

25

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR
(2016-17)
(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND
ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2017-18)**

TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

March, 2017/Phalguna, 1938 (Saka)

TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

(2016-17)

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

**MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND
ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

(2017-18)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 20.03.2017

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 20.03.2017



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

March, 2017/Phalguna, 1938 (Saka)

CONTENTS

PAGE No.

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE (iv)

INTRODUCTION (v)

REPORT

I. INTRODUCTORY	1
II. PROPOSED AND APPROVED BUDGET ALLOCATION FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2017-18	5
III. ALLOCATION AND UTILISATION OF FUND DURING ANNUAL PLAN 2015-16 AND 2016-17	12
IV. PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS	21
(i) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna (PMKVY)	21
(ii) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK) Scheme	31
V. OVERSEAS ENGAGEMENTS	41
VI. AGREEMENT BETWEEN INDIA AND UAE, CANADA, UK, GERMANY, ETC.	45
VII. NEW SCHEMES	47
VIII. MoU WITH THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES	53

APPENDICES

Appendix I- Minutes of the Twelfth Sitting of the Committee held on 22nd February, 2017 **56**

Appendix II- Minutes of the Fourteenth Sitting of the Committee held on 17th March, 2017 **59**

COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

(2016-17)

DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Udayanraje Pratapsingh Bhonsle
3. Shri Rajesh Diwakar
4. Shri Ashok Kumar Dohrey
5. Shri Satish Chandra Dubey
6. Shri Devajibhai Fatepara
7. Shri Satish Kumar Gautam
8. Dr. Boora Narsaiah Goud
9. Shri Rama Chandra Hansdah
10. Shri C. N. Jayadevan
11. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
12. Dr. Arun Kumar
13. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
14. Shri Hari Manjhi
15. Shri R. Parthipan
16. Shri Dayakar Pasunoori
17. Shri Hariom Singh Rathore
18. Shri Y.S. Avinash Reddy
19. Shri Naba Kumar Sarania (Hira)
20. Shri Kodikunnil Suresh
21. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav

Rajya Sabha

22. Shri Ram Narain Dudi
23. Shri N. Gokulkrishnan
24. Shri Nazir Ahmed Laway
25. Shri P.L. Punia
26. Shri Rajaram
27. Shri Amar Shankar Sable
28. Ms. Dola Sen
29. Shri Tapan Kumar Sen
30. Shri Ravi Prakash Verma
- 31.* Vacant

* Vacancy occurred *vice* Shri Haji Abdul Salam expired on 28.02.2017.

SECRETARIAT

1. Ms. Rimjhim Prasad - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Anita B. Panda - Director
3. Smt. Archana Srivastva - Under Secretary
4. Shri Mohinder Paul Rana - Executive Assistant

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Labour (2016-17) having been authorized by the Committee do present on their behalf this Twenty-Fifth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship.

2. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants (2017-18) pertaining to the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship which were laid on the Table of the House on 9th February, 2017. After obtaining the Budget Documents, Explanatory Notes, etc., the Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship on 22nd February, 2017. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at their sitting held on 17th March, 2017.

3. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officers of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship for tendering oral evidence and placing before them the detailed written notes and post evidence information as desired by the Committee in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants.

4. For ease of reference, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report.

New Delhi;
17th March, 2017
26th Phalguna, 1938 (Saka)

DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA
CHAIRPERSON,
STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

REPORT

INTRODUCTORY

Skills and knowledge are driving forces of economic growth and social development for any Country. Countries with higher levels and better standards of skills adjust more effectively to the challenges and opportunities in domestic and international job markets. Our Country, however, has a big challenge ahead as it is estimated that only 4.69% of the total workforce in India has undergone formal skill training. While the debate on the exact quantum of the challenge continues, there is no disputing the fact that it is indeed a challenge of formidable proportion. The present target is '40 crore people to be skilled/upskilled in 7 years including 10.63 crore fresh skilling'.

2. During the oral evidence of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), the Committee were informed that there exist several challenges in the skilling and entrepreneurship landscape in the Country as enumerated below:

- i. Skill Development is considered to be a last resort. The Public perception views skilling as the last option meant for those who have not been able to progress/opted out of the formal academic system.
- ii. Skill development programmes of the Central Government are spread across more than 20 Ministries/Departments without any robust coordination and monitoring mechanism to ensure convergence.
- iii. Lack of standardisation leading to multiplicity in assessment and certification systems that leads to inconsistent outcomes and causes confusion among the employers Hence implementing National Skills Qualification Framework is a focus area for the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE).
- iv. Paucity of trainers, inability to attract practitioners from industry as faculty

- v. Mismatch between demand and supply at the sectoral and spatial levels
- vi. Since there is limited mobility between skill and higher education programs and vocational education, academic equivalence and a credit framework to promote vertical and horizontal mobility is the need of the hour.
- vii. Very low coverage, poorly designed apprenticeship programs devoid of industry linkages
- viii. Narrow and often obsolete skill curricula
- ix. Declining labour force participation rate of women
- x. Pre-dominant non-farm, unorganized sector employment with low productivity but no premium for skilling
- xi. Non- inclusion of entrepreneurship in formal education system
- xii. Lack of mentorship and adequate access to finance for startups
- xiii. Inadequate impetus to innovation driven entrepreneurship

3. Skill development and entrepreneurship efforts across the Country have been highly fragmented so far. As opposed to developed countries, where the percentage of skilled workforce is between 60% and 90% of the total workforce, India records an abysmal 4.69% of workforce with formal vocational skills. There is a need for speedy reorganization of the ecosystem of skill development and entrepreneurship promotion in the Country to suit the needs of the industry and enable decent quality of life to its population.

4. Currently, over 50 skill development Programmes (SDPs) are being implemented by over 20 Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. (List of Schemes at Annexure-I). However, there are disjointed efforts, gaps in the capacity and quality of training infrastructure as well as outputs, insufficient focus on workforce aspirations, lack of certification and common standards and a pointed lack of focus on the unorganized sector. Recognizing the need and urgency of quickly coordinating the efforts of all concerned stakeholders in the field of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, according to the needs of the Industry, Government of India notified the formation of the Department

of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship on 31st July, 2014. The department was subsequently upgraded to a full fledged Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship on 9th Nov, 2014. The focus of the Ministry has been stated to be on developing a policy framework and undertake 'Skill India as a Mission Mode project'.

Allocation of Business

- i. Coordination with all concerned for evolving an appropriate skill development framework, removal of disconnect between the demand for and supply of skilled manpower through vocational and technical training, skill up-gradation, building of new skills, innovative thinking and talents not only for the existing jobs but also the jobs that are to be created
- ii. Mapping of existing skills and their certification.
- iii. Expansion of youth entrepreneurship education and capacity through forging strong partnership between educational institutions, business and other community organizations and set national standards for it.
- iv. Role of coordination relating to skill development.
- v. Doing market research and devising training curriculum in important sectors.
- vi. Industry-Institute linkage.
- vii. Bringing Public Private Partnership element in this activity - partnership with the industry who need the skilled manpower.
- viii. Making broad policies for all other Ministries/Departments with regard to market requirements and skill development.
- ix. To frame policies for soft skills.
- x. Large scale Skill Development related to Information Technology and computer education.
- xi. Academic equivalence of skill sets.
- xii. Work relating to Industrial Training Institutes.
- xiii. National Skill Development Corporation.
- xiv. National Skill Development Agency.
- xv. National Skill Development Trust.

- xvi. Skilling for entrepreneurship development for Science and Technology.
- xvii. National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, NOIDA.
- xviii. Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Guwahati

5. Examining the First ever Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, in their 16th Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha), presented to the Parliament on 26th April, 2016, had made several recommendations. The Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship furnished status on some of these as under:

Previous key recommendations of Standing Committee

S. No.	Recommendations	Status
1.	To increase focus on placements with a mechanism to maintain and update data on placements.	Placement tracking has been included as a part of (Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana) PMKVY.
2.	Additional measures to ensure more RPL Training Programmes	RPL guidelines finalised with three different categories of RPL programmes. More than 5 lakh RPL trainings sanctioned in last 5 months.
3.	Uniform mechanism to choose Training Partners	SMART portal launched with clear guidelines and process and accreditation of Training Partners and Centers
4.	To approach MoF for increase in outlay under RE 2017	Increased from ₹ 1700 crore to ₹ 2070 crore, a hike of 22%
5.	In built safety mechanism under PMKVY for assessing quality of training by third party independent agency should be persisted with so that requisite corrective measures as and when required, are enforced for ensuring high quality training.	Third party impact evaluation a part of both RPL and fresh training guidelines.
6.	To improve interface with State Governments.	PMKVY (25%) being implemented through States. States also involved in monitoring the remaining 75% being done through NSDC.

