NATIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT MISSION (NSDM):

- Approved by the Union Cabinet on the 1st of July 2015.
- NSDM was developed to converge skill training all over India throughout various sectors.
- Sub Missions were: Sustainable Livelihood, Infrastructure, Institutional Training, Convergence, Overseas Employment and Leveraging of Public Infrastructure.
- Linking of entrepreneurship to schools and educational institutions were also done.
- Its main aim is to make India a supplier of skilled labour to the entire world by 2020.

NATIONAL YOUTH POLICY (NYP):

- NYP aims to empower youth between the age group of 15 to 29 through skill training on identified priority areas.
- NYP is the predecessor of National Skill Development mission.
- It alligns with other schemes like PMMY, Stand up India, Digital India and Make in India.
- It aims at becoming the youngest country in the world with a youth force of 64% of the Indian Population by 2020.

NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP PROMOTION SCHEME (NAPS):

- NAPS is a part of labor reforms amending the factories act, labor laws act and apprenticeship act.
- Its target is to train 50 lakh apprentices by 2020.
- It is operated under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and was implemented by DGT (Director of General Training).
- 10,000 crore rupees were alocated to NAPS where 50% was borne by the Government Of India.
- It provides industry led training program.
- NAPS aims to skill apprentices to the tune of 5 million by the year 2020.
- NAPS trains millions of youth and is projected to be the vital scheme to drive skill development in India.

DEENDAYAL UPADHYAY SWANIIYOJAN YOJANA (DUSY):

- Deendayal Upadhyay Swaniyojan Yojana (DUSY) was launched by Rural development ministry to promote entrepreneurship through skill training in rural areas.
- Scheme was launched in 2016 along with Start Up India scheme by PM Modi.
- It is operated under the Ministry of Rural Development.
Schemes on Skill Development

- Main source of Funding is through National Rural Livelihoods Mission and Mudra bank loans.
- DUSY is expected to achieve the goals of Startup India in rural areas.

**SURYAMITRA SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (SSDP):**

- Suryamitra initiative is a residential program to develop skilled technicians in solar powered projects.
- India has set a target of 100 GW solar power in 25 years.
- It aims to train 50000 Suryamitras in the field of solar energy and 7000 new suryamitras are to be trained in 2016-17.
- National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) is the implementation agency of Suryamitra
- 100% funding for this scheme has been done by the Government of India.
- Services covered: Solar project installation, Provide servicing for solar powered panels, Solar project repair, Solar equipment servicing, Solar project maintenance, Servicing in solar power plants and Servicing of solar products like Solar cookers, Solar pumps, Solar lamps, Solar heaters etc.
- NISE has developed a Suryamitra app recently.
- Suryamitra will create employment in the solar energy field.

**PRAVASI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA (PKVY):**

- PM Modi announced about PKVY skill development program at the fourteenth edition of Pravasi Bharatiya Divas.
- PKVY is aimed at imparting skill training to Indian youth seeking employment overseas.
- PKVY is to be launched to address the brain drain challenge into brain gain.
- It was implemented by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).
- PKVY will keep safety and security of Indian working abroad as the top most priority.
- PKVY will serve as a vehicle for NSDC to enter into MoU with different agencies of:
  - a. European Union
  - b. United States
  - c. United Kingdom
  - d. Germany
  - e. Australia
  - f. Canada
  - g. France
  - h. Singapore
  - i. China
  - j. Iran

- India will become a major supplier of skilled professionals to the entire world in the next decade and PKVY is one of the schemes to realize this vision.

**SKILL BANKS:**

- Skill banks are training centres to provide training to potential immigrant workers.
- Skill Banks are established first in the states of U.P and Bihar because U.P and Bihar
account for the maximum emigrants annually in India.

