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## National Skill Development Corporation: A Framework For Developing and Understanding Digital Competence In India

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### Abstract

The NSDC aim to encourage skills improvement by strengthening the construction of big, excellence and profitable institutions. In addition, the organization offer funding for the development of practical and effective skills training programs. Its function is as well to empower a support scheme that focus on quality promise, information system and training institutions directly or collaboratively. The NSDC serves as a promoter for skills development by funding businesses, company and organization that offer skills training. It also develop proper models to improve, sustain and manage the efforts of private companies. A separate focus on the 37 sectors below the NSDC vision and its understanding of its implementation will create all sectors attractive to private asset. The NSDC ignores training, skills development skills for coaches - public and private, leads industry partnerships, runs sector skill council. The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) provides information on its partnership and the achievement of its skills development goals India by establishing skills training institutions, funding them, and promoting the establishment and sustainability of hold up programs required for skills growth in various ways. The business has led Industrial Skills council. This paper depends on secondary data and basically tries to focus on the various world skills and programs launched by NSDC for the development of digital competence in India.

Keywords- NSDC, Quality Assurance, Information System, Skill Development, World Skills  
India

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## **Introduction**

The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) is a public non-profit corporation built-in on July 31, 2008 below the 25th section of the Companies Act, 1956 (in line with section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013). The NSDC be established by the Finance Ministry as an example of a Public Private Partnership (PPP). The Indian Government all the way through the Department of Skills improvement and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) owns 49% of the NSDC share money, while the private division has aequilibrium of 51% of the share capital.

The NSDC was established as fraction of a national skills improvement initiative to gather the growing demand in skilled personnel in all sectors and to link the gap between the supply and demand of skills. "There is a strong need to introduce a state-of-the-art skills development program in the form of equipment that will speak to the challenge of providing the skill needed by the rising economy.

## **Purpose**

- Develop world-class skills through greater industrial involvement and building the essential framework for principles, program and quality declaration.
- Develop, maintain and manage private sector skills improvement efforts through relevant Independent and Private Government (PPP) models; struggle to play an active role in operations and funding from the private division.
- Play the function of a 'marketplace maker' by bringing in funds, especially in areas where market methods are unproductive or lost.
- Prioritize programs that may contain the effect of multiplication or mitigation rather than contradict one effect.

The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) on Tuesday unveiled India's primary 'Impact Bond' in partnership with international partners, including a \$ 14.4 million fund that will help 50,000 young people do so. the job is ready. all along with the NSDC, the international alliance includes HRH Prince Charles's Britiish Asian Trust, (MSDF), for childrenasset Fund Foundation (CIFF), HSBC India, JSW institution and Dubai care, and FCDO (UK Government) and USAID as technology associates.

The Skill Impact Bond (SIB) is also the first bond comprising government partners, the private sector and the private sector organization, NSDC, HSBC India, CIFF, JSW Foundation and Dubai care support the result fund. NSDC and MSDF are risky investors committed to USD 4 million to provide pre-service funding to service providers to implement the program throughout the life of the impact bond, for the next four years.

The federation has raised a fund of USD 14.4 million to benefit 50,000 young people in India over four years. The target group includes 60 percent of women and girls and the aim is to equip them with skills and vocational training and to provide access to wage employment in the Covid-19 rehabilitation sectors including retail, clothing, health care and planning.

Skill Impact Bond is a collaborative effort of the NSDC with world-renowned organizations and individuals who share their vision to improve skills outcomes in India. Millions of Indians lost their jobs during the Covid-19 violence. Young people are more vulnerable than adults (25 years and older) in a crisis and a risk that carries long-term economic and social costs.

