allocated funds, the Ministry gave a one line reply that they expect to spend the allocated amount of ₹2,356.22 crore by 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018. No further, information about the steps taken/proposed to be taken was given.

21. On being asked to furnish a brief summary of Demands for Grants along with necessary explanatory notes, as well as the

percentage increase in various heads over the last 3 years, the Ministry gave information as follows:-

**Brief summary of Demands for Grants:**

		(₹ in crore)							
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	FY-2016-17		FY-2017-18			FY 2018-19		
		BE	RE	BE	percentage variation w.r.t. RE 2016-17	RE	BE	percentage variation w.r.t. RE 2017-18	
1	Development of Skill (Umbrella Scheme)	1357.00	1540.00	1590.00	3.24	1775.37	2154.34	21.35	
2	Development of Entrepreneurship (Umbrella Scheme)	50.00	50.00	87.86	75.72	10.00	87.86	778.6	
3	National Board for Skill Certification	20.00	20.00	25.00	25	0.00	24.75		
4	National Skill Development Agency	14.66	14.66	20.00	36.42	20.00	20.00	0	
5	Scheme of Polytechnics	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	140.00	180	
6	Model I.T.Is/ Multi Skill Training Institute (MSTI)	50.00	0.00	50.00		0.85	50.00		
7	<b>Apprenticeship and training (Umbrella Scheme)</b>								
<i>i</i>	Establishment, Operation, Maintenance & Upgradation of DGT Institutes (EOM&U)(Umbrella Scheme)	130.00	135.50		315.63	132.9	270.56	448.14	65
<i>ii</i>	Setting up of new ATIs	2.00	0.00		Scheme revised ( see pt. no. xv below)				
<i>iii</i>	National Instructional Media Institute Chennai	3.00	3.00		3.00	0	4.86	6.00	23
<i>iv</i>	Setting Up of new RDATs	1.00	1.00		2.00	100	0.49	20.00	
<i>v</i>	National Instt. for Skill Development	2.00	0.14		12.00		0.18	0.50	-72
<i>vi</i>	Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure in NE States & Sikkim	10.00	34.45		20.00	-43	20.00	30.50	52.5
<i>vii</i>	Skill Development for 47 Dist. Affected by Left Wing Extremism	20.00	25.55		20.00	-2.17	40.26	19.35	-51
<i>viii</i>	Up-gradation of existing ITIs into	2.50	25.00		20.00	-20	16.00	22.00	37.5

	Model ITIs							
<i>ix</i>	Up-gradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs through Public Private Partnership (PPP)	2.50	0.82	2.50	204	0.76	0.75	-1
<i>x</i>	Externally Aided Projects (EAP) – VTIP (Vocational Training Improvement Project)	30.00	30.00	50.00	66.6	16.00	27.00	68.75
<i>xi</i>	EAP – STRIVE (Skills Strengthening For Industrial Value Enhancement)	2.50	2.50	50.00	1900	10.00	35.50	255
<i>xii</i>	Skill Development Initiative (SDI)	0.00	101.04	20.00	-80.2	23.34	5.00	-78
<i>xiii</i>	National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)	0	101.00	500.00	395	38.85	90.00	131
<i>xiv</i>	ISO Certification in I.T.I.s	-	-	10.00	-	1.90	6.00	215
<i>xv</i>	Setting up of new ATIs/Indian Institute of Skill	-	-	125.72	-	0	48.00	100
<i>xvi</i>	All India Skill Competition for ITIs	-	-	0.09	-	0.06	0.15	150
<i>xvii</i>	Central Apprenticeship Council and Awards for prize under Apprenticeship Act, 1961	-	-	0.06	-	0.60	0.50	-16
<i>xviii</i>	National Council for Vocational Training/ National Apprenticeship Council	-	-	0.40	-	3.15	5.00	58

22. On being asked about the reasons for increase in BE for the schemes above at Sl. No. 1-5 for the year 2018-19 as compared to BE for the year 2016-17 and 2017-18, it was informed as follows:-

"The necessary set up under States has also established to implement the scheme and therefore, they are ready to incur expenses towards objectives of the PMKVY-2. Secondly, the PMKVY-2 has also overcome with initial problems ( as indicated above in Para 15) and it is expected to pick up the expenditure during FY 2018-19.

The Scheme of Polytechnics has been transferred to Ministry of Human Resources Development to this Ministry during the FY 2017-18. Considering expenditure trends under the scheme, a provision of ₹190 crore has been kept in BE 2018-19 for this purpose.

During the year 2018-19, the Ministry proposed to construct its own building namely KAUSHAL BHAVAN, and therefore, a provision of ₹56.66 crore has been kept in BE 2018-19 for this purpose.

The new scheme of Model ITI/Multi Skill Training Institute is expected to be approved by Cabinet during the year 2018-19 and therefore, a provision of ₹50 crore has been kept in BE 2018-19 for this purpose.

National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) which was notified on 19th August, 2016, with the objective of providing Apprenticeship Training to 50 lakh youth by 2020. After some modification, the scheme has picked up and it is expected to pick up the expenditure during FY – 2018-19."

**23. The Committee have already noted in their previous recommendation that BE for the year 2016-17 was ₹1,804.28 crore which was revised upwards to ₹2,173.00 crore at RE however, the BE for the year 2017-18 was ₹3,016.14 crore but**

was revised downwards to ₹2,356.22 crore at RE stage. The Ministry sought to justify the same on the grounds such as that (i) the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship is a new Ministry created on 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2014, (ii) release of payment to individuals candidates under the PMKVY after successful completion of Skill Training & Certification, (iii) lack of staff to man essential functions (iv) delay in implementation of various quality parameters under the PMKVY-2 of funds, (v) provision of budget for upgradation of existing Government ITIs into Model ITI schemes, *vide* MH 2230 only (vi) delay in setting up of societies under various schemes (vii) late release of funds during the Fiscal year 2016-17 due to low expenditure upto September, 2017 and large unspent balances with the implementing agencies etc. The Committee, in their previous reports, have been emphasising on improving the Ministry's financial performance through proper action plans. While quarterly expenditure plans are in place, they fail to understand the reasons for low achievement levels. Moreover, it is the responsibility of the Ministry to remove all impediments being faced by them for optimal utilisation of funds. As no information is given about the steps taken/ proposed to be taken for the same, the Committee recommend that the Ministry must initiate concrete steps for optimal utilisation of allocated funds and apprise the Committee at the earliest. The Committee expect that as the necessary setup under various schemes in the States has now been established,

**the PMKVY-2 would gain momentum and the Ministry would be able to fully utilise the allocated funds in future.**

**(IV) PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**24.** Targets and achievements under some of the flagship schemes implemented by the Ministry are as under:

**(i) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana – PMKVY (2016-2020)**

**The Ministry furnished the following information on PMKVY:**

PMKVY was launched as a pilot in 2015, as a reward based scheme providing entire cost of training as reward to successful candidates. During its pilot phase, PMKVY trained over 19 Lakh candidates in 375 job roles. Owing to its successful first year of implementation, the Union Cabinet has approved the Scheme for another four years (2016-2020) to impart skilling to 1 Crore youth of the country with an outlay of ₹12,000 crore.