- The primary objective of skill banks is to train workers for global markets and to project India as the capital of Human resources in the world.
- 50 global skill banks were set up by GOI in 2016.
- Main focus countries: South East Asia, Norway, Germany, Canada, Sweden and Japan.
- Key Sectors: Health care, Medicine, IT, Hospitality, Retail trade and Automobile.
- Youth trained in skill banks get acquainted with the local culture of the country in which they go to work.
- The trainees get a better salary abroad after attending the training program and sent abroad.
- Skill banks help in identifying the requirements arising abroad in various nations and match the requirements with the employees in India through skill training programs.

**NAYI MANZIL SCHEME (NMS):**

- Minister for Minority affairs launched the Nayi Manzil Scheme.
- The scheme was launched in Jammu and Kashmir initially but now the scheme covers the entire country.
- The scheme aids in providing employment opportunities to school dropouts after training them.
- The scheme was implemented by ministry of minority affairs with a Government funding of 3738 crore rupees for the scheme initially.
- Recently, World Bank signed credit agreement with GOI to provide funding to Nai Manzil Scheme to the tune of $50 million.
- World Bank reports indicate that around 20 percent of individuals in the age group of 17 to 35 are from minority groups
- Minority groups in India include:
  1. Christians
  2. Muslims
  3. Jains
  4. Sikhs
  5. Parsees
  6. Buddhists
- Training course is a non residential program.
- The training mainly covers courses in four main sectors including Engineering, Manufacturing, Soft skills and Services.
- The scheme makes the minority youth to compete with the rest of the students in the formal employment.
- The main aim of the scheme is to make minority youth to become good citizens and enter formal sector rather than drifting towards anti social activities.

**SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJI RURBAN MISSION (SPMRM):**

- PM Modi launched SPMRM in Rajnandgaon district of Chattisgarh
- This scheme is a successor of Provision of Urban amenities in Rural
Areas (PURA) model envisioned by our Late President Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam.

- Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission includes skill development and economic developmental activities.
- It aims to protect rural habitat and at the same time develops urban amenities and to develop a cluster of 300 smart villages across the nation by 2020.
- The main objective is overall social, infrastructure and economic development of villages.
- Beneficiaries are Plain and Coastal villages with a population less than 50000 and greater than 25000 and hilly, Tribal and Desert regions with a population of 5000 to 15000 people.
- Major components are:
  - Cluster based Skill Development
  - Digital literacy
  - Skill training linked to employment
  - Inter village road connectivity
  - Mobile health units
  - PPP
  - Infrastructure development
  - LPG gas connections
  - E-gram connectivity
  - Electronic delivery of citizen centric services
  - Public transport
  - Warehousing
  - Agriculture services
  - Agro processing
  - Storage
  - Water supply provisions through pipes
  - Sanitation
  - Waste management – solid and liquid
  - Education facilities upgradation

SPRM would catalyze the growth of both rural and urban sectors through the clusters identified by improving rural areas and decongesting urban areas.

USTTAD:

- USSTAD scheme aims at upgrading the skills in crafts and arts for development.
- The scheme is targeted only for minority communities.
- The scheme is implemented by ministry of minority affairs.
- The scheme envisages to preserve the traditional and ancestral crafts and arts.
- Craftsmen are trained on these traditional skills.
- Skill training is offered to artisans, weavers and craftsmen from minority communities.
- The training is only for people already practising in the field or craftsmen.
- No fresher training is offered in the scheme.

INSPIRE (INNOVATION IN SCIENCE PURSUIT FOR INSPIRED RESEARCH PROGRAM):
- INSPIRE aims to attract youth and talent to pursue and study science. The scheme will promote the study of science among the children at an early age.
- INSPIRE aims at developing research and development activities in Science by attracting students and training them.
- The nodal agencies are Department of Science & Technology, Ministry of Science & Technology and Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
- The scheme will strengthen the Research and Development base of the nation.
- The number of students choosing science as the option in the higher secondary is declining indicates the loss of interest in science among students.
- This unique INSPIRE scheme aims to develop and skill students in science in an innovative manner.
- India has the possibility of emerging as the scientific power in the world through scientific skill development imparted through INSPIRE.

