(b) The steps taken by Government to take forward the rice fortification model to all parts of the country to deal with nutritional deficiency among the women and children is as follows:

A Pilot Scale Unit with a capacity of 100 kg/hr/shift has been commissioned at IIT Kharagpur. The technology is ready for demonstration and transfer to prospective entrepreneurs. The same can be commercialised. However, for introduction in the Government programmes such as Mid-day Meal Scheme and ICDS to address micro nutrient deficiencies in children, DBT would be willing to set up pilot scale production unit in States who would be interested. Accordingly, an MoU could be executed between DBT and the respective State Government Departments. This technology was also deliberated in the "National Summit on Fortification of Food" which was an Inter Ministerial meeting convened by FSSAI on 16th and 17th October, 2016, which was attended by State and Central Government Officials, Industry representatives and academia. Further, DBTs' proposal on the above issue has also been shortlisted in the Inter State Council Secretariat for the Eastern Zonal States-Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal under their social outreach programme.

## Jobs under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana

†1063. SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana; and
- (b) the type and number of new jobs likely to be created under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 2015-16 was implemented by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) with the objective to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant short term fresh skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood. Individuals with prior learning experience or skills were also assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) category.

After successful implementation of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) during 2015-16, Government has modified its guidelines to make more effective, transparent and beneficiary oriented. Under modified PMKVY (2016-20), Government runs high employment potential industry relevant courses for prospective candidates. Industries are actively participating as accredited and affiliated training partners/centers in imparting training-cum-placement activities as per National Skill

<sup>†</sup> Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Qualification Framework (NSQF) Norms. Scheme incentivizes Training Centers (TCs)/ Training Partners (TPs) for facilitating placement of the trained candidates. TCs are mandated to organize placement/rozgar melas every six month with the support of Sector Skill Council. Additionally, there is special provision in the scheme to provide post placement support to women, candidates from special areas and PwDs.

This scheme has provisions for high standard monitoring of TCs/TPs. Various IT interventions such as Direct Benefit Transfer, Aadhaar linkage of trainers and trainees, Biometric attendance of candidate etc. have been ensured. Complete transparency and accountability has been ensured in assessment process by leveraging technology. The assessment agency would adopt various methodologies such as self-audit reporting, call validations, surprise visits, and monitoring through the Skills Development Management System (SDMS) for continuous monitoring. This scheme has targeted 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 ₹ 12,000.00 crore.

However, under PMKVY (2016-20) in order to address the unique skill requirements of different States, funds are being directly allocated to State Governments through a project based approach, with 25% of the total training targets, both financial and physical. The States are expected to finalize projects based on critical gaps in skilling within their States in terms of sectors, job roles, geography etc. and strictly follow Common Norms for arriving at the project cost.

(b) Under flagship Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), industries are actively participating as training partner/centre in training-cum-placement activities of the candidates. Government has developed and designed dynamic and demand driven curriculum and standards through industry led—Sector Skill Council. SSCs in consultation with sector expert and relevant academia assess skill needs of various job roles and develop job specific standards called Qualification Packs—National Occupational Standards (QP-NOS). Till now, 221 job roles under various Sector Skill Councils are covered under Scheme. These Job roles cover the diverse sectors namely agriculture, Apparels made ups and Home furnishing, automotive, beauty and wellness, Capital goods, constructions, domestic workers, food processing, furniture and fittings, gems and jewellary, green jobs, handicrafts, healthcare, iron and steel, IT/ITes, leather, life science, logistics, media, mining, paints and coatings, plumbing, power, retail, rubber, security, sports, telecom, textiles handlooms, tourism and hospitality etc.

As on 13th Nov, 2016, under PMKVY 2015-16, 18,01,936 candidates under Fresh Training and 1,80,511 for RPL have been trained. Further, under PMKVY (2016-2020), a target to train 70,929 candidates under short term training, 1,42,499 under RPL and 25,242 under Special Projects, have been allocated respectively.