**25. PMKVY (2015-16):** The scheme was designed as a skill certification and reward scheme with an aim to enable and mobilize a large number of Indian youth to take up skill training and become employable for sustainable livelihood. Under the scheme, monetary

reward was provided to successfully trained candidates. The scheme was initially approved for the FY 2015-16 only. The scheme was implemented by MSDE through National Skill Development Corporation, Sector Skill Councils and Training Providers. Under PMKVY 2015-16, 19.85 lakh candidates were trained.

A summary of achievements under PMKVY 2015-16, as on 25<sup>th</sup> September 2017 is as follows:

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Fresh Training</b>	<b>RPL</b>
1	State/UT	29/6	23/3
2	Districts Covered	620	264
3	Constituencies	538	272
4	Sectors	32	25
5	Job Roles	400	174
6	Active Training Partners	1,148	220
7	Active training Centres	12,191	1,042
8	Enrollments	18,04,140	1,81,798
9	Training Completed	18,04,110	1,81,798
10	Results Uploaded	17,72,845	1,77,988
11	Certified Candidates	13,30,405	1,19,026
12	Kaushal Melas	410	

## **26. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (2016-2020)**

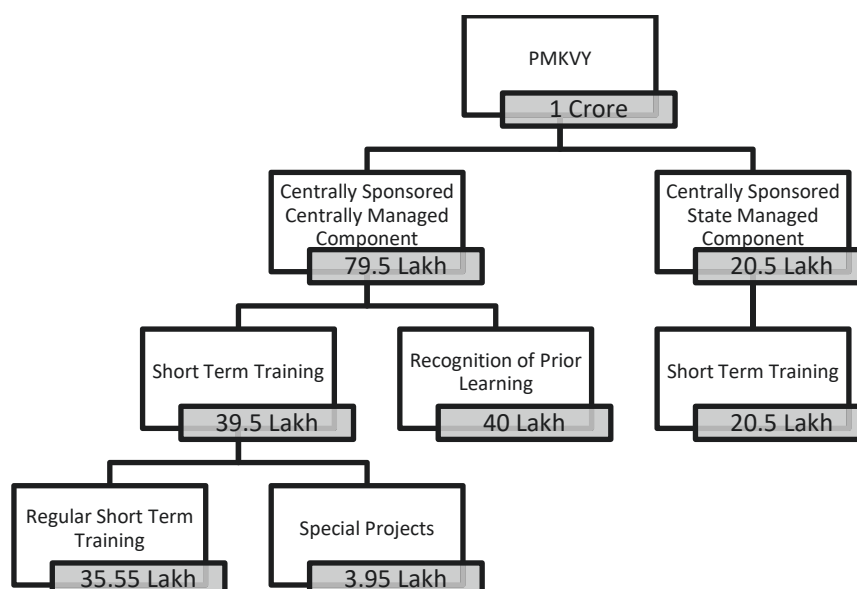
PMKVY (2016-2020) is a grant based scheme, providing free of cost skill development training and skill certification in over 221 job roles to increase the employability of the youth. The scheme was launched on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2016 with the following objectives:



- i. Provide fresh skill development training to school dropouts, college dropouts and unemployed youth through short courses of 200 - 300 hours
- ii. Recognise the skill available of the current work force through skill certification
- iii. Engage States in the implementation of the scheme leading to capacity development of the states
- iv. Improved quality of training infrastructure along with alignment of training with the needs of the industry
- v. Encourage standardization in the certification process and initiate a process of creating a registry of skills

## 27. Approach

The PMKVY (2016-2020) Scheme is being implemented by the Centre along with the States. The distribution of targets among various components of PMKVY is provided below:



## 28. Centrally Sponsored Centrally Managed (CSCM)

This component consist of 75% of the PMKVY (2016-2020) targets and are implemented centrally through National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). It constitutes the following

- a. **Short Term Training** - Provision of 200 to 500 hour long skill-oriented training, both core and soft, at PMKVY affiliated and accredited training centres to school/college dropouts or unemployed
- b. **Recognition of Prior Learning** - Recognition of existing skills after a 12 to 80 hours orientation cum bridge course by provision of PMKVY certificate to candidates
- c. **Special Projects** - Provision of skill-oriented training, in special areas, jobs where employment is ensured or job roles with undefined Qualification Packs such as training in Jail, Juvenile centres or training with employment guarantee with textile associations and mortgage firms.

The progress under CSCM component is provided below (as on 12.12.17):

Component	Sector	Job Role	Target Allocated	Enrolled	Trained	Assessed	Certified	Placed
Short Term	33	199	25,06,500	14,10,753	9,40,983	8,11,821	6,75,752	2,43,178
RPL	30*	172*	10,38,644	5,37,307	5,32,612	4,38,256	3,99,056	NA
Special Projects	26	137	2,03,456	30960	13488	8923	7122	1728
<b>Total</b>			37,48,600	19,79,020	14,87,083	12,59,000	10,81,930	2,44,906

*\*Values are basis where enrolment has been done on SDMS*

## **29. Centrally Sponsored State Managed (CSSM)**

The CSSM component of PMKVY was launched with release of State engagement guidelines on 09.11.16. 25% of the funds of PMKVY (2016-2020) *i.e.* ₹3,000 Cr. and a physical target of 20.5 lakh candidates shall be allocated to the States/UTs, where the State Skill Development Missions are required to provide quality skill training programmes to youth and ensure that they are gainfully employed post trainings. The role of the states/UTs include;

- The **implementation of the schemes happens in the States** and the involvement of the states in scheme implementation support and monitoring is expected to significantly improve the effectiveness and efficiencies of these initiatives
- **The States are better placed to articulate the skilling needs for state** specific economic activities. Their involvement would enable taking up specific skill development training that cater to the local demand and aspirations
- It would **increase the capacity and capability** of the existing nationwide skill development system thus supporting equitable access for all
- It will **support the training and capacity building** initiatives for State specific traditional skills

The update under the CSSM component is provided below:

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Achievement So far</b>
1	Proposals received from States	35 States/UT
2	Proposals evaluated by the approval committee	35 States/UT
3	Proposals approved by the approval committee	35 States/UT
4	Physical training target approved for 2016-20	₹ 20.19 lakh
5	Funds approved for 2016-20	₹ 3053.20 Cr.

