

1	2	3	4
24.	Odisha	193	78
25.	Puducherry	12	11
26.	Punjab	444	178
27.	Rajasthan	1057	421
28.	Sikkim	3	3
29.	Tamil Nadu	356	111
30.	Telangana	178	60
31.	Tripura	29	12
32.	Uttar Pradesh	1354	574
33.	Uttarakhand	95	49
34.	West Bengal	221	105
GRAND TOTAL		7213	2240

#### **Training target under Skill India Mission**

153. SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Skill India Mission was supposed to train over 40 crore people by 2022;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a target of training 52 lakh people by 2019 was adopted;

(c) if so, the details of individuals that have been trained till now, year-wise; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the rate of job placements under the scheme being meagre 18 per cent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE): (a) to (c) In the National Policy on Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, the total need for skilling in the country was estimated to be around 40 crore over 2015-2022. The National Skill Development Mission (NSDM) was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 15.07.2015,

for providing a variety of skill development training programmes in the country. Under the NSDM, a total of 104.16 lakh, 89 lakh and 87 lakh individuals were trained during 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively.

(d) Under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna (PMKVY) (2015-16), it was not mandatory for training partners to report employment data. However, under PMKVY (2016-20), which started from 2nd October, 2016 onwards, placement tracking is mandatory. Over the years, over 50% placement has been achieved by various funded and non-funded training partners of National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). In PMKVY the placements have improved substantially after job aggregation efforts, career fairs, job portals and linking of payments with placements. A study conducted in 2015 reveals that the 63.5% pass-outs trainees from Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) have been placed.

However, actual percentage of placements would be higher because many placements are not reported or tracked due to time lag between certification and jobs or self-employment. In addition, some candidates also opt for higher education despite having job offers.

#### **Target of production of crude steel**

154. DR. SASIKALA PUSHPA RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has fixed a target of production of 300 MT of crude steel by 2030-31 in its National Steel Policy, 2017;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of aspects which are to be given adequate and special attention in order to achieve this noble task; and

(d) the details of the role that will be assigned/have been assigned to Salem Steel Plant in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Government has fixed a target of increasing crude steel capacity upto 300 MT (not of production) by 2030-31 in its National Steel Policy, 2017. The related production capacity shall be 255 MT.