### **Review of Literature**

Dr. Minakshi Tripathi, 2016 attempts to study the Indian skills development model in the context of the Pradhan Mantri Kausal Vikas Yojna (PMKVY) campaign and various other programs under the umbrella program of the NSDC and to assess the skills needs of the industry in various fields. countries of India to identify the skills gap in various fields so that the skills development department can overcome the challenges facing the implementation of the campaign; Pradhan Mantri Kausal Vikas Yojna (PMKVY). Venkatanarayana Motkuri, 2016 develops a conceptual framework for understanding the field of skills development, its policy and a map of the relationship of educational outcomes and skills levels of the industry while exploring the framework of vocational education and skills development in India. Drs. R. Sathya Rani, 2014 seeks to highlight the challenges of women's empowerment in India and how the Skill India Mission contributes to women's empowerment on certain success stories. Prof. Anupkumar Dhore, 2014 provides a summary of the government-sponsored Skill India program and concluded that skills development is needed in the context of India in all sectors of the industry. Drs. Neeti Mathur, 2014 reads and analyzes the current state of skills development in India. Matthias, 2014 provides a summary of the key pillars of the Indian VET program and deals with the policies and programs for restructuring and developing official VET in India.

### **Need and Significance of the Study**

It is unbelievable to see the success rate of the National Skill Development company. To date the NSDC has the skills of more than 1.12 crore people with the help of 463 guidance associates and more than 11,000 instruction centers. More than 50.68 lakh people have been successfully employed in reputable jobs. The main objective of the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) is to secure funding for training programs as those who sign up for the program do not have to pay any fees. The program is fully

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funded by public and private companies. It also aims to provide quality education through job centers to train candidates. It also makes it easier for support systems to focus on quality assurance. the vision is to train more than 40 million people in specific skills through high quality training. The implementation of the NSDC was to empower and support skills development programs in India, so the policy and vision of the National Skills improvement Corporation is in line with the vision of Skill India Projects. The ultimate goal is to enter new fields by providing specially trained youth. Previously the emphasis was on human activities only but after 2015 the outlook has changed. And it now focuses on all possible areas where there is a need for skilled workers. In addition, the National Skills Development Agency aim to offer quality learning and guidance for colleges / schools / undergraduate institutions, graduates etc. This leads to the development of the need and importance of NSDC in the country.

### **Objectives of the Study**

1. To study the role of NSDC.
2. To examine the importance of NSDC in developing digital competence in the country.
3. To analyze various programs launched by NSDC for the development of skills in the country.

### **Research Methodology**

The research work basically depends on secondary data which is collected with the help of various websites, journals, research papers, news papers and NSDC portal.

### **Findings and Suggestions**

WorldSkills India is an idea of the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) beneath the auspices of the Department of Skills Development and Business which has been most important India's participation in the WorldSkills International competitions since 2011. WorldSkills India is accountable for the selection, expansion, administration and participation of Indian Team in the World Championships and further worldwide competition. WorldSkills India make the final choice on any issue regarding all aspects of worldwide competition travel and selection process.

## **The Role of the NSDC**

The function of the National Skills Development Agency :-

- Provide a platform where emerging professionals can showcase their skills to work more efficiently and make the country proud
- Facilitating partnerships among industry, government and academia
- Creating national consciousness, possession and contribution in a variety of skills
- Help the youth of India to achieve world-class standards of skill, efficiency and productivity
- Act as the secretary of the Worldskill India & Indiaskill
- set up links and interactions with a variety of industry stakeholders to encourage the organization.
- offer support as well as co-operation of World skill India's efforts all through its skill Development efforts.

## **DIFFERENT GAMES UNDER THE NSDC**

As part of Skill India's mission, Worldskill India is a proposal of the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) under the auspices of the Department of Skills and Enterprise Development (MSDE), Indian Government. The NSDC, through its WorldSkills India project, has been leading the country in participating in WorldSkills International competitions since 2011. In the final round of WorldSkills International 2017, held in Kazan, Russia, India it won one gold and silver medal, two bronze medal and 15 Medallion of brilliance, ranked 13th out of 63 countries participating in the international event. The Indian team will represent the country at the WorldSkills International Shanghai 2022 after winning the biggest national skills competition, the IndiaSkills Competition. It is held every two years with the support of national governments and industry. The IndiaSkills competition will be held in December 2014.