6	Funds Disbursed/ Sanctioned by MSDE to States/UT as 1 <sup>st</sup> tranche	₹450.67 Cr./ 474.71 Cr.
---	---	-------------------------

The State wise list of target allocation and fund is as under:

State Name	Project Received on	Project Approved on	Physical Targets Approval (2016-20)	Funds Approved (2016-20)	Funds Released by MSDE
Punjab	20-Dec-16	02-Jan-17	55,028	8069,30,592	2639,52,000
Uttar Pradesh	26-Dec-16	02-Jan-17	1,42,552	20903,82,528	5225,95,632
Chhattisgarh	05-Jan-17	27-Jan-17	48,532	7116,73,248	1319,76,000
Rajasthan	29-Dec-16	27-Jan-17	64,526	9462,15,130	1419,35,789
Madhya Pradesh	16-Jan-17	27-Jan-17	84,058	12326,26,512	2146,66,296
Tripura	16-Jan-17	27-Jan-17	36,875	5407,35,000	837,68,100
Andhra Pradesh	19-Jan-17	28-Feb-17	64,608	9474,11,712	1184,26,464
Tamil Nadu	31-Jan-17	28-Feb-17	1,40,880	20658,64,320	3443,10,720
Puducherry	30-Jan-17	28-Feb-17	10,619	1557,17,016	259,55,280
Arunachal Pradesh	02-Feb-17	28-Feb-17	29,510	4327,34,640	721,32,216
Karnataka	14-Feb-17	29-Mar-17	94,164	13808,20,896	2143,95,135
Bihar	22-Feb-17	29-Mar-17	89,664	13805,74,540	3681,62,449
Uttarakhand	09-Mar-17	29-Mar-17	48,236	7426,99,339	2032,43,040
Himachal Pradesh	27-Feb-17	29-Mar-17	49,499	7621,46,003	2155,60,800
Manipur	27-Feb-17	29-Mar-17	32,472	4999,77,879	2499,88,939
A & N Islands	16-Mar-17	29-Mar-17	4,108	632,51,698	210,78,767
Chandigarh	07-Apr-17	26-Apr-17	10,288	1584,06,394	U/ Process
Gujarat	23-Mar-17	26-Apr-17	77,824	11982,71,693	3594,93,826
Haryana	24-Mar-17	26-Apr-17	56,036	8627,97,499	2156,99,375
Odisha	21-Mar-17	26-Apr-17	58,046	8937,45,871	582,01,416
Telangana	08-May-17	30-May-17	59,611	9178,42,489	481,87,539
West Bengal	21-Apr-17	30-May-17	1,23,550	19023,24,060	798,97,611
Jammu and Kashmir	25-May-17	30-Jun-17	47,302	7283,18,354	481,77,839
Jharkhand	31-May-17	30-Jun-17	57,668	8879,25,730	621,52,645
Nagaland	06-Jun-17	30-Jun-17	33,021	5084,30,941	355,90,166
Assam	01-Jun-17	30-Jun-17	47,258	7276,40,878	776,01,888
Sikkim	06-Jun-17	01-Aug-17	4,900	754,46,280	U/Process
Daman and Diu	13-Jul-17	01-Aug-17	4,000	615,88,800	200,16,360
Kerala	06-Jul-17	01-Aug-17	71,450	11001,29,940	462,05,457

Meghalaya	21-Jul-17	01-Aug-17	33,642	5179,92,602	268,37,320
Maharashtra	15-Jul-17	01-Aug-17	1,67,127	25732,87,845	1801,30,149
Delhi	14-Jul-17	01-Aug-17	81,000	12471,73,200	U/ Process
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18-Sep-17	11-Oct-17	4,000	615,88,800	110,85,984
Goa	13-Sep-17	11-Oct-17	46,951	7229,13,937	224,75,447
Mizoram	05-Sep-17	11-Oct-17	36,671	5646,30,721	228,63,456
Lakshadweep	Proposal Not Yet Received				
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>20,15,676</b>	<b>304702,17,087</b>	<b>4,50,67,64,105</b>

Stakeholder consultation workshop of over 25 States, including all the States which have been allocated targets was held on 12.05.17 to discuss issues regarding roll out and implementation of the state component of PMKVY.

Post completion of the workshop a web interface for State MIS to interact with Skill Development Management System for transfer of data has been provided. Also, consolidated operational guidelines have been issued by MSDE as an outcome of the workshop to support the states in implementation.

### **30. The key features of the scheme were furnished as follows:**

PMKVY (2016-2020) incorporated the learnings from PMKVY (2015-16) and was launched as a grant based scheme with an increased focus on quality of training. Some of the salient features of the scheme are as follows:

### **31. Accreditation and affiliation of training centres**

- a. A dedicated online portal SMART (smartnsdc.org) has been developed to support this process –**SMART** has been designed, where all Training Providers (TPs) are being asked to upload their Centre details and submit an application for Centre Accreditation and Affiliation
- b. The centers for which applications are submitted on this portal are being inspected by **third party Inspection agency**
- c. **Accreditation Standards Grading Metrics** has been developed **to benchmark** the Training Centers (TCs) across the country

**32. Standardization of course content:** Sector Skill Councils have published model content curriculum for trainings prescribed under PMKVY (2016-2020) thereby ensuring standardized quality of text books. **Standard Trainee handbook** and **Induction Kits** are being provided to all trainees.

**33. Mandatory Training of Trainer:** Trainers have to mandatorily undergo the ‘Train the Trainer’ program of the concerned Sector Skill Councils.

### **34. Unique enrolments and Aadhar based attendance system**

- a. Aadhar ID of all trainees are validated at the time of batch creation which prevents bogus enrolments including

duplication check to check is being trained under any other scheme

- b. Attendance through Aadhar Enabled Biometric Attendance System (AEBAS) is mandatory under PMKVY except States of North East and J&K, where Aadhar penetration is low.

### **35. Mobile application for assessments**

- a. The Assessment of candidates under PMKVY are through a mobile based application for transparent assessment process and quick reporting of the assessment results

**36. IT System – SDMS:** The whole PMKVY workflow ranging from enrolment of candidates to disbursement of tranche based payments to training providers and certificates to candidates is managed by Skill Development Management System.

- a. The process of integration of SDMS with other agencies such as Income Tax Dept. Database for verification of PAN Card for N.E and J&K candidates and NPCI for DBT of reward to candidates in their Aadhaar Linked Bank Account is currently under way.

**37. Placement:** 70% Placement made mandatory under the scheme as per the Common Norms.

**38. Monitoring Guidelines (2016-2020):** To ensure that high standards of quality are maintained by PMKVY TCs, NSDC and

empanelled Inspection Agencies shall use various methodologies, such as self-audit reporting, call validations, surprise visits, and monitoring through the Skills Development Management System (SDMS). These methodologies shall be enhanced with the engagement of latest technologies.

The implementation of PMKVY as per these guidelines is likely to be reviewed periodically, depending upon the feedback from stakeholders and learning as the Scheme progresses. All updates shall be published on NSDC website ([www.nsdcindia.org](http://www.nsdcindia.org)) and PMKVY website ([www.pmkvyofficial.org](http://www.pmkvyofficial.org)).

### **Mechanism for Continuous Monitoring**

In order to monitor PMKVY, various methodologies as mentioned in the *Skills Ecosystem Guidelines*, such as Self-Audit Report (SAR), call validations, surprise visits, and monitoring through SDMS shall be used. The States shall also be empowered to monitor the Scheme, the details of which shall be defined in the Monitoring Framework of PMKVY.