II. PROPOSED AND APPROVED BUDGET ALLOCATION FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2017-18

6. The Ministry presented their detailed Demands for Grants (Demand No. 9)* for the year 2017-18 to the Parliament on 9th February, 2017. The details of the proposed and approved Budget allocations, for various Schemes, to the Ministry for the year are as under:

(In crore)

S. No	Name of the Scheme	Proposed B.E. 2017-18	Allocated B.E. 2017-18	Comments
	Kaushal Vikas Yojana (Umbrella Scheme)			
A	Skill Development (Umbrella Scheme)			
1	Pradhan Mantri kaushal Vikas Yojana	3500.00	1300.00	
2	Technical Assistance Scheme of the National Skill Development corporation	100.00	105.00	
3	SANKALP Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP) - EAP	908.00	100.00	
4	Indian Institute of Skills	200.00		The scheme has been merged under scheme shown at B(5)
5	National Board for Skill Certification	30.00	25.00	
6	International co-operation	20.00	15.00	
7	World Skills - India	30.00	20.00	
8	Setting up of Skill Training Centers in Kendriya Vidyalaya/Navoday Vidyalaya	250.00	50.00	
9	National Skill Development Agency	30.00	20.00	
B	Apprenticeship and Training (Umbrella Scheme)			
1	Apprenticeship			
a	National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)	1828.10	500.00	
b	Setting up of Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training (RDATs)	5.40	2.00	
c	Skill Development Initiative (SDI)	25.00	20.00	
e	Central Apprenticeship Council and Award of Prizes under Apprentices Act, 1961	0.06	0.06	
f	Regional Directorates of Apprenticeship Training.	9.15	5.33	
2	Estt. Of National Instt. For Skill Development	1.61	12.00	
3	Setting up/ Up-gradation of I.T.I.s			
a	Upgradation of existing ITIs into Model ITIs	30.00	20.00	

* Bifurcation of Allocation under 'Plan' and 'Non-Plan' heads has been discontinued.

b	Upgradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs through Public Private Partnership (PPP)	0.90	2.50	
c	Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure in NE States & Sikkim	30.63	20.00	
d	Skill Development for 34 Dist. Affected by Left Wing Extremism	30.64	20.00	
e	ISO Certification in I.T.I.s	21.00	10.00	
4	Setting of 1500 Multi skill training institutes (MSTI)	251.05	50.00	
5	Setting up of new ATIs/Indian Institute of Skills	300.00	125.72	
6	Central Institutes			
a	Establishment, Operation, Maintenance & Up-gradation of DGT Institutes	272.23	260.00	
b	National Instructional Media Institute	10.00	3.00	
c	Secretariat expenditure of DGT	20.46		
d	Advanced/Central Training Institute for Instructors	44.53	31.34	
e	Progressive Trade Test	1.36	0.97	
f	All India Skill Competition for I.T.I.s	0.09	0.09	
g	ATI-Chennai	4.02	2.94	
h	Foremen training institutes/setting up of foremen Trg. Inst. at Jamshedpur & Bangalore.	5.36	3.54	
i	ATIs for Electronics & Process Instrumentation-Hyderabad	4.85	2.97	
j	National/Regional Vocational Training Institutes	7.17	4.55	
k	Central Staff Training and Research Institute (C.S.T.R.I.) at Kolkata.	5.50	3.45	
l	U.N.D.P. technical Assistance for Establishing N.C./C.N.C. facilities at A.T.I.s.	0.93	0.54	
7	National Council for Vocational Training /National Apprenticeship Council	0.40	0.40	
8	Externally Aided Projects			
a	EAP – STRIVE (Skills Strengthening for industrial value enhancement)	225.00	50.00	
b	EAP - Vocational Training Improvement Program (VTIP)	64.34	50.00	
C	Entrepreneurship (Umbrella Scheme)			
1	Pradhan Mantri Yuva Udyamita Abhiyan	96.48	71.86	
2	Hand holding & Mentoring of Perspective Entrepreneurs	1.00	1.00	
3	National Entrepreneurship Award Scheme	7.40	5.00	
4	Construction of common facility building at Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE)	47.00	10.00	
	GRAND TOTAL	8500.00*	3016.14*	

* ₹ 80.34 crore and ₹ 91.88 crore are included in the grand total for proposed BE and agreed BE respectively for Sectt. Expenditure of MSDE.

7. As would be seen from the above information, against the Ministry's proposal of ₹ 8500 crore, the Ministry of Finance have allocated ₹ 3016.14 crore to the Ministry for F.Y. 2017-18.

8. When asked about the basis on which the outlay was proposed and reasons for such a large cut in the proposed outlay, the Ministry informed as under :-

- “(a) **National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme:** To train 3 lakh apprentices ₹500.00 crore is proposed for the Year 2017-18.
- (b) **National Skill development fund/corporation (Umbrella Scheme):** Under PMKVY (2016-20), physical as well as financial targets for each financial year has been defined in the Cabinet Note. For the FY 2017-18, the scheme has targeted 25 lakh (15 lakh under Fresh Training and 10 lakh under RPL). Accordingly, the financial outlay was targeted.
- (c) **Pradhan Mantri YUVA Yojana under Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (Umbrella Scheme):** ₹96.48 crore was proposed for the 2017-18 to meet expenses likely to be incurred in the Project Administrative Costs, Platform deployment, Scheme Deployment, Incubator Accelerator Network, Branding & Marketing, and Research and Advocacy.
- (d) **National Entrepreneurship Awards under Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (Umbrella Scheme):** ₹ 7.40 crore was proposed for the 2017-18 was proposed to meet expenses likely to be incurred for scheme implementation, Award Money, Advertising & Promotion, Event Management, and Other Allied items (if any).
- (e) **Hand holding & Mentoring of Perspective Entrepreneurs under Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (Umbrella Scheme):** ₹ 1 crore was proposed for the year 2017-18 for this proposed scheme.
- (f) **Construction of common facility building at Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE):** ₹ 47 crore was proposed for the year 2017-18 for this proposed scheme.
- (g) **Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP):** The Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP) is a World Bank loan assisted project focussing on simplifying the complex skilling ecosystem and unifying all

skill development efforts under Skill India. The revised cost of project is \$500 million which will be fully financed by World Bank as loan. In BE 2017-18, ₹100 crore have been allocated for the project. Any additionality will be sought at RE stage.”

9. The Committee then desired to know about the Schemes which are going to be impacted from such cut. The Ministry replied as under:

“The schemes going to be impacted are Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS), EAP – STRIVE (Skills Strengthening for industrial value enhancement), EAP - SANKALP, Setting up of Skill Training Centres in Kendriya Vidyalaya/Navodaya Vidhyalaya, Setting of 1500 Multi Skill Training Institutes (MSTI), Setting up of new ATIs/Indian Institutes of Skill.”

10. The Committee enquired about the new Schemes which have been introduced/to be launched during 2017-18, the Ministry informed as under:

"Following schemes are to be launched during 2017-18;

- a) International Cooperation on Skill Development
- b) India Skills & World Skills Competition
- c) ISO Certification in ITIs.
- d) Setting up of New ATIs/Indian Institutes of Skill
- e) Construction of common facilities at IIE"

11. The Secretary, MSDE, during his deposition before the Committee, *inter-alia* stated as under:

"...I just want to make one factual point that this year the big increase that you see in our Budget a bulk of it is on the formal training side. There is a big increase in the National Apprenticeship Scheme.

The two other big increases both relate to strengthening the ITI and the ITI hierarchy. About the ITI, we have the advanced training institutes. All of these are old, conventional vocational training systems, which for a long time have not got adequate capital expenditure in terms of new labs, equipment and some of these are wonderful institutions..."

12. Asked to explain the basis for higher projection of BE for 2017-18 as compared to 2016-17, the Ministry submitted as under:

- (a) **National Board for skill Certification:** The scheme is under the process of approval. If approved, board will be set up.
- (b) **Setting up of new Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training (RDATs):** The institutes are in process to setup. Once functional, the fund would be utilized in 2017-18
- (c) **Skill Development Initiative:** Scheme closed in FY 2016-17. Fund allocated in 2016-17 is to clear the pending liability of States amounting to ₹ 241.20 crore. Fund allocated in 2017-18 to run the expenses of Project Monitoring Unit.
- (d) **Under National Apprenticeship Promotion scheme (NAPS):** Under National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme, 3 lakh apprentices to be trained. Hence, ₹500.00 crore is proposed for the Year 2017-18 as announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 19th August 2016, to promote apprenticeship training and incentivize employers who wish to engage apprentices. The scheme has an outlay of Rs 10000 crore and it involves incentivizing employers in sharing 25% of total cost of stipend paid to the apprentices.

13. Asked about the action plan drawn for maximum utilisation of allocation during the present financial year, the Ministry submitted as under:

- (a) **National Board for skill Certification:** Concept Note has been prepared and is under the process of approval. If approved, the allocated amount would be spent.
- (b) **Setting up of new RDATs:** DDO code issued on 03.02.17. Due to non-issuance of DDO Code, amount could not be allocated to institutes. Now the institutes are in process to setup. Once functional, the fund would be utilized in 2017-18

- (c) **Skill Development Initiative:** Scheme closed in FY 2016-17. Fund allocated in 2017-18 to run the expenses of Project Monitoring Unit.

14. The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE), while presenting their second Demands for Grants (2017-18) to the Parliament, has projected a formidable target of providing skills/upgrading skills to 40 crore people in coming seven years. The Committee note that in the coming years, apart from countering the conventional mindset to consider skill training a last resort, MSDE will have to address several related issues like developing a policy framework for 'Skill India', converging and coordinating between over 20 Ministries/Departments having more than 50 skill development schemes, bringing the requisite standardization etc. The Committee's views on the performance of MSDE during the last financial year and its projections for the present year are given in the succeeding paragraphs.