## **GLOBAL SKILLS IN SHANGHAI 2022**

The WorldSkills competition, an outstanding WorldSkills International event, is organized every two years. The competition, known as the 'Skills Olympics', is the largest educational and vocational event in the world that reflects international industry standards. It provides a global platform for young people from 83 countries and regions to showcase their skills and

abilities. The 46th WorldSkills Competition will be held on October 12-17, 2022, in Shanghai, China. The competition will bring together more than 1,400 young people, representing more than 60 countries, who will compete in 60 skills. The event will be held at the National Exhibition and Convention Center, Shanghai.

According to the Shanghai 46th WorldSkills Competition Executive Bureau, the cities of Shanghai, Beijing, Chongqing, Tianjin, and, as well as the province of Hubei, Hunan, Guangdong, and Jiangxi will simultaneously organize a series of events entitled 'Keep the Light of Skills' for the first WorldSkills Competition Competition Competition Competition, with the message 'Master Skills, Change the World'. The events are expected to create an ideal venue for the tournament and guide young people to seek high-level skills.

## **SKILLS OF INDIA**

The IndiaSkills Competition is prearranged by the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), a high-skilled development organization operating under the guidance of the Department of Skills and Business expansion (MSDE). The NSDC has been at the forefront of India's participation in the WorldSkills International competitions since 2011. In the final round of WorldSkills International 2015 held in Kazan, Russia, India it win one gold and silver medal each, two bronze medals and 15 medallion of Excellence, ranked 13th out of 63 countries participating in the international skills awards ceremony.

## **INDIAN COMPETITION 2016**

The country's major skills competition is designed to showcase the highest levels of skills and gives young people the opportunity to showcase their talent at national and international levels. The skills competition in India is held every two years with the support of national governments and industries. With 30 regions and Union Territories (UTs) participating in 54 skills, including seven new ones, by 2016, the India Skills Competition has the potential to reach the lowest level and have the impact. The India Skills Competition will be held in December 2016. Competitors will showcase their skills in areas such as beauty medicine, cyber security, integration of floristry robots, cloud computing, water technology, painting and decorating, health and social, among others. Winners of IndiaSkills 2016 will be trained and have the opportunity to represent the country at the Desired World Championships to be held in Shanghai, China in 2022. Contestants will compete with more than 1,400 participants

from more than 60 countries. An annual competition, the WorldSkills Competition has become popular over the years and received the 'Olympic Skills' honor. JuniorSkills, its first National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), in joint venture with the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), is a wonderful opportunity for students from VI to XII to test and show their love for a particular skill and receive appropriate technical education training (TVET) to unite this love. The competition aims to give students a practical understanding of the established and emerging skills categories, as well as access to industry experts who will lead them across Junior Skills. The process and consultation with a specialist is designed to help students make informed career choices. Junior Skills 2016 is a platform that emphasizes practical learning and encourages students to showcase their talent and gives them the opportunity to be trained by industry professionals to be recognized and rewarded for their skills at the national level. World skill worldwide is the world's major skills competition, prearranged once every two year in one of its associate states. More than 1300 contestant under the age of 23, competed for silver, gold and bronze medal, with more than 50 skill. The competition is held for four days.

#### **NATIONAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT MISSION (NSDM):**

Approved by Cabinet of the Union on 1 July 2015. Presented by Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi on 2015, 15 July. The NSDM was developed to transform skills training across India in various fields. Sub-services are: Sustainable Health, Infrastructure, Institutional Training, Integration, Overseas Employment and Public Utilization. Business connectivity in schools and educational institutions has also been made. Its main goal is to make India a supplier of skilled workers worldwide by 2016.

#### **NATIONAL YOUTH POLICY (NYP):**

The NYP aims to equip young people between the ages of 15 and 29 with skills training in identified areas. Priorities: Participation in employment, employment, hale and hearty lifestyle, edification, sports education, skills improvement, encouragement of social principles, political and governance participation, social and youth participation, inclusion and social justice. NYP is the forerunner of the National Skills Development Agency. It works with other schemes such as PMMY, Stand up India, Make in India and Digital India. It aims to be the smallest country in the world with 64% of Indian youth by 2016.