**39.** On being asked by the Committee about the reasons for low achievement under PMKVY and whether the target of 70% under the PMKVY is being achieved, the Ministry informed as follows:-

"The whole life cycle of training is a gradual and continuous process. The whole cycle of skill development training (enrollment-training-assessment-certification-placement) completes over the period of time



but diminish in its variables naturally at single point of time. However, the figures for trained number of candidates under PMKVY 2016-20 during FY 2016-17 is 2,38,072 as the scheme was launched on 02<sup>nd</sup> October, 2016 while for FY 2017-18 the corresponding number is 16,66,617 (as on 20.02.2018), an increase of around 700%. Hence, there is a sharp increase in all the figures during FY 2017-18 compared to FY 2016-17.

As the scheme (PMKVY 2016-20) was launched on 02<sup>nd</sup> October, 2016; it took sometime initially but now it has taken off in big way. The focus is on quality training and monitoring to achieve its objective. Financial incentives are there in the scheme guidelines for achieving 70% placement. Placement data is reported within 90 days of certification of trained candidates. Industries are actively participating as training partner/centre in training- cum- placement activities of the candidates. However, all the stakeholders like Training Providers, Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), industries, etc are playing instrumental role to achieve the desired results."

**40.** When asked about the reasons for non-achievement of targets for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 and whether the Ministry has taken any steps in this regard, the Ministry informed as follows:-

PMKVY-1 was launched as a pilot project during FY 2015-16 with a target of training 14 lakhs under Short Term Training and 10 lakhs under RPL. The overall achievement under the scheme was 19.8 lakhs wherein more numbers were achieved for Short Term Training compared to RPL as RPL as a concept was introduced for the first time in the whole skill ecosystem existing in the country. As PMKVY 2016-20 was launched on 02<sup>nd</sup> October, 2016 and the focus was on quality training, it took some time for taking off. During the current FY, it has taken off in a big way. 35 States/ UTs have also been sanction targets and funds for the implementation of the state engagement component. In view of the above, the process of training under both the components (CSCM and CSSM) is happening at great pace and the targeted numbers will be achieved.

**41.** Asked about the reasons for the target for the year 2018-19 being fixed at 19.87 lakh which was much below the target fixed for the year 2016-17 it was informed as follows:-

PMKVY 2016-20 aims to impart training to 1 crore persons in four years. The year wise bifurcation of targets is as under:

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Annual Target (In Lakhs)</b>
1	RPL	10,00,000
2	Short Term Training under CSCM	8,88,750
3	Special Projects	98,750
4	Short Term Training under CSSM (State engagement component)	5,12,500
5	Total	25,00,000

In view of the above and as the process of training is a continuous and gradual process, the targeted numbers will be achieved within March, 2020 as trainings under state engagement is also picking up at great pace.

**42.** For PMKVY, the BE for the year 2015-16 was ₹1,000 crore which was reduced to ₹900 crore at RE stage and the actual expenditure was ₹900 crore. The corresponding figures of BE, RE and actual for the year 2016-17 and 2017-18 are ₹1,100 crore, ₹550 crore and ₹960 crore, ₹1,168 crore and ₹950.83 crore. BE for 2018-19 is ₹1,483.20 crore. Against this backdrop The Committee therefore desired to know the reasons for under utilisation of funds for the year 2016-17, 2017-18 and also for enhanced BE of ₹1,483.20 crore for the year 2018-19. To this, the Ministry responded by stating that as the scheme (PMKVY 2016-20) was launched on 02<sup>nd</sup> October, 2016; it took sometime initially

due to which actual utilization in FY 2016-17 was less. The scheme has since picked up the pace and out of allocated BE of ₹1,300 crore for 2017-18, ₹1,246.3 crore stand utilized.

**43.** During oral evidence, the Committee *inter-alia* observed as follows: "for skill development, good education is an important criterion.....the entire skill development initiative and facilities will be effective through e-learning. For e-learning, the infrastructural facilities like broadband connectivity, free wi-fi facilities, and particularly in rural areas are now the need of the hour. At present, the overall average net penetration in the Country is only 32.86 percent, out of which, urban net penetration is 70.83 percent and rural net penetration is only 15.49 percent. Therefore, an action plan is to be formulated to improve the percentage or rural net penetration only through which e-learning can be achieved. Then only, we will have the State-of-the art technology."

**44.** During evidence, the Committee further expressed their apprehension that some of the figure of trained and finally placed candidates under PMKVY could be fake. Also, the performance of the PMKVY differs from state to State and the Ministry need to pay attention to the same.

**45.** In reply to a post evidence query of the Committee regarding employment provided under the scheme, placement of candidates etc. the Ministry replied as under:-

“Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is implementing Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) on pan-India basis. PMKVY enables large number of prospective youth for taking Short Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) through accredited and affiliated training centers (TC).

Under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, trainings were conducted by multiple Training Providers/Training Centers including private or non-governmental organizations. Under PMKVY 2016-20, the registration of TC for their accreditation and affiliation is being done under single window IT application known as SMART. SMART provides a transparent, unified and one-stop-solution to the training providers mandating time bound delivery of accreditation and affiliation of training providers.

Under PMKVY, since inception, as on 28.02.2018, 46.75 lakh (appx.) candidates have been trained (32.02 lakh STT + 8.28 lakh RPL) / undergoing training (6.45 lakh appx.) under Short Term Training and Recognition of Prior Learning.

Under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 2015-16, it was not mandatory for Training providers (TPs) to report employment data. However, as per the data reported on Skill Development Management System (SDMS), out of total 19.8 lakh trained candidates under PMKVY 2015-16, 2.62 lakh candidates have been provided with the placement offers. Under PMKVY 2016-20, which started from 2nd October 2016 onwards, placement tracking is mandatory. The placement data is reported within 90 days of certification of trained candidate. As per data reported on SDMS, as on 28.02.2018, out of 13.97 lakh trained candidates under Short Term Training component of PMKVY 2016-20, 9.63 lakh candidates are certified. Out of the certified candidates, 3.49 lakh candidates have been placed in various sectors across the country.”