15. The Committee note that the Ministry have been allocated ₹3016.14 crore against the proposed amount ₹8500 crore, which implies that just 35.49% of the proposed allocation has actually been approved by the Ministry of Finance. The Committee have been informed that consequently some of the flagship and ambitious

schemes like Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS), EAP – STRIVE, (Skills Strengthening for industrial value enhancement), EAP – SANKALP (Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion), setting up of Skill Training Centres in Kendriya Vidyalaya/Navodaya Vidyalaya, setting of 1500 Multi Skill Training Institutes (MSTI), and setting up of new ATIs/Indian Institute of Skills, are going to be effected by this major cut in allocation. The Committee feel that though these schemes are meant to be progressive, well-conceived and multi-dimensional, non-availability of sufficient funds will affect their implementation adversely. Though SANKALP has complete financing through World Bank, as a loan, the Committee fail to understand the launching of STRIVE, a project costing ₹ 2200 crore, when an amount of ₹ 50 crore only has been sanctioned under BE 2017-18. Nevertheless, as per the notes submitted to the Committee, proposals/sanction of grant/online payment module for most of these Schemes are under process and hence the MSDE proposes to seek additional funds at supplementary grants stage. The Committee are concerned about the pace of procedures and feel that it must be accelerated. The Committee also desire that the Secretary, MSDE should try to get the outlay for

various schemes increased at appropriate stage so as to make substantial progress in their targets fixed for the current financial year.

III. ALLOCATION AND UTILISATION OF FUND DURING ANNUAL PLAN 2015-16 AND 2016-17

16. As regards the Budget Estimate and Revised Estimate for 2015-16 and 2016-17 for both Plan and Non-Plan and the Actual utilization thereof, the following information was furnished to the Committee :

(In crore)

	2015-16				2016-17				
	BE 2015-16	RE 2015-16	Expenditure	% of expdr. w.r.t. RE 2015-16	BE 2016-17	% variation from BE 2015-16	RE 2016-17	Exp. Upto 15 th February 2017	% of expdr. w.r.t. RE 2016-17
Plan	1880.41	1252.00	1184.65	94.62%	1700.00	35.78%	2070.00	865.18	41.79%
Non Plan	103.41	95.34	87.24	91.50%	104.28	9.38%	103.00	90.59	87.95%
TOTAL	1983.82	1347.35	1271.89	94.39%	1804.28	33.91%	2173.00	955.77	43.98%

17. On the Plan side, the Committee asked about the measures taken by the Ministry to utilise the allocation fully by the end of this fiscal, the Ministry replied as under:

"The anticipated amount that would be surrendered by the Ministry in 2016-17 is ₹535.17 crore.

Measures Taken to utilise allocation under various schemes are as under:

- (i) **Estt. of National Instt. for Skill Development:** ASCI has been appointed to prepare concept report. Funds will be utilised towards payments to ASCI.
- (ii) **National Board for Skill Certification:** The concept note is under the process of approval.
- (iii) **Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure in NE States & Sikkim:** An amount of ₹ 24.73 crore has been spent till date. Proposal for release of additional amount of ₹13.26 crore is under consideration of IFD. It is expected that RE of ₹ 34.45 crore will be utilised.
- (iv) **Skill Development for 47 Dist. Affected by Left Wing Extremism:** So far, an amount of ₹ 8.20 crore has been spent. Proposal for release of additional amount of ₹ 25.23 crore is under consideration with IFD. It is expected that RE of ₹ 25.55 crore will be utilised.
- (v) **National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme:** It is expected that the budget allocated for NAPS will be utilised.
- (vi) **National Skill Development Fund/Corporation (Umbrella scheme), component PMKVY:** PMKVY 2.0 scheme has been launched on 2nd October, 2016 and has achieved substantial progress since then. State-Engagement component of PMKVY is under process of implementation. Hence, the utilisation of funds would pick up. Further shortfall, if any, in the remaining part of financial year shall be addressed subsequently as the scheme is designed for four block years. Out of ₹1250 crore, ₹149 crore has been earmarked for State Engagement component under PMKVY and may be utilized by the end of this financial year.
- (vii) **National Skill Development Fund/Corporation (Umbrella scheme), Technical assistance to NSDC:** With regard to PM Kaushal Kendras under component Technical assistance to NSDC, financial target is linked with the achievement of physical targets. The phase III has been rolled out on Feb. 24th, 2017 and the allocation

of additional 150 PMKKs will be completed by the end of May, 2017.

(viii) **Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP):** To initiate preparatory work towards implementation of SANKALP, it has been decided to constitute a Project Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary, SDE. The PSC is expected to soon review pre project activities and it is expected to utilise the entire budgetary provision of ₹40 crore by the end of the current financial year i.e. 31st March, 2017."

18. Asked to furnish the details of all the Schemes/Budget Heads where surrender of funds is likely to happen by the end of the year 2016-17 fiscal alongwith reasons thereof. In reply, the Ministry stated as under:

"Amount to be surrendered under various schemes of the Ministry:

(i) **National Skill development fund/corporation (Umbrella Scheme):** ₹ 469 crore

(a) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 2.0 scheme has been launched on 2nd October, 2016 and has achieved substantial progress since then. State-Engagement component of PMKVY is under process of implementation. Hence, the utilisation of funds would pick up. Further shortfall, if any, in the remaining part of financial year shall be addressed subsequently as the scheme is designed for four block years.

(b) Under Technical Assistance Schemes of the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)-Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK), since financial target is linked with the achievement of physical targets the phase III has been rolled out on Feb 24th, 2017 and the allocation of additional 150 PMKKs will be completed by the end of May, 2017

- (ii) **National Board for Skill Certification:** ₹ 20 crore. The scheme is under the process of approval.
- (iii) **Externally Aided Projects (EAP) – VTIP (Vocational Training Improvement Project):** ₹ 3 crore. So far an amount of ₹ 18 crore has been utilized against RE ₹30 crore. The project has hired consultants under professional services for MIS, Technical Assistance and End term tracer study. An amount of ₹ 3 crore may get surrendered due to delay in meeting the milestones by consultants for release of funds.
- (iv) **EAP – STRIVE (Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement):** ₹ 1.10 crore. STRIVE scheme is yet to be taken up to CCEA for approval. Out of available funds ₹ 2.5 crore in RE 2016-17, ₹ 1.1 crore is likely to be surrendered under Professional Services.
- (v) **Skill Development & Entrepreneurship:** ₹ 42.07 crore.
Reason: PradhanMantri YUVA Yojana – The parent MoU between MSDE and Wadhvani Operating Foundation –WOF (Knowledge Partner) was signed in April 2016. Simultaneously, necessary preparation was done for SFC approval which got effectuated on May, 2016. Due preparations for effective rollout of the project have already started, including the preparation for signing of Contribution Agreement and License Agreement with WOF, empanelment of first year project institutes, selection of Regional E-Hubs, process for empanelment of Financial Management Unit and Monitoring Unit. As the foundation of the project is being laid, the delivery of entrepreneurship courses is picking up. Accordingly, expected expenditure by 31.03.2017 would be ₹ 3.80 crores under this National Entrepreneurship Awards– Although the Physical Target has been satisfactorily achieved, the Financial Target achieved is 46%. Considering that the scheme was launched for the first time the event was conducted in a pilot mode, on at a moderate scale, while focusing upon evolving a robust awards system with the partner institutes for the future and deriving vital learning for scaling up at a massive scale while keeping the quality parameters central to the execution and delivery of the awards

process from 2017-18 onwards. Accordingly, expected expenditure by 31.03.2017 would be ₹ 5.13 crore under this scheme."

19. When the Committee desired to be apprised about precautionary measures taken/proposed to remove the impediments encountered during 2016-17 so as to maximise utilisation of funds during 2017-18, the Ministry submitted as under:

- "(a) **National Skill development fund/corporation (Umbrella Scheme):** In order to expedite the implementation of PMKVY to achieve target, TCs and other stakeholders are being provided with handholding support by NSDC for every query and module of the scheme. With coordinated efforts, progress on target allocation, enrolment and other parameters have been picked up in recent months.
- (b) **Skill Development for 47 Districts Affected by Left Wing Extremism:**
- For better monitoring of the scheme, the field institutes of DGT which are closer to the States have also been involved.
 - Hon'ble Minister, M/o Skill Development & Entrepreneurship has written letter to the Chief Ministers of the covered States.
 - Implementation of the scheme is being regularly monitored by MHA and Cabinet Secretary through Video Conference.
 - State officials are regularly called for meeting in DGT Headquarters.
- (c) **Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure in NE States & Sikkim:** Field institutes of Directorate General of Training have been involved in monitoring the scheme in order to enhance the outreach. Senior officers are visiting the States and project sites to expedite the progress.
- (d) **Externally Aided Projects (EAP) – VTIP (Vocational Training Improvement Project):** Field Institutes of DGT have been involved in monitoring the scheme in order to enhance the outreach."

20. When the Committee drew attention towards the Guidelines of the Ministry of Finance that the Plan expenditure of the Ministries should be evenly spread in all the four quarters and not exceed 33 per cent in the last quarter and 15 percent in the last month of the financial year, the Ministry responded as under:

"Cash supplementary of ₹ 368.72 crore is received by the Ministry as second batch of supplementary from Ministry of Finance. Permission would be sought from Ministry of Finance for incurring expenditure above 33% in the last quarter and 15% in the last month if need arises."

21. Asked about the reasons for nil expenditure alongwith the expected expenditure during the remaining period of current financial year in respect of the National Board for Skill Certification, Setting up of new RDATs, Skill Development Initiative and national Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS), the Ministry furnished the following information:

- "(a) **National Board for skill Certification:** The scheme is under the process of approval. If approved, board will be set up.
- (b) **Setting up of new RDATs:** DDO code issued on 03.02.17. Due to non-issuance of DDO Code, amount could not be allocated to institutes.
- (c) **Skill Development Initiative:** No Budget allocated at BE 2016-17 stage.
- (d) **National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS):** No Budget allocated at BE 2016-17 stage. NAPS has been notified on 19th August, 2016. ₹ 101 crore has been allocated in R.E."