DEENDAYAL UPADHYAY GRAMEEN KAUSHAL YOJANA (DUGKY):

- Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushal Yojana (DDUGKY) is a skill development program under National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) to bring about an inclusive growth in rural areas.
- DUGKY aims to place 75% trained people in guaranteed employment.
- Nodal agencies include:

1. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
2. Implemented through National Skill Development Corporation
- DUGKY aims at expanding the scope of livelihoods available to the rural poor.
- Special emphasis on developing skills for non-farm sector to get job outside agriculture field in rural areas.
- DUGKY aims to promote entrepreneurship among the micro and cottage industries in the villages.
- The scheme will also indirectly contribute to control the mass urbanization with the rural people migrating in large numbers to urban areas for a better standard of living.

SKILL INDIA MISSION:

- Skill India mission is a long-term strategy to address the shortage of skilled persons and promote faster, inclusive and sustainable growth.
- India will have a surplus of 56 million skilled people by 2020 as a result of the Skill India campaign.
- The nodal agencies are:
  1. National Skill Development corporation
  2. Ministry of Finance
  3. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- GOI will have a stake of 49% and funding will be based on PPP mode.
- Elements of Skill Development:
  1. Motivation – Trainer and Student...
2. Fresher training
3. Re-Skilling
4. Integration
5. Recognizing
6. Funding
7. Monitoring
8. MIS
9. Aadhar Card linkage

- New schemes are devised and released under Skill India Mission like Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana.
- Nearly 833 million of unorganised labour will be trained and placed in industry.
- A new skill development department will be created resulting in the creation of more jobs in the formal sector

Overall, Skill India mission is a long term strategy initiated by GOI through an umbrella of schemes aimed at developing India as a skilled super power in the entire world.

**PRADHAN MANTRI YUVA YOJANA (PMYY):**

- Minister of State (I/C) for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy launched the Pradhan Mantri YUVA Yojana on 9th November, 2016, MSDE scheme on entrepreneurship education and training programs for youngsters for next 5 years and marking the 2nd Foundation Day of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
- The main objective of the scheme is to encourage youngsters and also make them well prepared for the global competition.
- Under the scheme to provide the young entrepreneurs proper guidance and learning

now MSDE has come up with the training scheme.
- The scheme will be for the youngsters who are educated but not skilled and knowledgeable enough to face global competition.
- This scheme overall aims for the betterment of the nation's economy.
- The scheme follows the Start-Up India Scheme where people can start their own business instead of looking for jobs.
- This scheme is for the young entrepreneurs across the nation.
- The scheme is that now youngsters will be more motivate and contribute in the workflow and cash inflow of the economy.
- The Award under this scheme has introduced to motivate youngsters who are below 30 to contribute more to the entrepreneur ecosystem of the nation through many innovative ways. The Award Ceremony will be held on 16th January, 2017.

**PRADHAN MANTRI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA (PMKVY):**

- Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is a skill certification and reward scheme of the Indian government.
- PMKVY helps to mobilise and enable a large Indian youth to become employed and take up skill training that is outcome based.
- Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is the nodal agency and the implementation is being done through National Skill Development Corporation.
• Initial cost of the scheme is 1500 crores and is fully sponsored by the central government.
• It is a part of Skill India Mission.
• It includes roping in training institutes to impart skills to beneficiaries.
• Standards created by industry driven bodies like Sector Skills Council (SSC).
• Targets of skill training aligned with flagship programs such as Digital India, Swachh Bharat, National solar mission and Make in India.
• PMKVY has a formal grievance redressal mechanism.
• Online citizens portal is setup to convey information about PMKVY.
• Industry relevant skill training is provided.
• PMKVY portal includes a complete set of database available to all courses and the various training centres.
• Aadhar enabled attendance system.
• Training is provided on a short-term basis
• Certified under RPL (Recognition of Prior Learning).