

SANKALP Scheme

Recently the **Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship** has called for SANKALP Scheme to focus on district-level skilling ecosystem through convergence and coordination.

- To enhance the district level ecosystem, the Ministry has taken the following initiatives:
 - **Skill India Portal:** A system to capture and converge skill data even at the district level.
 - **Grants:** Nine States namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Manipur, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh were given grants.
 - Aspirational Districts: In addition to these State, grants have also been released to 117
 <u>aspirational districts</u> under Aspirational Skilling Abhiyaan.

Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Scheme

- Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood (SANKALP) is an outcome-oriented programme of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) with a special focus on decentralised planning and quality improvement.
- It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which is collaborated with the World Bank.
- It aims to implement the mandate of the National Skill Development Mission (NSDM).
- The main objectives of the scheme are:
 - Convergence: Creating convergence among all skill training activities, both State-led and Government of India funded, at the state level.
 - Quality: Improving the quality of skill development programs through building a pool of quality trainers, developing model curriculum and content, and standardizing assessment and certification.
 - **Evaluation System:** Establishing a robust monitoring and evaluation system for skill training programs.
 - Inclusiveness & Opportunity: Providing access to skill training opportunities to the disadvantaged sections. Creating industry-led and demand-driven skill training capacity.
- Similar to SANKALP scheme, the government has also launched the STRIVE scheme for skill development.

Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement Scheme

- Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE) scheme is a World Bank assisted-Government of India project with the objective of improving the relevance and efficiency of skills training provided through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and apprenticeships.
- It is a Central Sector Scheme, covering the following 4 result areas:
 - Improved performance of ITI.
 - Increased Capacities of State Governments to support ITIs and Apprenticeship Training.
 - Improved Teaching and Learning.
 - Improved and Broadened Apprenticeship Training.

Central Sector Scheme and Centrally Sponsored Scheme

- India's developmental plan is comprised of two types of schemes i.e., <u>Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Scheme</u>.
 - Under Central sector schemes, it is 100% funded by the Union government and implemented by the Central Government machinery.
 - Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) a certain percentage of the funding is borne by the States in the ratio of 50:50, 70:30, 75:25 or 90:10 and the implementation is by the State Governments.

Source: PIB