22. During evidence regarding under-utilisation of funds, the representatives of the Ministry informed as under :

‘the lack of realism in Budget. I do not want to argue. The point is entirely correct.’

23. The Committee note that the Ministry were allocated an amount of ₹ 1700 crore at the BE (2016-17) stage which was revised upwards to ₹2070 crore at the RE stage. However, till 15th February, 2017, the Ministry could utilise ₹865.18 crore only. As per their submission, estimated expenditure till the end of the current fiscal would be ₹1400.35 crore. As per their submission, the measures taken by the Ministry and the estimate for utilisation of allocation comes to ₹248 crore only. In the given scenario the Committee are apprehensive about meeting the targets of utilisation of funds to the tune of ₹1400.35 till the end of the current fiscal. It seems difficult to spend the balance amount which is a major portion of the provision in the remaining 44 days. The Committee recommend that proper action plan to spend the provided amount be prepared in the beginning of the financial year.

24. The Committee note that the surrender of funds of ₹ 535.17 crore would be on (i) National Skill development Fund/Corporation (Umbrella Scheme) having components of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) and Technical Assistance Schemes of National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) (₹469 crore) and (ii) Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (₹42.07 crore). On the other hand an amount of ₹20 crore, being surrendered, is meant for the Scheme 'National Board for Skill Certification' which is under the process of approval. The Committee opine that the financial performance of the Ministry be improved.

25. The Committee note that the Ministry are contemplating to spend around 50% of the allocation during the last quarter, more specifically, during the last month of the current financial year. The Committee would like to recall the recommendation made by them in their 16th Report on the first Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, advising them to utilise the budgetary allocations evenly in the coming years rather than pleading

with the Finance Ministry for exceeding the prescribed expenditure limit in the last quarter/month of March. It is disquieting that the Ministry intends to seek permission from the Finance Ministry for exceeding the expenditure limit, in the immediate succeeding year too. The Committee therefore, urge the Ministry to avoid such a move in future and strive to utilise the allocations evenly throughout the financial year.

26. The Committee find that the allocations were made for the Schemes which were under process of approval due to which there was nil expenditure. Moreover, till submission of documents to the Committee, the process of approval was not finalised/over. The Committee apprehend that this is going to impact on utilisation of funds during the ensuing fiscal also unless the process of approval is completed within a definite time frame. They, therefore, desire that the approval process should be completed at the earliest so that the funds allocated for the schemes may be gainfully utilised.

IV. PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

(i) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY):

27. The Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship to enable and mobilise Indian youth to take up outcome-based skill training and become employable was launched on 15 July, 2015 and as per the Ministry, has been revamped after quick feedback from the ground. Approved by the Cabinet for another 4 years, it was launched on 2nd October, 2016 to impart training to 10 million youth with an outlay of ₹ 12000 crore by 2020. With greater focus on improvising the placement opportunities for the candidates through high quality standard trainings, the Scheme now has revised guidelines focusing on grading of training centres, standardisation, infrastructure and State Engagement. Key changes introduced are as follows:

- One stop web based solution for Center Accreditation, Affiliation and Continuous Monitoring (smartnsdc.org) has been designed, where all Training Providers (TPs) are being asked to upload their Centre details and submit an application for Centre Accreditation and Affiliation.
- The centers for which applications are submitted on this portal are being inspected by third party independent agency.
- Accreditation Standards Grading Metrics has been developed to benchmark the Training Centers (TCs) across the country.
- TCs will be evaluated for their continuous performance related to Monitoring Standards such as placements, branding, infrastructure etc. which will encourage TCs to aspire for long term sustainability.
- Standard Trainee handbook and Induction Kits are being provided to trainees.
- Aadhaar Based Biometric attendance has been mandated for Trainees, Trainers and Assessors.

- In order to enhance Industry participation in skill training, Training Centers (TCs) are being incentivized for providing placement to trained candidates.

28. Asked about the expected percentage of achievement till the end of current financial year, the Ministry stated as under:

"Under the Central Sponsored Centrally Managed (CSCM) of Pradhan MantriKaushal Vikas Yojana (2016-20), as against the annual target of 19.87 Lakh beneficiaries in year 2016-17, the achievement as on date is 12.86 lakh which is 65% of the annual target. With the current pace the expected percentage of achievement is 78% by the end of current financial year."

The following achievement under the Scheme was reported to the Committee in February, 2017:

Particulars	F.Y. 2015-16	F.Y. 2016-17
Fresh Training Completed	14,98,443	3,17,749
RPL Training completed	85,719	1,43,829
Cumulative Training completed	15,84,162	4,61,578
Total target allocated	--	13,16,775*

* This includes target under training, mobilisation, enrollment and registration

29. Asked about the ability of the Ministry to achieve the targets, the Ministry submitted as under:

"Yes, now the scheme with its various parameters namely; allocation of Training Partners (TPs), enrolment/mobilization of candidates and placement are progressing with fast pace. Hence, Ministry will be able to achieve the target."

It is further stated as under:

"Most of the training targets were allocated in November and December, thus most TPs are in process of mobilization of

candidates. Further, all the TCs are being provided with necessary training on Skill Development Management System for smooth operations on IT module. With these coordinated efforts, progress on target allocation, enrollment and other parameters is picking up."

30. When desired to know about the additional steps taken by the Ministry to achieve doubled targets for the next financial year, the Ministry stated as under:

- a) A web based **Smart Management and Accreditation of Training Centres (SMART)** has been developed and launched. As on date more than 3000 Training Providers have applied on the SMART portal to impart training through more than 7000 training centres.
- b) In order to provide support to the State Skill Development Missions and to enable them to implement the State component of PMKVY, State engagement officers have been appointed.
- c) Call centre has been made operational to provide handholding support to Training Providers.
- d) SkillUp app has been launched for smooth operations during various mobilization drives.
- e) Industry-led dynamic and demand driven curriculum & standards have been devised through respective 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).
- f) Focus on Transparency through various digital interventions like SMART, SDMS and DBT etc.

31. Asked about the system of monitoring on the Training Partners (TPs), the Ministry submitted as under:

"Several digital interventions have been made in the scheme for monitoring of Training Partners (TPs) for ensuring high quality monitoring of two components namely; Short Term Trainings (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL). To achieve the above objective, three mechanisms of monitoring are followed:

SMART Portal: Accreditation and affiliations of TPs through SMART Portal are mandatorily required.

Call Validation: Calls are made to candidates on the number provided by the TP for each candidate in the Skill Development Management System (SDMS) at the time of enrolment. A script incorporating vital questions that establish the authenticity of the candidate through their real time response is provided to the third party call center (approved by NSDC) for this purpose.

Out of the total enrolled students, a universe of 30% is selected, with coverage of

- Geography – each region
- Training Partner – at least 1 batch from any of the centers run by each Training Partner

Surprise Center Visits: Real time visits are made by the monitoring team or the state engagement officers or other NSDC staff members for this purpose. The auditor is provided with an array of parameters to be checked for the purpose of inspection. Out of the total enrolled students, a universe of 10% is selected, with coverage of

- Geography – each region
- Training Partner – at least 1 centre run by each Training Partner

Proposed Out Bound Dialing (OBD): An outbound call is an automated voice call made to the candidate on the number provided by the TP for each candidate in the SDMS, which contains appropriate message/content that initiates a response from the recipient in the form of binary logic. OBD will be functional as a monitoring practice for TPs/Candidates shortly. Out of the total enrolled students, 100% of the universe will be selected for OBD.

Note: The monitoring activity is based on the Skill Development Management System (SDMS) data available to the NSDC."

32. Asked about the number of aspirants who have got placement under the present module of training, the Ministry submitted as under:

"The assessment and placement module of Skill Development Management System (SDMS) is under development and testing. The information on placement will be uploaded into the system once it goes into production and the same will be made available."

In this connection, the Secretary, MSDE during oral evidence, submitted *inter-alia* before the Committee as under:

"...We need to respond to job opportunities. So, all that we will try and do is to make sure that the Indian skill eco-system produces the kind of people that India and Indian society requires, but whether India will create adequate jobs will need a lot more efforts than we do..."

33. The Committee was informed that Union Cabinet has approved PMKVY for another four years i.e. 2016-20 to impart skills to 10 million youth of the Country with an outlay of ₹12,000 crores. In this regard, the Committee desired to know the targets set year-wise and the steps taken to achieve them, the Ministry submitted as under:

"PMKVY (16-20) aims to impart skilling to 10 million youth of the Country, equally distributed over 4 years i.e. 25 lakh per year. The distribution of target across various components is presented in the table below:

S. N.	Component	Annual Target (In Lakhs)	Target for F.Y.17-F.Y.20
1	RPL*	10,00,000	40,00,000
2	STT**	8,88,750	35,55,000
3	Special Projects	98,750	3,95,000
4	State Engagements	5,12,500	
Total		25,00,000	

* Recognition of Prior Learning

** Short Term Training

34. Asked about the steps taken to create parallel job opportunities, the Ministry stated as under:

"In order to facilitate creation of job opportunities, all the Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) have been mandated to play a role of job

aggregators. Further, all the Training Providers are directed to organize RozgarMelas once every six months."

35. Asked to state whether job fairs are also organised by the Training Partners, the Ministry stated as under:

"Yes, as per PMKVY guidelines, all the Training Providers are directed to organize Rozgar Melas once every six months."

