

- (iii) Evaluate the attractiveness of each country from India's perspective - in terms of factors such as wage levels, demand for labour in various sectors, labour policies, diplomatic relationship with India etc.
 - (iv) Provide recommendations from a policy / programme perspective
 - (v) Evaluate migration clusters within India
 - (vi) Suggest ways to strengthen mechanisms, such as the role of different institutions in training and overseas placements
- (b) Agreement between NSDC and EY is being formalized. Global Skill Gap Study shall be completed in 6 months' time.
- (c) Government of India is keen to bridge the global shortage of labor force in the coming years by reaping the demographic dividend of young Indian workmen. To meet this objective, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship under the 'Skill India' Mission is setting up India International Skill Centres (IISC) through NSDC to provide skill trainings and certification benchmarked to International Standards.

IISCs are envisioned as state-of-the-art centres equipped with necessary lab infrastructure to deliver skills training as per International standards, driven by the demand from overseas employers. IISCs are being set-up near migration pockets of the country for training candidates who are motivated to undertake international employment opportunities. In this regard, IISCs will proactively develop effective placement linkages with overseas employers, Recruitment Agents (RAs) and other key stakeholders. Candidates would also be provided with Pre-Departure Orientation Training (PDOT), which includes language, culture, soft skills and digital literacy skills.

The cost of training is currently covered by Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna (PMKVY) with an additional incentive for successful overseas placement.

Mid-term review of PMKVY

1407. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

- (a) the funds allocated, released and spent under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) since its inception, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) whether any mid-term review of the scheme has been undertaken by the Ministry;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the scheme is a 'demand-driven' or 'supply-driven' scheme?

THE MINISTER OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is implementing its flagship scheme Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) on pan-India basis to cover the prospective youths. PMKVY enables large number of prospective youths for taking Short Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) through accredited and affiliated training partner/training centers. Under PMKVY 2015-16, an amount of ₹ 1335 was allocated, however, there was no state specific budget allocation.

PMKVY 2016-20 has two components known as Centrally Sponsored Centrally Managed (CSCM) being implemented by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and Centrally Sponsored State Managed (CSSM) being implemented by State Skill Development Missions of the States/UTs popularly known as State-Engagement Component of PMKVY (2016-20). The details of fund allocation are given below:

PMKVY 2016-20	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18
Centrally Sponsored Centrally Managed	550 crore	945.62 crore
Centrally Sponsored State Managed	149.99 crore	347 crore (appx.)

(b) and (c) After the successful implementation of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana 2015-16, the scheme has been modified to make it more effective, transparent and beneficiary oriented. Under modified scheme, various IT measures such as Direct Benefit Transfer, Aadhaar linkage of trainers and trainees, Biometric attendance of candidate. SMART portal based Accreditation and Affiliation of TCs etc have been ensured for promoting transparency and accountability. Under the scheme, focus on employment has been significantly enhanced. Scheme incentivizes Training Centres (TCs)/ Training Providers (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. Further, the reimbursement of last 20% of training cost to TCs would be made only after wage employment or self employment to at least 70% of the trained candidates. Additionally, there is a special provision in the scheme to provide post placement support to women, PwDs and candidates from special areas (LWE, North East region and Jammu and Kashmir).

Further, Ministry review PMKVY 2016-20 scheme periodically through PMKVY Steering Committee, PMKVY Executive Committee, PMKVY Review Meetings, PMKVY Monitoring Committee, Oversight through PMKVY BI tool etc.

(d) Ministry has developed and designed dynamic and demand driven curriculum and standards through industry led bodies - Sector Skill Council. These curriculums are aligned with latest National Occupational Standard (NOS)/Qualification Packs (QPs). On the other hand, industries are encouraged to participate as training providers to run the high employment potential courses through appropriate accreditation and affiliation framework. The schemes runs across 252 job roles related to 35 Sector Skill Councils which is a diverse and exhaustive representation of the industry.

Implementation of SANKALP and STRIVE programmes

1408. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to take forward the Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP) and Skill Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE) programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the SANKALP has US 250 million dollar loan assistance from the World Bank to boost the National Skill Development Mission (NSDM); and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (d) The Government of India has approved two new World Bank assisted projects known as Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP) and Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE). Both the schemes are aimed at institutional reform and quality improvement in skill development and Vocational Education and Training (VET).

SANKALP is an outcome based centrally sponsored scheme aimed to implement the mandate of the National Skill Development Mission (NSDM) by strengthening institutions, improving quality and access, and catalyzing private sector investments in Short-term Skill Development. The project is to be implemented over six years The Loan Agreement of US 250 million dollar on SANKALP has been signed on