OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR SKILLS TRAINING FOR EMPLOYMENT PROMOTION AMONGST URBAN POOR (STEP-UP)

Skill Training:

- Skill Training to be linked to accreditation, certification and preferably be taken on Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode with the involvement of reputed institutions.
- The size of a training class may not be more than 40.
- The total training period for skill upgradation (including apprenticeship, if any) can be upto 6 months.
- Wherever feasible, toolkits may also be provided to trainees who complete the training satisfactorily.
- The cost of toolkit has been included in the average training cost of Rs. 10,000/- per capita. However, in case the toolkit cost exceeds the above ceiling, there is no objection to the excess amount being met from funds other than this programme funds or bank loan or even as beneficiary's contribution.
- Monthly expenditure on training per trainee including material cost, trainer's fees, toolkit cost, other miscellaneous expenses to be incurred by training institution as well as monthly stipend to trainee, may vary depending upon the trade and duration of training. States/UTs should issue guidelines in this regard.

Skill Development Process:

The following process may be adopted for developing/upgrading skills of the urban poor:

- i). Market Scan/Surveys to identify the needs of industry, business and service sectors and emerging job opportunities local, district, state and national and upgrade the information at regular intervals;
- (ii). Livelihoods Survey, Training Needs Assessment, Baseline and Identification of Gaps;

- (iii). Identification of Lead (National or State) and Nodal (Regional/City Level) Institutions – finalize modalities for accreditation, preparation of modules, training of trainers, mentoring, certification, training, etc.
- (iv). Memorandum of Agreement between State Nodal Agency /Urban Local Body (Urban Poverty Alleviation Cell) and Lead/Nodal Training Institutions and between Lead and Nodal institutions;
- (v). Guidelines for Accreditation by Lead Institution, accreditation process and identification of nodal training institutions/agencies to undertake training;
- (vi). Memorandum of Agreement between Lead Institution and Nodal/training institutions/agencies including eminent agencies or institutes in the private sector;
- (vii). Selection of trainees by the ULBs with the help of Community Structures/ Organisations/NGOs based on their education, level of training, experience, aptitude etc.
- (viii).Preparation of Training Calendar and assignment of Trainees to Institutions, Conduct of Training, Examination, Certification Process, Apprenticeship with Industry; and Placement Coordination
- (ix). Monitoring, Quality Control, Review, Evaluation and Corrective Measures
- (x) Post-training Handholding.

Skills Training Institutes:

- Focus will be on skills of high-value for which there is market demand. Skills may be differentiated in categories on the basis of entry level qualifications.
- Matriculate pass candidates can be provided technical vocational training of high standard whereas 8th pass candidates can be provided training requiring less technical knowledge.
- Persons below 8th pass can be provided specially designed training which does not generally require technical skills.
- States/UTs may empanel activity-specific lead institutes (an eminent National or State Government institute like IIT or NIT for each specific technical vocational skill) supported by regional/city level nodal institutions, which will work closely with the Lead Institution.
- The Lead Institution will be responsible for the accreditation of training institutes in the fields concerned (public and private both) and certification.
- The Nodal (regional/city level) institutes will be responsible for training of trainers, supervision of training, mentoring and placement coordination.
- The Lead and Nodal institutions will undertake preparation of high quality training modules, development of curriculum standards, materials for training of instructors and trainees and undertake certification process for the particular skills.

• Public-Private-Partnership models for imparting skills training will be encouraged.

Note: Guidelines for undertaking skill development/upgradation will be issued by the Government of India from time to time, as required.