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The Role Of NSDC In Skill India Mission

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Introduction :-

India is overpopulated country; so many problems are the root of this overpopulation. Unemployment is the major problem which is faced by our economy. Today, Government have to follow, so many schemes for the solution of this problem; 'Skill India Mission', also is one of the scheme which is launched by our Government to less the problem of employment in our country. National Skill Development Corporation was set up as one of its kind. We may take into consideration the Skill India Mission and NSDC in this research paper, in short.

Objectives :

- 1) To know the concept of skill India.
- 2) To light on the concept of NSDC.
- 3) To study the objectives, partnerships and achievements of NSDC.

Hypothesis :

1. Our country is became developing through the various schemes of NSDC.
2. NSDC is playing an important role in Skill India Mission.

Research methodology :

This research paper is completed by taking the help of internet websites, journals, reference books as the secondary data collection method.

Key words :

Skill, employment, scheme, economy, policy.

Skill India :

Skill India a campaign launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 15 July 2015 which aims to train over 40 crore people in India in different skills by 2022. It includes various initiatives of the government like "National Skill Development Mission", "National Policy For Skill Development And Entrepreneurship, 2016", "Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKY)" and the "Skill Loan Scheme".

- The National skill Development Corporation India (NSDC) was set up as a one of its kind, Public Private Partnership Company with the primary mandate of catalyzing the skills landscape in India.
- PMKY is the flagship scheme of the ministry of skill development and entrepreneurship. The objective is to enable many Indian youth to take up industry – relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood. Individuals with prior learning experience or skill will also be assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) under this scheme, Training and Assessment fees are completely paid by the Government.
- Rozgar Mela – The scheme aligns itself to the common norms and therefore, part of the training partner payment structure is linked to the placements.
- Group Personal Accident Policy under PMKVY (2016-2020) provides coverage to the candidates skilled through NSDC under PMKVY for a sum insured of 2 Lakhs for accidental Death or permanent total disablement for a period of three years from the policy generation date for the candidates certified after 31.03.18.
- The objective of the National policy on skill development and entrepreneurship, 2015 will be to meet the challenge of training at scale with speed and standard (quality).

- This skill loan scheme has replaced earlier Indian Banks Association (IBA) model loan scheme for vocational education and training.

Schemes for the skill development launched by Government of India :

- 1) Deendayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana.
- 2) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana.
- 3) Financial Assistance for Skill Training of Persons with Disabilities.
- 4) National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme
- 5) Craftsmen Training Scheme.
- 6) Apprenticeship Traing (South Central Railway)
- 7) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra.
- 8) Skill development for Minorities
- 9) Green skill Development Programme.
- 10) Computer Siksha Yojana.

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National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) :

The National skill Development Corperation India (NSDC) was set up as a one of its kind. Public Private Partnership Company with the primary mandate of catalyzing the skills landscape in India NSDC is a unique model created will well thought through underlying philosophy based on the following pillars :

1. **Create** :Proactively catalyse creation of large, quality vocational training institutions.
2. **Fund** :Reduce risk by providing patient capital. Including grants and equality.
 - a. **Enable** :The creation and sustainability of support systems required for skill development. This includes the industry led sector skill councils.

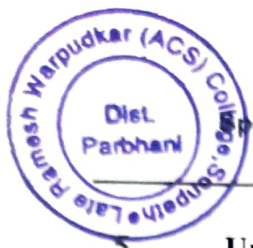
Main objectives of the NSDC :

1. Upgrade skills to international standards through significant industry involvement and develop necessary frame works for standards, curriculum and quality assurance.
2. Enhance, support and coordinate private sector initiatives for skill development through appropriate public – private partnership (PPP) models, strive for significant operational and financial involvement from the private sector.
3. Play the role of a ‘market – maker’ by bringing financing, particular in sectors where market mechanisms are ineffective or missing.
4. Prioritize initiatives that can have a multiplier or catalytic effect as opposed to one – off impact.

Partnerships :

NSDC oprates through partnerships with multiple stakeholders in catalyzing and evolving the skilling ecosystem.

1. **Private sector** :Areas of partnerships include awareness building, capacity creation, loan financing, creation and operations of sector skill councils, assessment leading to certification, employment gereration, cooperate social responsibility, world skills competitions and participation in special initiatives like Udaan focused on J & K.
2. **International Engagement** : Investments, technical assistance, transational standards, overseas jobs and other areas.
3. **Central Ministries** : Participation in flagship programmes like make in India, Swachh Bharat, Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Smart City, Digital India and Namami Ganga, among many others.
4. **State Governments** : Development of programs and schemes, alignment to NSQF and capacity building, operationalization of program, capacity building efforts among others.



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5. **University / School systems** : Vocationalisation of education through specific training programs, evolution of credit framework, entrepreneur development etc.
6. **Non Profit Organizations** : Capacity building of marginalized and special groups, development of livelihood, self-employment and entrepreneurship programs.
7. **Innovation** : Support to early stage social entrepreneurs working on innovative business models to address gaps in the skilling ecosystem, including programs for persons with disability.

Achievements of NSDC :

- Over 5.2 million students trained.
- 235 private sector partnerships for training and capacity building, each to train at least 50,000 persons over a 10 year period.
- 38 Sector Skill Councils (SSC) approved in services manufacturing, agriculture and allied services and informal sectors. Sectors include 19 of 20 high priority sectors identified by the Government and 25 of the sectors under Make In India initiative.
- 1386 Qualification packs with 6,744 unique National Occupational Standards (NOS). These have been validated by over 1000 companies.
- Vocational training introduced in 10 states, covering 2400 + schools. Two Boards, benefitting over 2.5 lakh students. Curriculum based on National Occupational Standards (NOS) and SSC certification. NSDC is working with Twenty-one universities, community colleges under UGC / AICTE for alignment of education and training to NSQF.
- Designated implementation agency for the largest voucher based skill development program; Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana.
- Skill Development Management System (SDMS) with 1400 training partners, 28,179 training centres, 16,479 trainers, 20 Job portals, 77 assessment agencies and 4,983 empanelled assessors. Hasting infrastructure certified by ISQ 20000/2700 supported by dedicated personnel.

Conclusion :

In this way, the role of NSDC is very important in 'Skill India Mission', it gives various kinds of opportunities to the young generation of India for their own employment and it also less the loads of Government Jobs. Our new generation is become aware about their hidden skills which gives them their own independent, satisfactory employment; they now, are ready to do their own employment and also helps another for the employment. Inshort, NSDC is doing its duty as a milestone in "Skill India Mission".

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