GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1313 TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.11.2016

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF NSDC

1313. DR. SATYAPAL SINGH:

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

(a) the aims and objectives of setting up of National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) in the country;

(b) the number of Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) and Training Centres opened so far along with their beneficiaries across the country since inception, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted study about the cost of training per beneficiary and rate of employment of such beneficiaries in the country and if so, the details and outcome thereof;

(d) the existing system to monitor the content of training and to make it market demand oriented; and

(e) whether the Government has received complaints against the said Training Centres from various parts of the country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY)

(a) Yes Madam, The Government has set up National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) under the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship as a Public private Partnership entity to promote private training providers to set up skill training centres across the Country through loan support at subsidized rates. It aims to promote skill development by catalyzing creation of large, quality, Government/private vocational institutions for imparting short term courses (PMKVY) and long term courses (ITI). NSDC provides funding to build scalable, Government/Private vocational training initiatives. Its mandate is also to enable support systems such as quality assurance, information systems and train the trainer academies either directly or through partnerships. NSDC acts as a catalyst in skill development by providing funding to enterprises, companies and organizations that provide skill training. It is also mandated to develop appropriate models to enhance, support and coordinate private sector initiatives. (b) 40 Sector Skill Councils have been set up till now. Government is implanting flagship scheme Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) to impart training through various empanelled training centers spreading across the country. Under the scheme, About 12,191 training centres under short term training and 1042 training centres under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) impart skill training during 2015-16. Under PMKVY (2016-2020), 118 centers have been allocated targets under short term training as on 13th November 2016. Under NSDC fees based model, 4380 Centers (Included 443 mobile centers) are currently operational. There are around 13,000 Government Training Institutes (ITIs) to provide long term skill development training programmes. In the domain of long term training programme, Dual System of Training are imparted in the trades of Electrician, Fitter, Machinist, Turner, Electronics Mechanic, Welder, Mechanic Diesel, Mechanic (Motor Vehicle), Cosmetology and Tool & Die Maker (Dies & Moulds).

Under PMKVY 2015-16 as on 11.11.2016, under Fresh Training, 18,01,936 candidates have been trained, under RPL 1,80,511 candidates completed training. The State/ UT wise details of number of beneficiaries under PMKVY are at **Annexure**.

Under NSDC Fees based model 45.82 lakh candidates have been trained and 21.91 lakh placed till now.

(c) & (d) Yes Madam, Basic cost for Skill Development training under various scheme of the Government of India decided as per Common Norms. The content and curriculum are designed by the Sector Skills Councils (SSC) who are industry representative bodies that study the market/ industry/ demand and then design the job role definitions in the Qualification Packs and thus their curriculum/ content. Skilling Content aligned to Qualification Pack has been created for all popular job roles.

(e) Yes Madam, under good governance initiative, the complaints and other grievances are being handled through Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (PG portal website) effectively and efficiently. The Ministry takes up various grievances/complaints with paramount importance and redress/resolve them in coordination with NSDC and other agencies in time bound manner under intimation to complaints.

Annexure

S. L.	State/UT	Fresh Training	RPL
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	194	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	129611	6514
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1017	0
4.	Assam	31184	2225
5.	Bihar	89252	2766
6.	Chandigarh	4851	181
7.	Chhattisgarh	36488	814
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	258	0
9.	Daman and Diu	230	0
10.	Delhi	75194	30488
11.	Goa	499	0
12.	Gujarat	43324	675
13.	Haryana	81885	4999
14.	Himachal Pradesh	22738	153
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	17779	398
16.	Jharkhand	26518	2015
17.	Karnataka	73607	3429
18.	Kerala	14689	650
19.	Madhya Pradesh	159595	9161
20.	Maharashtra	84455	24961
21.	Manipur	1328	275
22.	Meghalaya	1701	0
23.	Mizoram	1030	0
24.	Nagaland	1271	0
25.	Odisha	56822	4517
26.	Puducherry	7070	231
27.	Punjab	72531	12093
28.	Rajasthan	113162	20405
29.	Sikkim	886	0
30.	Tamil Nadu	151570	17643
31.	Telangana	98653	10819
32.	Tripura	14018	1122
33.	Uttar Pradesh	259004	12985
34.	Uttarakhand	13675	143
35.	West Bengal	118052	11028
	TOTAL	1804141	180690

The State/UT-wise number of beneficiaries under PMKVY as on 11.11.2016