#### **NATIONAL FREE INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (NAPS):**

The NAPS is part of a transformation of the workforce that amends factory operations, labor laws and the application of the apprenticeship law. His goal is to train 50 lakh students by

2016. It operates under the Department of Skills Development and Entrepreneurship and was initiated by DGT (Director of General Training). 10,000 crore rupees have been allocated to the NAPS of which 50% is owned by the Indian Government. It offers an industry-led training program. NAPS aims to teach students up to 5 million skills by 2016. The NAPS train million of young people and is expected to be an important program for skills development in India.

#### **DEENDAYAAL UPADHYAAY SWANIYOJAN YOJANAA (DUSY):**

Deendayaal Upadhyay Swaniyojan Yojana (DUSY) was begun by the Department of Rural Development to encourage entrepreneurship all the way through skills training in rural area. The scheme was launched in 2016 with the Start Up India program by Premier Modi. It operates under the auspices of the Department of Rural Development. The main resource of funding for National Rural livelihood assignment and Mudra bank. Training facilities: Beauty courses, dairy farming, Driving, agriculture, plumbing, farming, coordination, stone construction, food processing, textiles and animal husbandry. DUSY is anticipated to attain the goal of Startup India in rural area.

#### **SURYAMITRA SKILLS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (SSDP):**

The Suryamitra initiative is a residential program to develop skilled professionals in solar-powered projects. India has set a goal of 100 GW solar energy in 25 years. Aims to train 50,000 Suryamitraas in the area of solar energy and 7,000 new Suryamitras will be trained in 2016-17. The National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) is the Suryamitra completion organization. 100% of funding for this scheme is made by the Government of India. Integrated services: Installation of solar project, Provision of solar panels supply, Solar project maintenance, Solar project support, Solar project preservation, Solar power plant and Assisting solar products such as Solar cooks, Solar pump, Solar lamp, Solar LED lamps. NISE recently launched the Suryamitra app. Suryamitra will create jobs in the solar energy sector.

#### **PRODUCTS KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA (PKVY):**

Premier Modi announced the PKVY Skills Development Plan on the 14th the Pravasi Bharatiya Divas program. PKVY aims to transfer skills training to young Indian job seekers overseas. PKVY will be introduced to address the challenge of brain drain in brain retrieval. Used by the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). PKVY will maintain the security and safety of Indians working overseas as main concern. PKVY will serve up as an NSDC vehicle to enter the MoU with various agencies at: United States, European



Union,,Germany, United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, France, China, Singapore, Iran. India will be the largest supplier of skilled professionals worldwide for the next ten years and PKVY is one of the initiatives to achieve this vision.Skills bank are instruction institutions to offer training to possible immigrant personnel.Skills bank were first recognized in Bihar and U.P provinces because the U.P and Bihar explanation for the high migration every year in India.The main purpose of skills bank is to train personnel in global markets and to project India since world capital of Labor.50 skills banks around the world were established by GOI in 2016.Focus countries: South East Asia, Germany, Norway, Canada, Japan, Sweden.Key sectors: Healthcare, Medical, IT, Hospitality, Trade and Retail and Automotive.Young people trained in technical banks are familiar with the local culturethey go to work.Trainees receive aimproved salary overseas after presence the training agenda and are referred overseas.Skills banks help identify foreign needs in different countries and match the needs of Indian workers with skills training programs.

#### **NAYI MANZIL (NMS) SCHEME:**

The Minister of Minor Affairs has introduced the Nayi Manzil Scheme.The program was originally launched in Jammu and Kashmir but is now nationwide.The program helps to provide employment opportunities for those who leave school after training.The program was implemented by the Department of Minority Affairs with Government funding of 3738 crore rupees at the beginning of the program.Recently, the World Bank sign a loan contract with GoI to offer funding for the Nai Manzil plan for an estimated \$ 50 million.World Bank reportpoint out that about 20 percent of people between the ages of 17 and 35 come from small groups. Indian groups include: Buddhists, Christians, Jains, Muslims, Parsees, sikhs. The training course is a non-residential program. This training covers a wide range of subjects in four main fields together withManufacturing, Engineering, Jobs and Soft Skills.This program enables young people to compete with other student in official employment.The chief purpose of the program is to build young people fit and proper citizenship and enter the legal profession rather than drift into anti-social activities.

