

Review of work done by NGOs in U.P. and Assam

†1217. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistance has been provided to the NGOs in Uttar Pradesh and Assam under different schemes of the Ministry, if so, the details of the last three years;

(b) the NGOs that were provided the said financial assistance and the details of the works done by them; and

(c) whether Government has got the above work reviewed, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Do not arise.

New National Skill Policy

1218. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that Government has introduced a new National Skill Policy by replacing the existing 2009 Policy;

(b) if so, how the new one is different from the existing one;

(c) how the new policy bridge the skill gap between demand and Supply; and

(d) what emphasis has been given in providing quality skill manpower which is required by industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The new National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship 2015 is an attempt to provide a holistic and comprehensive roadmap for both job seekers as well as job creators by inclusion of specific sections on promotion of entrepreneurship. The Policy aims to bridge the skill gap by focusing on the key sectors that have the highest incremental human resource requirement viz. construction, retail and logistics. Strengthening Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), increasing industry linkages and creation of a national Labor Market Information System (LMIS) are efforts towards bridging the demand supply mismatch. A Quality Assurance framework embedded in National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) is envisaged to improve the consistency of outcomes

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

linked to skill training and certification. Above along with strengthening of industry participation through SSCs and Institute Management Committees (IMCs) of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), will ensure quality skill manpower as required by industry.

Affiliation of Industrial Training Institutes

1219. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of proposals are pending with the Government regarding affiliation of Industrial Training Institutes and Centres (ITIs and ITCs) in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the Directorate of Training and Employment of States have recommended these ITIs/ITCs for Central affiliation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by Government to provide affiliation to such institutes/centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) Grant of affiliation of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) is a continuous process and detail of increase in number of ITIs, State-wise during last three years and status in current year is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Quality Council of India (QCI) — an outside non-profit society has been engaged *w.e.f.* 01.09.2012 for accreditation/inspection of ITIs to ensure availability of infrastructure facilities as per the norms laid down by the National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT) with online system on its web portal. There is provision to raise objection(s) by State Directorates on the application submitted by the institutes within 15 days.

Statement

Number of increase in ITIs during last three years and status in current year

Sl. No.	State	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (till 23.6.2015)	Proposals under Process
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	52	12	10	4	16