infrastructure and capacity to raise revenue etc. this Task Force identified 170 districts of various States as backward districts and recommended for setting up a Backward District Grant Fund over and above the then existing mechanisms for allocation of funds. This included 8 districts of Andhra Pradesh, 8 districts of Assam, 36 districts of Bihar, 9 districts of Chhattisgarh, 1 district of Gujarat, 17 Districts of Jharkhand, 20 districts of Madhya Pradesh, 4 districts of Maharashtra, 2 districts of Manipur, 3 districts of Meghalaya, 3 districts of Nagaland, 15 districts of Odisha, 9 districts of Rajasthan, 30 districts of Utter Pradesh and 5 districts of West Bengal.

The Dr. Raghuram G. Rajan Committee had evolved a under development index, which included the ten sub-components: (1) monthly per capita consumption expenditure, (ii) education, (iii) health, (iv) household amenities, (v) poverty rate, (vi) female literacy, (vii) per cent of SC- ST population, (viii) urbanization rate, (ix) financial inclusion, and (x) connectivity. This report recommended that the States that score 0.6 and above on the index are 'least developed' States, while States that score below 0.6 and above 0.4 'less developed' States, while State that score below 0.4 are 'relatively developed' States. Ten States namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Odisha Rajasthan and Utter Pradesh have been classified as "Least Development" by the Committee.

### Mapping of skill requirements and gaps in training

390. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether NITI Aayog proposes to map skill requirement and gaps in training in the country;

(b) if so, the details of sectors that have been identified for the purpose;

(c) whether more than 10 crore work force would enter the labour market and would require skill training by 2022 as per 68th round of National Sample Survey; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) NITI Aayog constituted three Sub-Groups for identifying the skill requirements/gaps in the infrastructure sectors of Power and Energy, Transport and Telecommunication alongwith the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. Subsequently, this activity was taken up as part of the Skill Plan exercise by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship which included the above infrastructure sectors also.

(c) and (d) Based on the 68th Round National Sample Survey on Employment-Unemployment, the National Policy on Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 2015 estimated that 10.4 crore fresh entrants will be entering the labour market during the period 2015 to 2022. To improve the employable skills of the new entrants, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is implementing flagship Schemes namely Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK) and Pradhan Mantri YUVA Yojana (PM-YUVA) on a pan-India basis. PMKVY enables large number of prospective youth to take up short-term fresh training and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) through accredited and affiliated training partners/ training centers. PMKVY during 2016-20 targets to provide skilling to one crore people (60 lakh under Fresh Training and 40 lakh under RPL. Under PMKK the Government intends to establish a model skill centre in every district for imparting skill training to aspirational youth. The PMYY is an entrepreneurship education scheme which aims to educate and equip potential and early stage entrepreneurs; connect entrepreneurs in enabling networks of peers, mentors, funds and business services; support entrepreneurs through Entrepreneurship Hubs and catalyze a culture shift to encourage entrepreneurship

### Criteria for identification of people below poverty line

†391. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:
   SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is working on any action plan to prescribe criteria for identification of people living below poverty line, after considering all aspects, to bring schemes to the poor;

(b) if so, the aspects covered therein and by when it's report is likely to be presented so that benefit of schemes could be provided to poor persons by identifying them;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government is shying away from identifying people living below poverty line due to which the matter is being delayed; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) The Government of India conducted the "Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011" for collecting socio-economic data of households in the rural and urban areas of the country. SECC, 2011 was carried out by the respective State/Union Territory Governments with the financial and technical

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.