**46.** In reply to queries of the Committee regarding fake placement of candidates ,fake skill Institutes functioning in the country and the mechanism to identify credit worthy institutes in the country to impart quality training, the Ministry replied as under:-

“No such cases have come to the notice of Ministry. Further, under PMKVY 2016-20, which started from 2nd October 2016 onwards, placement tracking is mandatory. The placement data is reported within 90 days of certification of trained candidate. PMKVY 2016-20 is endowed with various provisions relating to continuous as well as performance monitoring of training centre. Placement data of candidates is captured on the Skill Development Management System (SDMS) on monthly basis. SDMS does not allow uploading the data of the preceding month, until the placement data of previous month is not updated. Placement guidelines of PMKVY 2016-2020 mandates to upload the data of each candidate for a minimum period of 3 months, and maximum period of 12 months. All such data captured on the SDMS is monitored regularly by NSDC and necessary action is taken recurrently.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, trainings were conducted by multiple Training Providers/Training Centers including private or non-governmental organizations. Under PMKVY 2015-16, the accreditation and affiliation of these Training Providers/Training Centers (TPs/TCs) were done by respective Sector Skill Councils (SSCs). However, under PMKVY 2016-20, the registration of TC for their accreditation and affiliation is being done under single window IT application known as SMART. SMART provides a transparent, unified and one-stop-solution to the training providers mandating time bound delivery of accreditation and affiliation of training providers. Also, MSDE and NSDC (implementing agency of PMKVY) are taking stern actions against fake/fraud agencies misusing the name of PMKVY by lodging FIR for preventing cheating of candidates.

Under PMKVY 2016-20, the registration of TC for their accreditation and affiliation is being done under single window IT application known as SMART. SMART provides a transparent, unified and one-stop-solution to the training providers mandating time bound delivery of accreditation and affiliation of training providers. Also, under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendras (PMKK), Ministry is promoting establishment of model aspirational skill centres in every district for imparting skill training through PMKVY.”

**47.** When asked about any specific, State-wise targets for imparting training to candidates the Ministry replied as under:-

“PMKVY 2016-20 aims to provide skilling to one crore people (60 lakh under Fresh Training and 40 lakh under RPL) over the four years (2016-2020) with an outlay of ₹12,000 crore. PMKVY 2016-20 has two components known as Centrally Sponsored Centrally Managed (CSCM) being implemented by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and Centrally Sponsored State Managed (CSSM) being implemented by State Skill Development Missions of the States/ UTs popularly known as State-Engagement Component of PMKVY (2016-20). Under CSSM component of PMKVY 2016-20, 25% of the funds and corresponding physical targets of PMKVY 2016-20 has been allocated to the States for the implementation of scheme through State Skill Development Missions.

**i)** As per guidelines of PMKVY 2016-20, the in-principle State-wise allocation is as under:

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>Short Term Training</b>	<b>RPL</b>
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,38,445	22,153
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,44,875	15,188
3	PUNJAB	1,61,061	83,948
4	UTTARAKHAND	1,41,183	24,768
5	HARYANA	1,64,013	61,248
6	RAJASTHAN	1,88,857	2,09,308
7	UTTAR PRADESH	4,17,221	4,66,477
8	BIHAR	2,62,435	1,04,745
9	SIKKIM	1,00,532	1,479
10	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	86,370	3,320
11	NAGALAND	96,646	3,458
12	MANIPUR	95,041	6,915
13	MIZORAM	1,07,330	2,568
14	TRIPURA	1,08,475	7,649
15	MEGHALAYA	98,465	4,990
16	ASSAM	1,38,316	54,699
17	WEST BENGAL	3,61,609	5,02,156
18	JHARKHAND	1,68,789	93,367
19	ODISHA	1,69,890	65,024
20	CHHATTISGARH	1,42,045	84,559
21	MADHYA PRADESH	2,46,024	2,08,761

22	GUJARAT	2,27,782	2,25,491
23	MAHARASHTRA	4,89,152	6,14,760
24	ANDHRA PRADESH	1,89,101	1,98,541
25	KARNATAKA	2,75,601	2,73,655
26	GOA	1,37,417	3,791
27	KERALA	2,09,138	75,378
28	TAMIL NADU	4,12,334	3,80,677
29	TELANGANA	1,74,471	1,31,358
30	DELHI	2,38,995	63,028
31	ANDAMAN NICOBAR	12,023	755
32	CHANDIGARH	30,110	2,454
33	DADAR & NAGAR HAVELI	11,707	674
34	LAKSHADWEEP	11,759	56
35	PUDUCHERRY	31,080	2,098
36	DAMAN & DIU	11,707	506
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60,00,000</b>	<b>40,00,000</b>

ii) State-wise details of funds approved and sanctioned/released under CSSM component of PMKVY 2016-20, as on 28.02.2018, are given below:

S. No.	State / UTs	Physical Targets Approval (2016-20)	Funds Approved (2016-20)
1.	Punjab	55,028	80,69,30,592
2.	Uttar Pradesh	1,42,552	2,09,04,00,000
3.	Chhattisgarh	48,532	71,16,73,248
4.	Rajasthan	64,526	94,62,15,130
5.	Madhya Pradesh	84,058	1,23,26,26,512
6.	Tripura	36,875	54,07,35,000
7.	Andhra Pradesh	64,608	94,74,11,712
8.	Tamil Nadu	1,40,880	2,06,58,64,320
9.	Puducherry	10,619	15,57,17,016
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	29,510	43,27,34,640
11.	Karnataka	94,164	1,38,08,20,896
12.	Bihar	89,664	1,38,05,74,540
13.	Uttarakhand	48,236	74,26,99,339
14.	Himachal Pradesh	49,499	76,21,46,003
15.	Manipur	32,472	49,99,77,879
16.	A & N Islands	4,108	6,32,51,698
17.	Chandigarh	10,288	15,84,06,394
18.	Gujarat	77,824	1,19,82,71,693
19.	Haryana	56,036	86,27,97,499
20.	Odisha	58,046	89,37,45,871

21.	Telangana	59,611	91,78,42,489
22.	West Bengal	1,23,550	1,90,23,24,060
23.	Jammu & Kashmir	47,302	72,83,18,354
24.	Jharkhand	57,668	88,79,25,730
25.	Nagaland	33,021	50,84,30,941
26.	Assam	47,258	72,76,40,878
27.	Sikkim	4,900	7,54,46,280
28.	Daman and Diu	4,000	6,15,88,800
29.	Kerala	71,450	1,10,01,29,940
30.	Meghalaya	33,642	51,79,92,602
31.	Maharashtra	1,67,127	2,57,32,87,845
32.	Delhi	81,000	1,24,71,73,200
33.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4,000	6,15,88,800
34.	Goa	46,951	72,29,13,937
35.	Mizoram	36,671	56,46,30,721
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>20,15,676</b>	<b>30,47,02,17,087</b>

**48.** When asked, whether the Ministry propose to tie up between PMKVY and PMRPY (Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana) being implemented by the Ministry of Labour & Employment, the Ministry replied in negative and submitted that there is no such proposal at present.

