

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1633
ANSWERED ON 13.02.2023

SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

1633. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWAR:

Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government had introduced skill development plan effectively with the aim of skilling 40 crore people across the country since the scheme launched in 2015 to meet the requirements of industries and generate employment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and how far the skill development programme has helped in providing jobs to the unemployed youth;
- (c) whether the Government has any plan to club formal education with skill training to tackle the problem of unemployment for educated youth; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and also whether the Government has also plans to make available specialized training to such educated youth after their formal education?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) and (b) As per National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 2015, the estimated number of persons in the workforce in 2014-15 without any formal skilling and for which there is need for skilling, re-skilling and up-skilling was 29.8 crore and the estimated number of fresh entrants into workforce between 2015-22 requiring skilling was 1.49 crore per year. This represented estimated dimension of skilling requirement in the year 2015.

The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) delivers skill training through a comprehensive network of skill development centres/ institutes across the country under various schemes viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme, National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs). Through these centres, training to candidates is imparted in employable skills, as per requirements of industry and economy. The total number of persons benefitted through these schemes is as under:

Sl. No.	Schemes	No. of persons trained
1	PMKVY (FY2015-16 to December 2022)	137.24 lakh
2	JSS (FY 2018-19 to December 2022)	15.74 lakh
3	NAPS (FY 2018-19 to December 2022)	18.73 lakh
4	CTS (2015 to 2021)	88.41 lakh

In addition, 188.44 Lakh persons were provided fee-based training by NSDC till October, 2022. A total of 13.50 Lakh persons have been trained under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) till December, 2022. Further, 13.31 Lakh persons have been trained under DeenDayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and 33.64 Lakh persons have been trained under Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) till December, 2022.

Amongst the Schemes of MSDE, the placements are specifically tracked under Short Term Training (STT) component of PMKVY. Under the STT component of PMKVY, a total of 68.02 Lakh people have been trained as on December, 2022 out of which 54.26 Lakh have been certified and 23.39 Lakh people have been reported placed which is around 43% of the certified numbers.

(c) and (d) Considering the importance of the Skill Development among the school students, the Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL) is implementing an initiative of vocationalization of School Education under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme - Samgra Shiksha - throughout the country. The Scheme aims at integrating vocational education with general academic education in all Secondary/Senior Secondary schools, enhancing the employability and entrepreneurial abilities of the students, providing exposure to work environment and generating awareness among students about various career options so as to enable them to make a choice in accordance with their aptitude, competency and aspirations.

Under the scheme, National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) compliant vocational courses are offered to the students from class 9th to 12th in the schools covered under the scheme. At the secondary level, that is, Class 9 and 10, vocational modules are offered to the students as an additional subject. At Senior Secondary level, that is, Class 11 and 12, vocational courses are offered as a compulsory (elective) subject.

Employability skill module has been made a mandatory part of the vocational courses. It consists of communication skills, self management skills, information and communication technology skills, entrepreneurship skills and Green skills.

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has also given a special emphasis on vocational education and skill development. Integration of vocational education with general education and mainstreaming of vocational education have been identified as the key reform in the education system of the country. In order to fulfil various objectives of the NEP, the existing scheme of Samagra Shiksha has been revamped and various new interventions relating to vocational education have been incorporated. Some of them are as under:

- i. In addition to the Government Schools, coverage of vocational education has also been expanded to Government aided schools.
- ii. Hub and Spoke Model of Vocational Education has been introduced providing for the utilization of the infrastructure available in the Hub Schools by the students of nearby schools (spoke schools) for vocational training.
- iii. Exposure of pre-vocational education at Upper Primary level.
- iv. Internships, bagless days, etc. have been included under innovation component of Samagra Shiksha.

Under the Scheme, a module on entrepreneurship development has been made a core component of vocational education programme from Grades 9 to 12 for nurturing innovation and creativity among the students. The module has been oriented towards the development of creative and innovative skills among the students so that they can apply new knowledge to the existing work and create new ideas and values.

The Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) in Coordination with Ministry of Education organized Skill network, School network and Higher Education network into Skill Hubs Initiative (SHI) as a pilot project under PMKVY with a focus on introduction of skill training programme in education ecosystem as envisioned in NEP.

Taking the vision of New Education Policy, Government of India has developed National Credit Framework (NCF) to enable integration of academic and vocational domains to ensure flexibility and mobility between the two.

NEP and vocationalisation of school education target at reduction in the number of new entrants to the labour force without any vocational skills.
