



## Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana 3.0

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### Why in News

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The **Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE)** has launched **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 3.0**, in a bid to empower India's youth with employable skills by **making over 300 skill courses available** to them.

### Key Points

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- **Background:**
  - **Skill India Mission** was launched by the government in **2015** under which the flagship scheme Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is run.
  - It **aims to train over 40 crore people in India in different skills by 2022**. It aims at **vocational training and certification** of Indian youth for a better livelihood and respect in the society.
- **PMKVY 1.0:**
  - **Launch: India's largest Skill Certification Scheme - Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)** - was launched on 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2015 (**World Youth Skills Day**).
  - **Aim:** To encourage and promote skill development in the country by providing **free short duration skill training** and incentivizing this by providing **monetary rewards to youth for skill certification**.
  - **Implementation:** PMKVY is implemented by the **National Skills Development Corporation (NSDC)** under the guidance of the **Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE)**.
  - **Key Components:** Short Term Training, Special Projects, **Recognition of Prior Learning**, Kaushal & Rozgar Mela, etc.
  - **Outcome:** In 2015-16, 19.85 lakh candidates were trained.

- **PMKVY 2.0:**
  - **Coverage: PMKVY 2016-20** (PMKVY 2.0) was launched by scaling up **both in terms of Sector and Geography** and by **greater alignment with other missions** of the Government of India like **Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat**, etc.
  - **Budget:** Rs. 12,000 Crore.
  - **Implementation Through Two Components:**
    - **Centrally Sponsored Centrally Managed (CSCM):** This component was **implemented by National Skill Development Corporation**. 75% of the PMKVY 2016-20 funds and corresponding physical targets have been allocated under CSCM.
    - **Centrally Sponsored State Managed (CSSM):** This component was **implemented by State Governments** through State Skill Development Missions (SSDMs). 25% of the PMKVY 2016-20 funds and corresponding physical targets have been allocated under CSSM.
  - **Outcome:** More than **1.2 Crore youth** have been trained/oriented through an improved standardized skilling ecosystem in the country under PMKVY 1.0 and PMKVY 2.0.

- **PMKVY 3.0:**

- **Coverage:** Launched in 717 districts, 28 States/eight UTs, PMKVY 3.0 is a step towards '**Atmanirbhar Bharat**'.

- **Implementation:** It will be implemented in a more decentralized structure with greater responsibilities and support from States/UTs and Districts.

- District Skill Committees (DSCs), under the guidance of State Skill Development Missions (SSDM), shall play a key role in addressing the skill gap and assessing demand at the district level.

- **Features:**

- It envisages training of eight lakh candidates over a scheme period of 2020-2021 with an outlay of Rs. 948.90 crore.

- The 729 Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendras (PMKKs), empaneled non-PMKK training centres and more than 200 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) under Skill India will be rolling out PMKVY 3.0 training to build a robust pool of skilled professionals.

- It will be more trainee- and learner-centric. The focus is on bridging the demand-supply gap by promoting skill development in areas of new-age and Industry 4.0 job roles.

- It will be a propagator of vocational education at an early level for youth to capitalize on industry-linked opportunities.

- The National Educational Policy 2020 also puts focus on vocational training for a holistic growth and increased employability.

- By taking the bottom-up approach to training, it will identify job roles that have demand at the local level and skill the youth, linking them to these opportunities (Vocal for Local).

- It will encourage healthy competition between states by making available increased allocation to those states that perform better.

**Source: PIB**