

## SANKALP and STRIVE

Government schemes are an important part of the polity and governance segment of the UPSC syllabus. In this article, you can read about the SANKALP and STRIVE schemes for the IAS exam.

### Overview of SANKALP and STRIVE

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved two new schemes in 2019: Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP) and Skill Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE) to boost the Skill India Mission. Both are central sectors with half of the scheme outlay as loan assistance from the World Bank.

The schemes are being implemented to satisfy the long-felt need for a national architecture for promoting convergence, regulating skill training, catalyzing industry efforts in vocational training space and ensuring effective governance.

The schemes shall set up national bodies for regulation of accreditation and certification in both long and short term Vocational Education and Training (VET). The architecture shall converge the efforts of the state, central and private sector institutions for creating a better impact. The schemes shall thus provide the required momentum for the National Skill Development Mission, 2015 and various other missions under the scheme.

#### Objectives of SANKALP:

- SANKALP intends to set up Trainers and Assessors academies with self-sustainable models.
- Additional training academies will also be set up under the scheme.
- The focus will be on greater level of decentralization in skill planning through institutional strengthening at the state level, that includes setting up of State Skill Development Missions (SSDMs) and allow the states to come up with State and District level Skill Development Plans.
- It aims at improving the inclusion of marginalized communities including Persons with Disabilities (PwD), Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and also women for providing skill training opportunities.
- A skilling ecosystem will be created, such that it will support the country climb up the ladder in the Ease of Doing Business Index.

#### Objectives of STRIVE:

- STRIVE scheme aims at developing a powerful mechanism for delivering training for quality skill development by strengthening the institutions like National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), SSDMs, Sector Skill Councils etc.
- By involving Industrial clusters, business associations and Small Scale Industries, the scheme intends to incentivize Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) to improve the overall performance.

Both the schemes will work towards increasing the aspirational value of skill development programs by increasing the marketability of skills, through better industry connect and quality assurance.

## **Conclusion**

The SANKALP scheme seeks to resolve the infrastructural hurdles by providing a proper framework for those trying to acquire skill and knowledge for livelihood. The idea is to bring about a qualitative change, by raising the quality of and access to vocational education. These national bodies will now regulate accreditation and certification in both long and short-term Vocational Education and Training (VET).

A paradigm change in the field of vocational education is not only refreshing but probably a massive step towards empowering the urban and rural masses. Access to a free flow of quality content and trainers is sure to broaden the horizons of many. This scheme seeks to bring about uniformity and quality to vocational education and the impact of this is sure to be tremendous.