36. Regarding the feedback taken from the youth trained and their respective employer about the practical performance, the Ministry stated as under:

"IT platform for capturing candidate feedback is under development and will be used to capture candidate feedback during assessment."

37. Asked about maintenance of records in respect of youth trained and gone for self employment, the Ministry submitted as under:

"The disbursement of third tranche of training cost to the Training Providers is linked to the placement of trained candidates and has to be supported by corresponding employment proofs/ documentation. However, the disbursement module of Skill Development Management System (SDMS) is under development and testing. The information on disbursement will be uploaded into the system once it goes into production and the same will be made available."

38. The Committee note that the revamped Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana envisages to train 1,00,000,00 Indian youth to be evenly distributed, over four years from

2016-2020. However, during 2016-17, out of the annual target of 19.87 lakh candidates, till February 2017, 12.86 lakh persons were trained. Though the Ministry appears confident to achieve the target, the Committee are apprehensive in view of the fact cited by the Ministry that most of the training targets were allocated in November and December and thus most TPs are in the process of mobilising the candidates. Emphasis of the Ministry should be to spend the maximum proposed amount to make the scheme a success.

39. Another aspect that has drawn the attention of the Committee is that the Ministry have increased the targets as 25 lakh persons each year till 2020 on the basis of a few key changes introduced, for instance, development of web based Smart Management and Accreditation of Training Centres (SMART), appointment of State engagement officers, operation of call centres to provide handholding support to training providers, launch of Skill up app and focus on transparency through various digital interventions. The Committee particularly note that the Ministry have made several digital

interventions in the Scheme of Training Partners(TPs) for monitoring and ensuring high quality of training specially in Short Term Trainings (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) which include surprise Centre visits and inspection by third party independent agency. While the impact of these interventions would be seen in due course, the Committee opine that the entire process of PMKVY is expected to make the youth employable and also for creating a trained workforce. They, therefore, urge the Ministry to strive for concerted efforts to increase the pace for coverage of youth to match the targets while fully utilising ₹ 1300 crore allotted this year under PMKVY component, and simultaneously, the monitoring mechanism on the TPs must be strengthened to keep a check on any kind of deviation in the quantity and quality of Training.

40. The Committee note that the assessment and placement module of Skill Development Management System (SDMS) is under development and testing. The Committee feel that unless the trained youth are gainfully employed and the data of

placement is maintained in the system all exercise would only lead to creating skilled yet un-employed youth population. They therefore, desire that SDMS must be developed alongwith other IT tools and processes for the Scheme be made available urgently. The Committee also opine that the SDMS must contain the data regarding the retention/retrenchment status of the selected trainees on their respective jobs so as to get a true picture of the effectiveness of PMKVY.

41. The Committee note that in order to facilitate creation of job opportunities, all the Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) have been mandated to play a role of job aggregators and the Training Providers are directed to organise Rozgar Melas once every six months. The Committee observe that at present only directions are issued to the Training Providers to organise Rozgar Melas and thus perhaps there is no monitoring on its actual compliance. The Committee therefore, recommend that a suitable monitoring mechanism must be developed to keep a check on the TPs for organising Rozgar Melas. They also desire

that data pertaining to the Rozgar Melas organised vis-à-vis number of trainees getting job offers through these Melas and also the time gap between the completion of the training and actual placement be furnished to the Committee. The Committee would also urge upon the Ministry to take full advantage of the latest IT tools so as to bring about transparency in the operations of TPs as well as in proper utilisation of financial assistance released in consultation with States/UT Governments. Needless to emphasise, this would help in ensuring accountability at various levels.

42. The Committee note that at present there is no data available with the Ministry about the trained youth preferring to go for self employment. The Committee desire that the TPs may be directed to keep information about such trainees too once the training is completed and Certificate issued. They also desire that sincere efforts should be made for taking feedback from the trainees regarding their experience after exposure to job market/hardship faced by them either in their

job or self employment so that requisite corrective measures be taken to make the training module more suitable for gainful employment.

(ii) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK) Scheme

43. The Scheme of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK) for setting up of model skill centre in every district of the Country is being implemented through National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), which provides soft loan to selected training partners to establish the model skill centres. ₹ 105 crore has been allocated under BE 2017-18 for the same. Asked about the number of PMKKs to be set up and the duration thereof, the Ministry stated as under:

"As on date, 85 PMKKs have been set up in 20 states across India. There is a plan to set up 600 PMKKs by the end of Financial Year 2017-18."

44. The Committee were informed on 22nd February, 2017 that 220 PMKKs are under construction and location is being finalised for 139 PMKKs. In regard to setting up of 463 PMKKs in 443 districts which have been chosen for phase I and phase II of the Scheme and if there is any proposal for more than one PMKK in any of the districts, the Ministry submitted as under:

"Under PMKK mandate, one centre each has to be established in every district/parliamentary constituency of India. Districts wherein there are multiple parliamentary constituencies have been allocated multiple PMKKs in order to cover the parliamentary constituencies falling in the district."

Districts with allocation of multiple PMKKs:

S. N.	District	No. of Parliamentary constituencies covered	Parliamentary Constituency
1	Agra	2	Agra
			FatehpurSikri
2	Allahabad	2	Allahabad
			Phulpur
3	Bangalore Urban	5	Bangalore North
			Bangalore Central
			Bangalore North
			Bangalore Rural
			Bangalore South
4	Bardhaman	2	Bardhman-Durgapur
			Asansol
5	Chennai	3	Chennai Central
			Chennai South
			Chennai North
6	Hooghly	3	Hooghly
			Arambag
			Sreerampore
7	Hyderabad	2	Secunderabad
			Hyderabad
8	Mumbai Suburban	3	Mumbai North (Borivali)
			Mumbai North West
			Mumbai North East
9	Nadia	2	Ranaghat
			Krishnanagar
10	Pune	2	Pune
			Shirur
11	Rangareddy	2	Malkajgiri
			Chevella
12	Saran	2	Saran
			Maharajganj
13	South 24 Parganas	2	Diamond Harbour
			Jaynagar

1 4	South Delhi	2	South Delhi
			South Delhi

45. The Committee were informed during the sitting held on 22nd February, 2017 that 195 districts would be covered under phase III of the action plan.

46. Asked about the action plan for covering all the 707 districts all over India, the Ministry submitted as under:

"Till date, 443 districts have been allocated to 36 Training Providers. In order to cover the remaining districts, a request for proposal shall be released for coverage of remaining districts and PCs respectively shortly."

47. The Committee were informed that as on 7th February, 2017, 78 PMKKs have been set up and out of them 62 have been inaugurated by the Hon'ble MPs. Regarding the status of remaining 16 PMKKs, the Ministry submitted as under:

The status of remaining 16 PMKKs (as on 23rd Feb., 2017) is listed below:

S. N.	Districts	Inauguration Status
1	Morigaon	Training Provider seeking dates from MP for inauguration
2	Dausa	Training Provider seeking dates from MP for inauguration
3	Jhunjhunu	Training Provider seeking dates from MP for inauguration
4	Sultanpur	Due to election protocol in Uttar Pradesh the TP cannot inaugurate the centre
5	Pratapgarh	Due to election protocol in Uttar Pradesh the TP cannot inaugurate the centre
6	Lucknow	Due to election protocol in Uttar Pradesh the TP cannot inaugurate the centre
7	Karbi Anglong	Training Provider seeking dates from MP for inauguration
8	Sonitpur	Training Provider seeking dates from

		MP for inauguration
9	Narayanpur	Tentative date - 26 th February 2017
10	Ashoknagar	Tentative date – 19 th March 2017
11	Mahbubnagar	Training Provider seeking dates from MP for inauguration
12	Senapati	Inauguration delayed due to economic strike
13	Bardhaman	Tentative date – 18 th March 2017
14	Mandya	Training Provider seeking dates from MP for inauguration
15	Dakshin Kannada	Training Provider seeking dates from MP for inauguration
16	Kanniyakumari	Tentatively, first week of March 2017

48. Asked about the trainer-trainee ratio, the number of youth enrolled vis-à-vis target fixed in each of the PMKKs, the Ministry submitted as under:

"Every trainer engaged for a particular course shall need minimum academic qualifications with competencies corresponding to the NSQF level above the level they are training on or level 5, whichever is higher. Every trainer has to undergo mandatory training facilitated by NSDC. The total number of trainers in a centre should be sufficient to ensure trainer trainee ratio of 1:30 and every lab should have a demonstrator/trainer to manage practical training."

Against allocated target of 192960, currently 16444 candidates across 568 batches have been enrolled under PMKK."

49. The Committee observed during the oral evidence as under:

"...if there is no proper stock-taking or proper scrutiny, ultimately by the end of the day, again we will have a formal trained person without any absorption. Why I am telling this thing is that there were cases while the matter was under the Labour Ministry. The Labour Ministry also had a scheme of promoting different private agencies and there are some serious cases also. Many such private agencies mushroomed. They were promoted by the Labour

Ministry. Ultimately, it was found out that they did not exist at all. There were a number of fake trainees. But the money that had flown from the Government was absorbed. So, I think out of experience, everybody should learn. You should learn out of that experience..."

50. Asked about the system of physical verification of the PMKKs as to whether they are functioning properly after inauguration, the Ministry stated as under:

"There is a system of physical verification for PMKK centers. As part of monitoring activity, surprise visits are made to these centers to ensure that they are running as per guidelines. Predefined parameters are checked to ensure efficacy of PMKK centers through surprise visits.