**49. The Committee note that the PMKVY was launched in 2015 and owing to its successful first year of implementation, the Union Cabinet approved the scheme for further four years i.e from 2016 to 2020 to impart skilling to one crore youth of the country with an outlay of ₹12,000 crore. However, the Committee note with concern that under the Centrally sponsored Centrally Managed (CSCM) component of the**



**scheme, the figures furnished for candidates pertaining to target allocated, enrolled, trained, assessed, certified and finally placed show a diminishing pattern, since as on 12.12.2017, target allocated under CSCM component was 25,06,500 against which candidates enrolled were 14,10,753, trained 9,40,983, assessed 8,11,821, certified 6,75,752 and finally placed 2,43,178 only, latest figures of finally placed candidates was 3.49 lakh. In this regard, the Ministry sought to justify by stating that the whole cycle of skill development training (enrollment - training - assessment -certification - placement) completes over a period of time but diminish in its variables naturally at single point of time. In this regard, the Committee would like to draw the attention of the Ministry to their specific recommendation in the 16th Report of Demands for Grants (2016-17) that as far as possible there should be no gap between the number of candidates enrolled and those who actually completed their training. The earlier Committee (2015-16) had also recommended for initiating necessary steps to motivate candidates to complete their training. However, the Committee regret to note that only around 9 lakh**

**candidates were trained against the 25 lakh enrolled candidates which shows that the Ministry could not overcome this shortfall in the PMKVY so far. The Committee therefore desire that concrete steps be taken to arrest the figures of diminishing candidates in each and every step of the PMKVY. They are concerned about finally placed figure of just around 3.49 lakh candidates, which negates the very objective of skill training. The Committee recall the Ministry's submission during last year's Demands for Grants report that once adequate volume of data regarding placements is available with the TPs, they shall be able to take policy decisions for corrective measures. The Committee desire to be apprised of the same at the action taken stage.**

**50. As regard, the financial allocation for PMKVY (Central Component) the Committee note that BE for the year 2015-16 was ₹1,000 crore which was reduced to ₹900 crore at RE stage and the actual expenditure was ₹900 crore. For the year 2016-17, the corresponding figures are ₹1,100 crore, ₹1100 crore and ₹550 crore. For the year 2017-18 the corresponding figures are**

₹960, ₹1,168 and ₹950.83 crore. Later the BE was enhanced to ₹1,300 crore. Regarding under utilisation of funds during the year 2015-16 and 2016-17, the Ministry have informed that the scheme (PMKVY 2016-20) initially took some time due to which actual utilisation in the financial year 2016-17 was less. According to them, the scheme has now picked up the pace and out of allocated BE of ₹1,300 crore for the year 2017-18, an amount of ₹1,246.30 crore has already been utilised. The Committee hope that the allocated amount would be fully utilised, with special focus on priority States like J&K, North Eastern States and LWE affected States.

51. The Committee observe that the Skill Development initiative could be made more effective through e-learning and for the same, infrastructure facility like broadband connectivity, free wi-fi facilities particularly in rural areas, are required. However, while the Government has been going ahead to provide broadband connectivity to all Gram Panchayats under the PMKVY scheme the Committee does not find any component of e-learning. They therefore desire that

**the Ministry should consider implementing the PMKVY through e-learning also.**

**52. The Committee express concern over reports on fake skill institutes functioning in the country and in one of their earlier reports have examined the matter in detail. However, the Ministry has informed that no such cases have come to their notice. The Committee recall that the Ministry had informed them about two centres being blacklisted under PMKVY last year out of 200 centres inspected. The Committee hence reiterate their earlier recommendation regarding quality assessment of Training centres and emphasise that the Ministry should recheck/ review the issue particularly after SMART IT application has been set up for accreditation and affiliation of centres, and apprise the Committee at the earliest.**

**53. The Ministry have informed that as per the guidelines of PMKVY, State-wise allocation of targets have been allocated to the States. However, the Committee note that the achievement differs from State to State. While Maharashtra, West Bengal,**

**Gujarat and Karnataka are showing good progress, J&K, Himachal Pradesh, North East States and all UTs are lagging far behind. They therefore desire that States/ UTs lagging behind may require hand holding to ensure that they achieve the allocated target.**

**54. The Committee note that the PMKVY is being implemented by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship and a similar Scheme viz, Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) is being implemented by the Ministry of Labour & Employment. The Committee feel that both the Schemes could immensely benefit once the concerned Ministries coordinate in the implementation of PMKVY and PMRPY. The Committee therefore desire that efforts should be made for the convergence of the two schemes for optimal utilisation of resources and gain to the beneficiaries.**

**(ii) PRADHAN MANTRI KAUSHAL KENDRA:**

**55. MSDE is supporting the development of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK) in every district of India as Skill Development Model Centers through financial assistance from NSDC.**

- Under this project, selected private training partners can avail a secured loan of up to 70 lakh per PMKK at a subsidized

interest rate to procure and setup labs, training-relevant machinery, training aids, etc.

- PMKK centres will also be given a dedicated training mandate for three years under PMKVY Scheme.
- As on date 310 PMKK centres have been established across 26 states. A total of 4,80,340 target has been allocated to 290 PMKK centres and as on 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2017. 196,478 candidates have been enrolled.

PMKK Update under the PMKVY (2016-20) scheme:

State	No. of PMKKs Allocated (sign off/location identified etc.)	No. of PMKKs established	Target Allocated*	Enrolled	Trained	Assessed	Certified	Placed
Andhra Pradesh	19	5	9820	4037	2348	1998	1545	123
Assam	17	14	18010	9385	6583	5312	4204	1480
Bihar	31	17	33465	16923	9849	8220	6224	1225
Chhattisgarh	26	15	17460	4282	2059	1426	925	261
Delhi	4	4	7615	3141	1510	1147	975	389
Chandigarh	1	1	840	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	29	9	6860	1590	0	0	0	0
Haryana	21	17	30004	13890	7231	6231	4863	1644
Himachal Pradesh	4	4	1520	626	145	0	0	0
Jharkhand	20	6	4860	869	359	280	239	5
J&K	7	6	11064	4306	3843	3427	2740	979
Karnataka	34	18	28580	10223	3742	2963	2309	133
Kerala	10	3	3935	1919	1030	766	660	259
Madhya Pradesh	44	36	30295	11395	5200	3960	3063	1634
Maharashtra	28	6	8160	1722	1336	1082	774	12
Odisha	24	20	29640	14119	10168	8290	6538	2417
Rajasthan	28	20	34778	11202	4734	3825	2938	621
Tamil Nadu	23	13	34550	11312	9053	5912	4777	760
Telangana	13	9	14760	5481	4623	3349	2451	390
Uttar Pradesh	64	45	84600	37092	22392	18972	14576	6428
Uttarakhand	13	11	15140	6199	1887	1314	876	0
West Bengal	37	25	41190	22367	14128	12066	9643	3746
Meghalaya	5	2	4800	1443	897	748	595	30

Tripura	2	2	5774	1675	1265	995	723	263
Nagaland	2	1	2620	1280	1070	971	862	556
Manipur	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>480340</b>	<b>196478</b>	<b>115452</b>	<b>93331</b>	<b>72526</b>	<b>23355</b>

Source: SDMS as on 8<sup>th</sup> Dec'17

\*as on 16<sup>th</sup> Nov'17

**56.** On being asked to state the reason for diminishing figures with regard to PMKK's on all parameters and remedial measures taken to correct the same it was informed as follows:-

"MSDE is supporting the development of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK) in every district of India as model and inspirational centers for skill development through NSDC. Establishment of PMKKs had to be done in a phased manner as many proposals got rejected during the due diligence process. For ensuring high quality of training through these PMKKs, only proposals qualifying the due diligence process have been allocated districts for establishment of PMKKs. Evaluation of proposals in Phase IV is under process. The whole life cycle of training is a gradual and continuous process and the figures for subsequent variables will diminish naturally. In view of above, no remedial measures are required. However, outcomes have been achieved significantly while ensuring high quality in all aspects."