#### **ISHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJI RURBAN MISSION (SPMRM):**

Prime Minister Modi introduced SPMRM in Rajnandgaon in Chattisgarh region.The plan follows the provision of urban and rural resources (PURA) services under consideration by late President Dr APJ Abdul Kalam.ShyamaaPrasaad Mukherjee Rurban Mission include skills improvement and financial development actions.It aims to protect rural settlements and simultaneously improve urban resources and develop a collection of 300 villages across the country by 2016.The chief objective is communal cohesion, infrastructure and urban

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economic improvement. Beneficiaries are lowland and coastal villages with a population of less than 50,000 and more than 25,000 and hills, desert and tribal districts with a population of 5,000 to 15,000. The key elements are: • Group-based capacity to transport the most dynamic urban areas.

#### **USTTAD:**

The USSTAD program aims to develop arts and crafts skills for development. This program is only applicable to minority community. The program is run by the Department of Minority associations. The program is aimed at preserving traditional arts and ancestry. Professionals are trained in these traditional skills. Skills training is provided by professionals, weavers and artisans from small community. Training is merely for population who are by now practicing in the field or builders. No new training is offered in the scheme.

#### **INSPIRE (ESTABLISHMENT OF SCIENTIFIC SCIENCE SYSTEM SCIENCE SYSTEM):**

INSPIRE aims to attract young people with talents to follow and pursue science studies. The program encourages the learning of science at an early age. INSPIRE aims to enhance research and growth activities in Science by attracting and training students. The accredited agencies are the Department of Technology and Science, the Department of Technology and Science and the Department of Skills and Business Development. The scheme will strengthen the foundations of National Research and Development. The number of students choosing science as an alternative in higher education is declining, indicating a loss of attention in science among students. This exclusive INSPIRE program aims to increase and teach student science in a new way. India has the opportunity to emerge as a scientific force in the world through the development of scientific skills provided by INSPIRE.

#### **DEENDAYAL UPADHYAY GRAMEEN KAUSHAL YOJANA (DUGKY):**

Dein Dayaal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushal Yojana (DDUGKY) is a skills improvement program under the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) to carry comprehensive growth to rural areas. DUGKY aims to put 75% of qualified people into certified jobs. Nodal agencies include: Department of Skills Development and Entrepreneurship, Implemented by the National Skills Development Organization, Participate in the National Rural Livelihoods Mission. DUGKY aims to increase the range of lifestyles available to the rural poor. Special emphasis on skills development in non-farm sectors for employment outside the agricultural sector in rural areas. DUGKY aims to encourage entrepreneurship among small-scale industries and cottages in valleys. The program will also have an indirect impact on

controlling large-scale urban and rural migration in large numbers for better living conditions.

### **SKILL INDIA MISSION:**

Skill India's mission is a long-standing policy to address the lack of skilled people and encourage rapid, comprehensive and sustainable growth. India will have an excess of 56 million talented people by 2016 as a result of the Skill India movement. The most respected agencies are: National Skills Development Organization, Department of Finance, Department of Skills Development and Entrepreneurship, GOI will have a stake of 49% and funding will be based on PPP mode. Skills Development Materials: Motivation - Training and Training Students for Relaxation, Developing Skills, Integration, Awareness, Funding, Caution, MIS, Aadhar Card Connection. new-fangled schemes are being planned and released beneath the Skill India assignment as Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana. Approximately 833 million informal workers will be trained and placed in the industry. A new skills development department has been set up which has led to the creation of more jobs in the legal sector. In general, the purpose of Skill India is a strategy to be initiated by GOI all the way through an umbrella of scheme aimed at rising India as a major global power.