The surprise visits are made with the criteria of covering atleast one in each geography. As on date, 4 PMKK centers have been visited one each in North India, Central India, East India and South India. All these centers were found to be working good by following the guidelines. The infrastructure and training imparted at these centers were of good quality and students were aware about their course and scheme. The branding and infrastructure was also good at these centers."

51. Asked about the local needs and local skills being taken care of while setting up the PMKKs, the Ministry submitted as under:

"The TPs have selected the job roles for particular PMKK in alignment with local demand and job requirements. Also, the TPs are seeking advice on the trades to cater to the local demand of the district."

52. Asked about the additional trades which have been introduced by the PMKKs as 126 trades already being taken up by the it is, the Ministry submitted as under:

"PMKK centres have been set up to deliver training on the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) scheme of MSDE. Hence, PMKK can choose from the list of 221 job roles covered under the scheme in alignment with local requirements."

53. In this context, the Committee observed during the sitting held to take oral evidence of MSDE, as under:

"...skills which are abundant in the society must be stopped. We get people who want to teach computers. We have already more than 400 engineering colleges in my State. In my constituency, there are about 100 engineering colleges. They are fully trained students but they do not have jobs....

...there are a large number of people who inherit those skills which are performed by those ancestors in our country. We are thinking that because of the globalisation, they are being destroyed. I do not think that is a correct idea. Globalisation has in fact given many new opportunities. It is because of inadequate training. Skill India should be with Stand up India because it involves financing for the extra skills. For example, pottery has gone. At the same time, with the skills in the pottery added with ceramic industry, there can be large market out of the country. These are existing skills. If you go to any village, you will find at least ten skills which employ hundred people apart from agriculture. I request you to take a serious view and take the census and see what best we can upgrade and make those enterprising units so that each unit can contribute to the other unit..."

54. Asked about the mechanism available to assess the competence of the trainers engaged by the PMKKs to provide quality training and any established system for providing training to trainers, the Ministry stated as under:

"The trainers engaged in PMKKs are assessed on the competence of providing quality training through a structured training of trainers program conducted by respective Sector Skill Councils."

The Training of Trainers (ToT) program is envisaged to address the need of adequately trained trainers in the skill eco-system. The system of training of trainers is at an evolving stage. The draft guideline on the training of trainers (ToT) has been developed in consultation with sector skill councils, training providers, and other stakeholders. Currently, ToT calendars are being published by Sector Skill Councils on regular basis covering dates of training,

location and the job role for training. Sector skill councils have initiated adopting the suggested ToT model, which assesses trainer's competence on the domain skill along with platform skill. The guidelines also offer information on various models of ToT, duration of training, assessment process and criteria to be followed by the Sector Skill Councils and the Training centers."

55. As regards further queries of the Committee on monitoring mechanism available to ensure that the PMKKs are maintaining the quality, the Ministry submitted as under:

Following mechanisms are used to ensure that PMKKs are maintaining their quality:-

- (a) **Performing call validations-** Candidates are called on a question script to understand the efficiency and efficacy of training provided by PMKKs.
- (b) **Surprise Visits:-** The centers are measured on following parameters during visit to check quality of PMKKs.

S. No.	Parameters to be checked
A	Availability of Center, Students and documentation
1	Is the Center found at same address as on SDMS
2	Are the students available at the Center, w.r.t. all job roles as mentioned on SDMS
3	Are the Enrolment forms present at the Center with PMKVY logo
4	Is the Trainee Feedback forms available at the Center , with PMKVY logo
5	Is the Trainee Attendance record available at the Center
B	Student Awareness
1	Are the students aware about PMKVY Scheme
2	Are the students aware about the Course Fee
3	Are the students aware of the job role for which they are being trained
4	Are the students aware of Assessment and Certification

5	Are the students aware of the Placement opportunities
6	Have the Students received Induction Kit (2)
C	Infrastructure and training
1	Has AEBAS been installed at the Center
2	Availability of NIESBUD Certified Trainer
3	Whether NIESBUD Class has been conducted at the center
4	Whether training of students is regular and as per batch schedule
5	Whether Placement Cor-ordinator was available at the Center
6	Whether all the Trainers are SSC Certified
7	Whether equipments in labs are available as per SSC guidelines
8	Is Training material available to the students
9	Whether enrolment numbers are as par with the capacity of the center
D	Branding
1	Branding displayed outside TC, adhering to PMKVY Guidelines
2	Branding displayed inside Classrooms, adhering to PMKVY Guidelines
3	Branding displayed inside labs, adhering to PMKVY Guidelines
4	Branding displayed at Placement / Conselling room, adhering to PMKVY Guidelines

56. The Committee note that under the Scheme to establish PMKKs across the Country, which was launched in 2016, till February, 2017, 85 PMKKs have been set up in 20 States across India. The Committee further note that MSDE has a plan to set up 600 PMKKs by the end of Financial Year 2017-18. From the data submitted to them, 220 PMKKs are under construction

and location is being finalised for 139, thus counted together, the number adds upto 444 PMKKs. The Committee, while noting the target of 195 districts remaining to be covered further under Phase 3, are yet to find action plan through which setting up of 600 PMKKs would be completed by the Ministry, especially when they have been able to set up 85 PMKKs since the launch of the Scheme. The Committee hope that the Ministry has set up achievable targets so as to avoid either lowering their targets or surrender the allocation by the end of Financial Year.

57. The Committee note that as on 7th February, 2017, four surprise visits were conducted on the PMKKs as part of the monitoring activity. The Committee note that few number of PMKKs inspected, despite media reports appearing about the closure/lack of infrastructure in some of the identified Centres. The Committee therefore, recommend that the monitoring and inspection mechanism must be strengthened for ensuring accountability and transparency on the functioning of PMKKs.

58. The Committee are concerned to note that against the target of 1,92,960 only 16,444 candidates could be enrolled across 568 batches under PMKK so far, which is only 8.5% of the targets. The Committee would desire to be apprised of the updated position on the veracity of fixing up the targets, while reiterating that realistic targets need to be shown in all schemes instead of window-dressing the same.

59. The Committee note that the candidates are trained in 221 job roles covered under the Scheme by the PMKKs. However, it is left on the PMKKs to choose from the list of available job roles to train the candidates. The Committee opine that most of the training centres must be sensitised to educate themselves first on the local skills and make conscious efforts to train the candidates in some of the local trades as part of the curriculum which would result not only in giving impetus to survival of the traditional skills like pottery, fisheries etc. but also help in reducing migration. The Committee would also urge the Ministry to develop certain innovative skill curricula which suit present socio-economic

scenario in urban areas, for instance, domestic care-taking-cum-driving for which there exists sufficient demand in all the major cities of the Country.

V. OVERSEAS ENGAGEMENTS

60. Asked about the maintaining/tracking/keeping record of the youth taking overseas engagements after obtaining skill training, the Ministry submitted as under:

"Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship under the "Skill India" Mission is setting up India International Skill Centre (IISC) to provide skill trainings and certification benchmarked to International Standards for youth intending to migrate abroad.

Details of all IISC candidates placed abroad will be tracked by NSDC through Skill Development Management System (SDMS)."

61. Regarding the establishment of International Skill Centres (ISCs) and the training provided in these ISCs is at par with the International bench marks/parameters for better employability of trained youth, the Ministry submitted as under:

"In the first phase, 16 IISCs are to be established Pan-India across 8 sectors namely Domestic Workers , Retail , Tourism & Hospitality , Capital Goods , Healthcare , Construction , Automotive and Security. Currently, 6 centers are being made operational.

Skill trainings at IISCs are benchmarked to International Standards. In the first phase 82 job roles have been mapped to the UK standards and the transnational standards created are the base for the entire trainings."

62. Asked about the plans for introducing other trades which are in demand in other countries as there are more than 3000 trades all over

the world in which training is provided whereas in India only 126 trades are in vogue, the Ministry submitted as under:

"For the pilot phase based on the various studies and inputs, 82 job roles having relevant demand in the global market were benchmarked for trainings at IISCs. Out of the 82, 8 job roles are included in the pilot phase which are of top priority.

MSDE in association with MEA are in the process to understand the global requirements of manpower across the sectors. Additional IISCs shall include more sectors as per the requirements. Further, the IISCs are meant to focus on job roles where there is a skill deficit abroad opening up opportunities of skilled manpower from India.

For meeting the skill requirements in the Country, there are more than 1700 job roles for which Qualification Packs (QPs) have been prepared by the SSCs. More QPs can be prepared based on requirement from the employers.

The 126 trades relate to the courses offered in ITIs. These are long term courses which prepare the youth to cater to multiple job roles in a trade."

63. When the Committee enquired about the countries where there is otherwise a huge demand but the workers are not ready to go due to language problem as well as the trend of outflow of the workforce, which is generally in the countries where Indians are already working, the Ministry stated as under:

"At IISCs, all candidates will be taught language related to the Country of their migration. Currently as the focus is on migration to GCC countries, Arabic language for work purposes is being taught as part of the Pre Departure Orientation Training (PDOT) module.

MSDE in association with MEA are in the process to understand the global requirements of manpower across the sectors. Based on the new emerging countries for migration, IISCs will be geared up to deliver language programs to overcome such barriers"

64. In response to another query on the foreign languages included in the training imparted under PMKVY/PMKK, the Ministry replied as under:

"At IISCs, under the Pravasi Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PKVY) candidates will be taught basic foreign language considering the Country of migration. In the first phase, Arabic language will be taught to IISC students. No foreign languages are being taught to regular PMKVY candidates."