**57.** Under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra component update furnished to the Committee, it was seen that an average of just one out of five people trained had found a placement as out of 1,15,452 trained persons, only 23,355 persons could be placed. Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand showed nil placement while in Manipur, not a single person was even enrolled. The placement did not pick up well in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, as evident from the figures furnished to

the Committee. When enquired about the reasons for the same, it was informed as follows:-

"As mentioned above, PMKKs are set up as model and inspirational centres for imparting training under PMKVY. Placement data is reported within 90 days of certification of trained candidates and these figures will increase subsequently. Financial incentives are there in the scheme guidelines for achieving 70% placement. Industries are actively participating as training partner/centre in training- cum- placement activities of the candidates. All the stakeholders like Training Providers, Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), industries, etc are regularly motivated to achieve the desired results."

**58. The Committee note that the Ministry is setting up Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendras (PMKK) in every district of India as Skill Development and model centres through financial assistance from NSDC. The Committee however, are concerned to note that as in the case of PMKVY, the figures show a diminishing pattern with each and every step in the case of PMKKs also. Against the target of establishing 527 PMKKs, only 310 PMKKs could be established. In Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Telangana, Bihar and Kerala, the number of PMKK established are far below the target. As regard the failure to achieve the target, the Ministry has informed that**



**establishment of PMKKs had to be done in a phased manner as many proposals got rejected during the due diligence process. For ensuring high quality of training through these PMKKs, only proposals qualifying the due diligence process have been allocated districts for establishment of PMKKs. The Committee do agree that for ensuring high quality of training through PMKKs, proposals get rejected but establishment of less than sufficient number of PMKKs in developed States like Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Kerala needs to be analysed. The Committee therefore desire that the Ministry should strive to take up and pursue the matter with States as insufficient number of PMKKs would hamper the process of skill training in the country.**

**V. NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP PROMOTION SCHEME (NAPS):**

**59.** Government of India has launched a new scheme “National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)” on 19th August, 2016 to incentivize employers who wish to engage apprentices and to promote apprenticeship training.

The scheme provides for:

Reimbursement of 25% of prescribed stipend subject to a maximum of ₹1,500/- per month per apprentice to all apprentices to employers.

Sharing of cost of basic training in respect of fresher apprentices (who come directly for apprenticeship training without formal training) limited to ₹7,500/- per apprentice for a maximum duration of 500 hours/3 months.

### **Key features**

A user friendly on-line portal ([www.apprenticeship.gov.in](http://www.apprenticeship.gov.in)) has been designed to facilitate easy processing of entire apprenticeship cycle. Portal facilitates:

- Registration of establishments, candidates and basic training providers
- Establishments can declare their apprenticeship seats/vacancies
- Establishments can search & shortlist candidates specific to sector, trades, region etc.
- Establishments can search & shortlist candidates specific to sector, trades, region etc.
- Establishments can submit their on-line returns and records alongwith their claims.
- Apprentices can receive and accept the offer letters from establishments online,
- Process all necessary contractual obligations on-line.
- Time bound approval of apprenticeship contracts.
- Creation of centralised database for compliance and monitoring
- On-line examination system including generation and issue of hall tickets.

**60.** During the oral evidence, the Committee *inter-alia* observed as follows:

“...self-entrepreneurship gives the best employment. We do not have to give him the employment; he has to generate the employment. If you look at the figures, you are crossing the budgetary estimates also. For the development of entrepreneurship, which is an umbrella scheme, the budget is less as compared to the other skills, which is not yielding equal results... we need to seriously think over it. Unless and until, we have a targeted approach, State-wise, Parliament-wise, District-wise with specific target, specific survey, specific needs, things will be difficult to improve.”

**61.** The Committee further observed: "the Parliament has made an amendment to the existing Act.....It was thought after the necessary amendments were made that the concept of apprenticeship would be implemented effectively..... then, also the progress is only 44 percent.....so it raises a question whether the amended apprenticeship act has some lacuna or there are lacuna in our working.....

**62.** As regard to the query on dismal performance (44%) of Apprenticeship & Training scheme even after the passage of amendments in the Apprentices Act by Parliament, the Ministry in a post evidence replied as under:-

“There is 75% enhancement in the performance of apprenticeship training since amendments made in the Apprentices Act, 1961 in

December 2014. The reason for dismal performance of apprenticeship training was because of lack of awareness of amendments made in the Apprentices Act, 1961 among employers as well as apprenticeship training seekers. Awareness campaigns are being organised to improve the performance of apprenticeship training. All the establishments having training facilities have been requested to participate in it through series of workshops and meetings. A new scheme NAPS has been launched to incentivize the employers who wish to engage apprentices.”

**63. The Committee note that National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) was launched by the Ministry to incentivise employers who wish to engage apprentices to promote apprenticeship training and a user-friendly on-line portal has also been designed to facilitate easy processing of entire apprenticeship cycle. However, the Committee observed that even after the passage of necessary amendment in the Apprentices Act, 1961, the Apprentices and Training scheme showed a dismal performance of 44 percent only. The Ministry have attributed the same to lack of awareness of amendments made in the said Act among employers as well as apprenticeship training seekers and informed that in this regard, they are organizing awareness campaigns to improve the performance of apprenticeship training and all concerned have been requested to participate in them. The Committee note that the amendments in the said Act were not given wide publicity, which resulted in the dismal performance of the**

**Apprenticeship and Training Scheme. The Committee therefore recommend that the Ministry should continue in their concerted efforts to create enhanced awareness about the scheme so that it picks requisite momentum without loss of time.**

#### **VI Jan Shikshan Sansthan, scheme**

**64.** The Committee was informed that Jan Shikshan Sansthan, scheme has been transferred from the Ministry of Human Resource Development to the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship without any infrastructure, Budget and Staff. The Committee therefore desired to know the course of action the Ministry propose to initiate in this regard and it was informed that the transfer of the scheme would be considered *w.e.f.* from 1.04.2018 as it would be not feasible in the middle of FY 2017-18. Also, Ministry is in constant communication with MHRD for the smooth transfer of the scheme.

**65.** On this scheme the Secretary during the oral evidence submitted as follows:-

"Regarding Jan Shikshan Sansthan, transfer order has come. We have done an internal review. From 2018-19, we are implementing it. But, based on our own experience of the polytechnic scheme,

typically – I do not need to tell you – departments are very keen to transfer scheme. But, then they claim, the scheme was being implemented without any money, without any human beings. So, polytechnic has been transferred to me with zero budget, zero staff. It was a ₹500 crore scheme. Obviously, there must have been people who were implementing it. Jan Shikshan Sansthan involves direct release of money from Delhi to over 600 institutions. There are 52 court cases pending. Education Ministry is claiming, we will transfer the scheme to you. You find staff; you find money. But, this is not as a complaint. I am making sure that it comes to me with full budget."