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

Minister of State Skills and Business Development Shri Rajiv Prataap Rudie began the Pradhan Mantri YUVA Yojana program on 9 November 2016, the MSDE program on entrepreneurship and child instruction program for the next five years and celebrating the Second Skills and Entrepreneurship Day. The main purpose of the program is to inspire young people and prepare them for international competitions. Under the program to provide new entrepreneurs with the learning and guidance that should now MSDE appear up with a guidance program. The program will be for young people who are educated but not skilled and have sufficient knowledge to deal with worldwide competition. This general plan aims to improve the national economy. The program follows the Start-Up India plan in which people can begin their own businesses in place of looking for job. This scheme is for the entrepreneurs who are young across the country. The plan is that now the youth will be extra motivated and participate in the flow of work and inflation. The award under this program has presented to encourage young people under the age of 30 to contribute more to the national environmental program in many new ways. The Awards rite will be held on January 16, 2017.

### **PRADHAAN MANTRI KAUSHAL VIKAAAS YOJANAA (PMKVY):**

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojanaa (PMKVY) is a program to ensure competence and reward in the government of India. PMKVY help to mobilize and empower large youth of Indian to be recruited and trained in skills based on the outcome. The Department of Skills Development and Entrepreneurship is a key sector and this initiative is being implemented through the National Skills Development Organization. The primary cost of this plan is 1500 cr and is completely funded by the central government. It is part of the Skill India Mission. It involves tying strings to training institutions to transfer skills to beneficiaries. Standards were created by industry-leading bodies such as the Sector Skills Council (SSC). Targeted skills training in line with leading programs such as Swachh Bharat, Digital India, National Sun assignment and Mother India. PMKVY has a formal complaint redressed method. Online citizen site to set up to transfer information about PMKVY. Appropriate skills training in the industry is provided. The PMKVY site includes a complete database of accessible data from all course and different training institution. Aadhar has enable the travel plan. Short-term training Provided under RPL (Advanced Learning Recognition).

### **TECHNICAL INTERN TRAINING PROGRAM (TITP)**

The program aims to contribute to developing countries by welcoming their people and transferring skills through On-the-job Training (OJT) in Japan. It encourages international cooperation with the transfer of skill, techniques and knowledge acquired by technology experts in developing countries. This will not only contribute to human resource development but will also promote the economic growth of the aforementioned regions.

To increase the momentum of making India the world capital of skills, the Department of Skills improvement and Entrepreneurship (MSDE), the Indian Government, has embarked on a number of initiatives. One such significant step is the sign of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the justice Ministry, the Ministry of Foreign Affair, and the Japanese health Ministry, Labor and wellbeing. The MoU was signed on October 17, 2017 to significantly increase bilateral cooperation among India and Japan in the area of skills development. Under this program, candidates from India receive three to five years of training in Japan, after which they need to return to India and apply the skills they have acquired in Japan. In January 2015, MSDE appointed the National Skills Development Agency (NSDC) to monitor the program.

## Conclusion

The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) in cooperation with a coalition that includes HRH Prince Charles British Asian Trust, Susan and Michael Dell Foundation, The Investment Fund Foundation for children, HSBC India, Dubai Cares, JSW Foundation with FCDO (UK Government) and USAID as technical associate, today announced the launch of the Great Impact Bond of Skills. The Skill Impact Bond (SIB) is also the first impact bond that includes the public, private partners and the private community organization, NSDC. The NSDC aim to encourage skills development by promoting the formation of large, high-quality and profitable institution. In addition, the organization provide funding for the development of high quality and gainful job training programs. Its command is also to empower a support structure that centers on quality guarantee, information system and training institutions directly or collaboratively. The NSDC plays a key role in skills advancement by offering funding to businesses, organisations and companies that offer skills training. It also develops suitable model for developing, supporting and coordinating the efforts of the private segment. The diverse focus of the 37 sector below the NSDC and its efficiency will build the whole sector attractive for private venture.

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