65. During evidence the representatives of the Ministry informed as under:-

'We need to take note of it in the form of recognition of qualifications across. Secondly, about adaptability and language, and the fact that there is likely to be resistance when migration goes beyond a point is well taken...the life skills related component in training programmes are increasing. It is because when you are going across States it is not enough merely to know your trade. You need to know a lot more adaptability and other forms of life skills...We are taking note of them.'

66. Asked about any specific training being provided to become trainer as there is a huge demand for trainers to achieve the targets, the Ministry submitted as under:

"Pilot IISC trainers have been trained on domain and platform skills to deliver skill training based on international benchmarked standards.

For non IISCs/regular trainings Sector Skill Councils are mandated to create a pool of certified trainers across the Country through dedicated Train the Trainer programs conducted round the year."

67. The Committee appreciate that MSDE is associating with the Ministry of External Affairs to understand the global requirements of skilled manpower and are setting up India International Skill Centres (IISC) under 'Skill India Mission' to provide skill trainings and certification benchmarked to International Standards for youth intending to migrate abroad. They also note that out of 16 proposed IISCs, 6 such IISCs are being made operational, across 8 sectors namely – Domestic workers, Retail, Tourism & Hospitality, Capital Goods, Healthcare, Construction, Automotive and Security. The Committee find that most of these sectors which have been proposed for the 6 IISCs are basically manned by persons pertain to lower strata of the society, who are prone to exploitation at the hands of their employers, being ill-equipped to protect their rights. The Committee are apprehensive about their well being in the foreign countries, hence desire that they may also be made aware of the systems in place/legal provisions for protecting themselves from exploitation.

68. The Committee further desire that the process of understanding the global requirements of manpower across the sectors in association with MEA be completed under a given time frame so that appropriate sectors may be finalised for the IISCs which are yet to be set up/made operational.

69. The Committee note that the Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) are mandated to create a pool of certified trainers across the Country. The Committee opine that to achieve the ambitious target of skilling 1,00,000,00 youth by 2020 there is a need of qualified trainers who can provide quality training. They therefore, desire that equal importance may be accorded to maintaining pool of qualified trainers to achieve the target of 1,00,000,00 skilled youth by the stipulated years. The Committee also emphasize upon keeping a tight vigil over this component to avoid its misuse by unscrupulous elements.

VI. AGREEMENT BETWEEN INDIA AND UAE, CANADA, UK, GERMANY, ETC.

70. The Committee were informed that the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship and UAE had signed an MoU on 29.04.2016 for mutual recognition of qualification and sharing data so

as to facilitate trained and skilled Indian workers to access employment opportunities in UAE. In this regard the Committee desired to know about having any data to show an increase in the employment of Indian skilled workers in UAE in the last 9 months and have the UAE employers evinced more interest in the skilled Indian workforce, the Ministry submitted as under:

"The MOU is envisioned to increase the acceptability of Indian NSQF certified workforce in UAE. So in terms of impact of number of Indian workers moving to the Gulf would be difficult. However the UAE NQA authority, has started comparison of qualifications in construction sector with Indian NSQF approved qualifications. As the number of workers going from India to Gulf is one of the highest in construction sector, this recognition is vital to promote safe skilled migration.

The Ministry does not have data on employment of Indian skilled workers in UAE in last 9 months."

71. Asked about any planning to sign further such MoUs with other preferred countries like Canada, which welcome skilled workforce from outside and the future plans in this direction, the Ministry replied as under:

"Some Indian standards have been benchmarked to Canadian standards. Next steps would involve initiating dialogue with their Labour and skills departments to facilitate recognition agreements/understandings."

72. Asked to highlight the measures taken by the Ministry for technical cooperation with Germany, UK etc. alongwith expected outcomes, the Ministry submitted as under:

"A MOU was signed for cooperation in the area of "Skill Development" between MSDE and Federal Ministry of Education and research & federal ministry for economic co-operation and research in October, 2015. The expected outcomes are mainly in the field of dual apprenticeships and work place based skill development, possibilities of building up a National Institute of Skill Development etc.

Currently, the MSDE is collaborating with the UK under UKIERI, phase III and DFID. UKIERI III began from April 2016 and proposes collaborations in the field of Content, Apprenticeship and Assessments."

73. The Committee note that an MoU was signed between the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship and UAE on 29.04.2016 for mutual recognition of qualification and sharing data so as to facilitate trained and skilled Indian workers to access employment opportunities in UAE. However, the Ministry does not have data on employment of Indian skilled workers in UAE from the date the MoU was signed. The Committee are of the view that to assess the acceptability of the skilled Indian workforce in UAE after signing the MoU a record need to be kept so as to know the impact of such measure, as well as, to save the Indian workforce from exploitation. They therefore, recommend that the MSDE may collaborate with Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) to collect data of migration of trained workers, after signing of MoUs.

VII. NEW SCHEMES

74. During the ensuing FY the following new schemes are to be launched by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship;

- a) International Cooperation on Skill Development
- b) India Skills & World Skills Competition
- c) ISO Certification in ITIs.
- d) Setting up of New ATIs/Indian Institutes of Skill
- e) Construction of common facilities at IIE

75. Asked about the latest status and measures taken for finalisation and implementation of the new Schemes, the Ministry replied as under:

(i) National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS):

"The Government of India has notified a new 'National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme' on 19th August, 2016 to incentivize employers who wish to engage apprentices and to promote Apprenticeship Training.

Present Status

- Apprenticeship Portal (www.apprenticeship.gov.in) has been augmented to cater to the needs of new scheme.
- 109 workshops have been conducted by RDATs in the States/UTs under their respective jurisdiction to sensitize about the scheme.
- An advertisement on NAPS has been released on 10th October, 2016 in leading newspapers.
- Symbolic cheques have been given to five establishments which are engaging more number of apprentices under NAPS by Hon'ble Prime Minister in "Kaushal Mahotsava" held on 19th December, 2016.
- No. of candidates registered: 4.30 lakhs
No. of establishments registered : 20,100"

(ii) Externally Aided Project (EAP) - Skills strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE):

"STRIVE is a new World Bank funded project. The objective of the Project is to improve relevance and efficiency of skills development provided through ITIs and apprenticeship. The project falls under the Programme for Results (P4R) based

category of World Bank that ensures outcome driven funding. There are four components as given below:

S.N.	Components
1	Improved Performance of ITIs
2	Increased Capacities of State Governments to support ITIs
3	Improved and Broadened Apprenticeship Training
4	Improved Teaching and Learning

The project aims at creating awareness through industry clusters/ geographical chambers that would address the challenge of involvement of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) for Apprenticeship Training. The Project also envisages at integrating and enhancing delivery quality of ITIs. There would be competitive selection among ITIs for upgradation under the scheme. Incentives to State governments will be provided for policy and regulatory reforms that are aimed at improving the operational environment for ITIs and apprenticeship. STRIVE also envisages strengthening of central institutes as multi-purpose resource centres for new and emerging technology like Mechatronics, PLC, Robotics ,etc. Use of technology and ICT enabled material will improve training practice in skill development ecosystem in India.

Status

STRIVE approved by Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) in November, 2016 for a total cost of ₹ 2200 crore. Negotiations for credit of US \$ 125 million from the World Bank for STRIVE were held in January, 2017 between representatives from Government of India and World Bank.

Next Steps

STRIVE Project will be placed before the Cabinet Committee for Economic Affairs (CCEA) for seeking approval during March–April, 2017. Guidelines for implementation of the scheme is being finalised in consultation with the

stakeholders. An amount of Rs 50 crore is available for FY 2017-18 for implementation."

(iii) Indian Institute of Skills (IIS):

"Standing Finance Committee (SFC) has approved the scheme. The construction contract is awarded to NBCC."

(iv) Setting up of 1500 PM - Multi Skill Industrial Training Institutes (PM-MSITIS) in unserved blocks/underserved areas with active participation of Industry/Private Sector Partner:

"The scheme is under the process of Govt. approval."

(v) ISO 29990 Certification of Industrial Training Institutes:

Status:

- Approved by Standing Finance Committee (SFC) in its meeting held under the Chairmanship of Secretary, MSDE on 05.08.2016.
- Guidelines for implementing the scheme approved and circulated to all stakeholders.
- Bank details and list of five ITIs from each district has been sought from all the States.
- Information received from 12 States.

Measures taken to finalise and implement the scheme:

- Budget unit requested to allocate ₹ 20 crore for implementation of the scheme during FY 2017-18.
- All the states are being followed up regularly by e-mail/telephone to furnish the requisite information."

(vi) Setting up of Apprenticeship Training Institutes for Women:

"Hon'ble Finance Minister in his Budget speech for FY 2015-16 had announced for setting up of Apprenticeship

Training Institute at Haryana and Uttarakhand considering less participation of women in Apprenticeship training.

Standing Finance Committee in its meeting held on 24th February, 2016 approved Central Sector Scheme “Setting up of Two Apprenticeship Training Institute for Women in Haryana and Uttarakhand”.

The scheme is aimed to increase the participation of women in Apprenticeship Training with the key features given below:

- To create Basic Training facilities related to the trade
- To provide hostel facilities so that women apprentices from rural as well as far flung areas can join the programme.