**66.** The Committee then suggested that a note in writing be submitted for inclusion in the Report.

**67.** The Secretary replied that they will do that and further submitted as follows:

"Since the spirit of the Scheme is vocational education, we did not get into any arguments. It was also the suggestion of the Committee. We have accepted the transfer of the scheme. So, I was to make it very clear, we are not raising that issues. I sent a letter..conveying my Minister's concurrence to accept the scheme. I will go through the administrative process and I will be delighted if the Committee can also support my request."

**68. The Committee note that the Jan Shikshan Sansthan, a ₹500 crore scheme, has been transferred to the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship from Ministry of Human**

**Resource Development without any infrastructure, budget and staff and the Ministry has also accepted the transfer of the scheme as the spirit of the scheme is vocational education. In these circumstance the Committee feel that appropriate budget and personnel should have been made available to the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship at the time of transfer of the Scheme. They hope that the process has been since initiated. At the same time, the Committee would like to advise that Ministry must pursue the matter at appropriate level for getting the desired funds and infrastructure for running the scheme. The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken in this regard by the Ministry.**

**New Delhi;  
13th March, 2018  
*21<sup>st</sup> Phalguna, 1938 (Saka)***

**DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA  
CHAIRPERSON  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**  
**(2017-18)**

**Minutes of the Twelfth Sitting of the Committee**

The Committee sat on Thursday, the 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2018 from 1200 hrs. to 1330 hrs. in Committee Room 'C', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

**Dr. Kirit Somaiya - CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Satish Chandra Dubey
3. Shri Satish Kumar Gautam
4. Dr. Boora Narsaiah Goud
5. Shri C.N. Jayadevan
6. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
7. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
8. Shri Hari Manjhi
9. Shri R. Parthipan
10. Shri Hariom Singh Rathore
11. Shri Naba Kumar Sarania
12. Shri Dayakar Pasunoori

**RAJYA SABHA**

13. Shri Ram Narain Dudi
14. Shri Nazir Ahmed Laway
15. Shri Rajaram
16. Shri Tapan Kumar Sen
17. Shri N. Gokulakrishnan
18. Ms. Dola Sen

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Ms. Rimjhim Prasad - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Anita B. Panda - Director
3. Shri C. Vanlalruata - Addl. Director
4. Shri Kulvinder Singh - Under Secretary



### Witnesses

#### **REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1.	Shri K.P. Krishnan	Secretary, MSDE
2.	Shri Arun Goel	AS&FA, MSDE
3.	Shri Vijay Kumar Dev	Director General (T), DGT
4.	Dr. Shakuntla	CCA, MSDE
5.	Shri R.K. Chaturvedi	DG, NSDA
6.	Smt. Rajni Sekhri Sibal	DG, NIESBUD
7.	Smt. Sunita Chhibba	Sr. Advisor, MSDE
8.	Smt. Jyotsna Sitling	JS, MSDE
9.	Shri Rajesh Agrawal	JS, MSDE
10.	Shri Asheesh Sharma	JS, MSDE
11.	Smt. Vinita Aggarwal	Economic Adviser, MSDE
12.	Shri Manish Kumar	CEO, NSDC

7. The Chairperson welcomed the representatives of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) to the sitting of the Committee for taking oral evidence of the Ministry on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)'. The Chairperson then drew attention of the representatives to Direction 58 of the 'Directions by the Speaker' regarding confidentiality of the proceedings of the Committee during deposition before the Parliamentary Committees. He then asked the Secretary, MSDE, to give an overview of the actual expenditure for the previous year (2017-18) and the Budgetary provisions for the year 2018-19 for various programmes/activities/schemes and the plan of action on the part of the Ministry for optimal utilisation of the earmarked funds.

8. The Secretary, accordingly, briefed the Committee through a PowerPoint Presentation *inter-alia* highlighting the Budgetary allocations for various activities for major plan Schemes, viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK), National Board for Skill

Development, Skill Acquisition and Knowledge and Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP), India Skills and World Skills and Pradhan Mantri Yuva Yojana, etc. for the year 2018-19 and the measures taken/proposed/to be taken for maximum utilization during the ensuing year. He also apprised the Committee of the actual expenditure vis-à-vis allocations made during the previous fiscal and the physical performance of various subjects schemes/projects/ programmes announced by the Government. The Secretary and other representatives of the Ministry also responded to various queries raised by the Members which *inter-alia* included assessment of the quality of training by the third party independent agency, efficient implementation of Schemes of PMKVY, initiatives for skilled rural women workers, renaming of skill courses, promotion of indigenous and inherited need for involvement of local MPs, modernisation of ITIs, placement of skilled youth, etc., apart from under utilisation of funds allocated during 2017-18.

9. As some points required detailed reply, the Chairperson asked the Secretary, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship to furnish written replies thereon within a week. The Secretary assured to comply.

10. The Chairperson thanked the Secretary and other representatives of the Ministry for furnishing valuable information on the subject and responding to the queries of the Members.

(The witnesses then withdrew)

[A copy of the verbatim proceedings was kept on record]

**The Committee then adjourned.**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**  
**(2017-18)**

**Minutes of the Fourteenth Sitting of the Committee**

The Committee sat on Monday, the 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2018 from 1230 hrs. to 1330 hrs. in Room No. '95-A' (Chairperson's Chamber), 2nd Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

**Dr. Kirit Somaiya, Chairperson**

**Lok Sabha**

2. Shri Ashok Kumar Dohrey
3. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
4. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
5. Shri Hari Manjhi
6. Shri Dayakar Pasunoori

**Rajya Sabha**

7. Shri Ram Narain Dudi
8. Shri Amar Shankar Sable
9. Shri Tapan Kumar Sen
10. Ms. Dola Sen

**SECRETARIAT**

- |                         |   |                     |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Ms. Rimjhim Prasad   | - | Joint Secretary     |
| 2. Smt. Anita B. Panda  | - | Director            |
| 3. Shri C. Vanlalruata  | - | Additional Director |
| 4. Shri Kulvinder Singh | - | Under Secretary     |

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee convened to consider and adopt the following draft Reports:

- (i) XX XX XX XX XX;
- (ii) XX XX XX XX XX; and

(iii) Demands for Grants (2018-19) of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship.

3. The Committee took up the Draft Reports one by one for consideration and adoption. Giving an overview of the Recommendations made in the Draft Reports, the Chairperson requested the Members to give their suggestions thereon, if any.

4. The Committee then adopted all the three Reports, with minor modification.

5. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to present the Reports to both the Houses.

**The Committee then adjourned.**

---

XX Does not pertain to this Report.