Activity wise the women apprentices would be categorized as:

1. Staying in hostel and doing Basic Training
2. Staying in hostel and doing practical/on the job training at nearby workplace/industry
3. Doing Basic training at nearby places,
4. Need assistance for apprenticeship training will be provided

Present Status

- Apprenticeship Training Institutes for Women have been setup temporarily at Government ITI, Uncha Majra, Manesar at Gurgaon in Haryana and Vishisth ITI, Haridwar, Uttarakhand respectively in the month of November, 2016.
- Proposal for creation of 34 posts for these institutes is being forwarded to Department of Expenditure for their approval.
- DDO Code has been allocated on 3.2.2017. Budget is being transferred to the institutes. These institutes are expected to be start soon."

(vii) Regional Directorates of Training:

"Regional Directorates of Apprenticeship Training (RDAT) monitor the apprenticeship training in Central Sector Establishments and Industries operating business in 4 or more States.

In addition they also monitor following schemes:

- Skill development initiative scheme
- Centrally sponsored schemes
- Follow-up progress of VTIP
- Upgradation of ITIs
- Enhancing skill development infrastructure in NE states and Sikkim
- Skill development for 47 Districts affected by LWE
- Upgradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs through PPP mode

Standing Finance Committee has approved setting up of 3 new RDATs at Guwahati, Chandigarh and Bhopal.

Present Status

- RDATs have been setup at Guwahati, Chandigarh and Bhopal in the month of December, 2016.
- Proposal for creation of 45 posts for these institutes has been forwarded to Department of Expenditure for their approval.
- DDO Code has been allocated on 3.2.2017. Budget is being transferred to the Institutes. These institutes are expected to be start soon."

76. The Committee find that the four new Schemes are being launched during the ensuing FY 2017-18 are at different stages of approval/implementation. As the Ministry have not been allotted funds as proposed for the current year, the new Schemes will be impacted by the cut in allocation. The

Committee are of the view that for smooth implementation of these Schemes the process of approval must be completed within a definite timeline so that the Ministry could advocate for requisite funds at the RE stage.

VIII. MoU WITH THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

77. The Textile industry is the second biggest employer after agriculture. An MoU has been signed between the Ministries of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship and Textiles on 7th August, 2016 to promote skill development and entrepreneurship in the handloom industry as well as to promote production and marketing of high value quality handloom products, through 28 Weaver's Service Centres throughout the Country.

79. Asked about the proposed action plan of the Ministry alongwith the budgetary support available for the same to reach and train people in this sector as most of the people are self-employed, the Ministry submitted as under:

"The strategy to reach out to the weavers is through funds available under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana-2 (PMKVY 2), National Backward Class Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC), Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Mission (APSSDM).

The process details are as given below:-

The Program Implementation Agencies (PIAs) such as Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), NGOs, Handloom Cooperative Societies etc. are taking the responsibilities to mobilize and train the Weavers through local stakeholders (i.e. Recognition Prior Learning (RPL) facilitators). An amount of ₹1700/- per trainee is available under PMKVY 2 – RPL scheme to meet the cost of mobilization, giving

training, training kits and orientation to the weavers. After completions of 12 hours of RPL training, assessments are conducted by TSC accredited Assessment Agencies. The weavers are given Govt. recognized certificates and ₹500/- wage compensation directly to their bank account after successful completion of the training. Textile Sector Skill Council (TSC) has already developed a model for financing self employment of trained weavers through National backward Class Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) which comes under Ministry for Social Justice and Empowerment.

Loans will be disbursed at nominal rates to backward Class weavers certified by TSC through various banks accredited by NBCFDC."

79. The Committee note that to promote skill development and entrepreneurship in the handloom industry, under PMKVY-2, Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), NGOs, Handloom Cooperative Societies etc. are taking responsibilities to mobilize and train the Weavers through local stakeholders. The MSDE and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment are stated to be working together for financing self-employment of trained weavers. In this regard, the Committee find that the Scheme lacks publicity part as mostly the weavers are self-employed and their concentration zones are in rural areas where the weavers remain confined to their houses and remain ignorant about the schemes and its benefits. The Committee therefore,

recommend that publicity of the scheme must be given through the weavers service centres, local bodies, Gram Pradhan/Panchayats, local public representatives, etc. The CCCCommittee would urge the Ministry to specifically involve MLAs/MPs in understanding local requirements and implementing Schemes to impart training to youth in their respective areas.

**New Delhi;
17th March, 2017
26th Phalguna, 1938 (Saka)**

**DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA
CHAIRPERSON,
STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR
(2016-17)

Minutes of the Twelfth Sitting of the Committee

The Committee sat on Wednesday, the 22nd February, 2017 from 1030 hrs. to 1400 hrs. in Committee Room 'E', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Dr. Kirit Somaiya - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Rajesh Kumar Diwakar
3. Shri Ashok Dohare
4. Shri Satish Chandra Dubey
5. Shri Satish Kumar Gautam
6. Dr. Boora Narsaiah Goud
7. Shri C.N. Jayadevan
8. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
9. Dr. Arun Kumar
10. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
11. Shri Hari Manjhi
12. Shri Hariom Singh Rathore
13. Shri Naba Kumar Sarania

RAJYA SABHA

14. Shri Ram Narayn Dudi
15. Shri Nazir Ahmed Laway
16. Shri Rajaram
17. Ms. Dola Sen
18. Shri Tapan Kumar Sen
19. Shri Ravi Prakash Verma
20. Shri N. Gokulakrishnan

SECRETARIAT

1. Ms. Rimjhim Prasad - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Anita B. Panda - Director
3. Smt. Archana Srivastva - Under Secretary

PART - I

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

PART-II

Witnesses

Representatives of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE)

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Dr. K.P. Krishnan | Secretary, MSDE |
| 2. | Ms. Sunita Chhibba | Sr. Adviser, MSDE |
| 3. | Ms. Jyotsna Sitling | Joint Secretary, MSDE |
| 4. | Shri Rajesh Agrawal | Joint Secretary, MSDE |
| 5. | Shri Asheesh Sharma | Joint Secretary, MSDE |
| 6. | Shri Manish Kumar | CEO, NSDC |

2. The Chairperson welcomed the representatives of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) to the sitting of the Committee for taking oral evidence of the Ministry on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)'. The Chairperson then drew attention of the representatives to Direction 58 of the 'Directions by the Speaker' regarding confidentiality of the proceedings of the Committee during deposition before the Parliamentary Committees. He then asked the Secretary, MSDE, to give an overview of the actual expenditure for the previous year (2016-17) and the Budgetary provisions for the year 2017-18 for various programmes/activities/schemes and the plan of action on the part of the Ministry for optimal utilisation of the earmarked funds.

3. The Secretary, accordingly, briefed the Committee through a PowerPoint Presentation *inter-alia* highlighting the Budgetary allocations for various activities for major plan Schemes, viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK), National Board for Skill Development, Skill Acquisition and Knowledge and Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP), India Skills and World Skills and Pradhan Mantri Yuva

Yojana, etc. for the year 2017-18 and the measures taken/proposed/to be taken for maximum utilization during the ensuing year. He also apprised the Committee of the actual expenditure vis-à-vis allocations made during the previous fiscal and the physical performance of various subjects schemes/projects/ programmes announced by the Government. The Secretary and other representatives of the Ministry also responded to various queries raised by the Members which *inter-alia* included assessment of the quality of training by the third party independent agency, efficient implementation of Schemes of PMKVY, initiatives for skilled rural women workers, renaming of skill courses, promotion of indigenous and inherited need for involvement of local MPs, modernisation of ITIs, placement of skilled youth, etc., apart from under utilisation of funds allocated during 2016-17.

4. As some points required detailed reply, the Chairperson asked the Secretary, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship to furnish written replies thereon within a week. The Secretary assured to comply.

5. The Chairperson thanked the Secretary and other representatives of the Ministry for furnishing valuable information on the subject and responding to the queries of the Members.

6. XX XX XX XX

PART-III

XX XX XX XX (The witnesses
then withdrew)

[A copy of the verbatim proceedings was kept on record]

The Committee then adjourned.

XX Does not pertain to this Report.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR
(2016-17)

Minutes of the Fourteenth Sitting of the Committee

The Committee sat on Friday, the 17th March, 2017 from 1000 hrs. to 1030 hrs. in Committee Room 'B', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Dr. Kirit Somaiya - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Udayanraje Pratapsingh Bhonsle
3. Shri Satish Chandra Dubey
4. Shri C.N. Jayadevan
5. Shri R. Parthipan
6. Shri Hariom Singh Rathore
7. Shri Naba Kumar Sarania
8. Shri Dayakar Pasunoori

RAJYA SABHA

9. Shri Ram Narayn Dudi
10. Shri Nazir Ahmed Laway
11. Shri P.L. Punia
12. Shri Amar Shankar Sable
13. Ms. Dola Sen
14. Shri Tapan Kumar Sen
15. Shri Ravi Prakash Verma

SECRETARIAT

1. Ms. Rimjhim Prasad - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Anita B. Panda - Director
3. Shri K.C. Pandey - Deputy Secretary
4. Smt. Archana Srivastva - Under Secretary

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee convened to consider and adopt the following draft Reports:

- (i) XX XX XX XX XX;
- (ii) XX XX XX XX XX; and
- (iii) Demands for Grants (2017-18) of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship.

3. The Committee took up the Draft Reports one by one for consideration and adoption. Giving an overview of the Recommendations made in the Draft Reports, the Chairperson requested the Members to give their suggestions thereon, if any.

3. The Committee then adopted all the three Reports, with minor modification.

4. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to present the Reports to both the Houses.

The Committee then adjourned.

XX Does not pertain to this Report.