

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 335
ANSWERED ON 05.02.2024

**PROGRAMMES TO PROMOTE SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AND UNDERSERVED
AREAS**

335. SHRI DIPSINH SHANKARSINH RATHOD:
SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJI KUNDARIYA:

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

- (a) whether any initiatives or programmes have been undertaken by the Government to promote skill development across different sectors and industries;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to collaborate with educational institutions and industries to align skill development programmes with the evolving needs of the job market;
- (c) the details on geographical reach of skill development programmes and whether there are any targeted efforts for rural and underserved areas;
- (d) whether there is any success stories or case studies that showcase the impact of India's skilled workforce in international markets; and
- (e) whether the Government has any mechanism/plans to address potential challenges, such as the rapid advancement of technology that may impact the relevance of existing skill sets?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) Under the Govt. of India's Skill India Mission (SIM), the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) delivers skill, re-skill and up-skill training to youth across the country through an extensive network of skill development centres/institutes under various schemes viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Sikhshan Sansthan (JSS), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs). Apart from MSDE, more than 20 Central Ministries/ Departments are implementing skilling / upskilling training programmes through schemes, such as Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), the Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI) under Ministry of Rural Development, Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) under Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, etc. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready, equipped with industry relevant skills.

(b) MSDE in co-ordination with Ministry of Education launched the Skill Hubs Initiative (SHI) as a pilot project under PMKVY 3.0. The Skill Hub Initiative focused on introducing skill training programme in education ecosystem as envisioned in the National Education Policy

(NEP), 2020. The Skill Hub Initiative utilized existing infrastructure at Educational Institutes to impart vocational training to the target candidates which assisted in vocational learning being introduced at an early stage with multiple well-defined pathways for candidates to continue with their chosen vocations.

PMKVY 4.0 also aims to synergize vocational and educational streams and increase network of quality training providers by increasing partnership of educational institutions through Skill Hubs. Skill Hubs can be setup in Central and State Government Schools, Higher Educational Institutes (HEIs), Colleges, and Universities (including Skill Universities) with requisite infrastructure for providing Short Term Trainings under PMKVY.

In addition, the Government has taken following steps to align skill development programmes with the evolving needs of the job market:

i. The training programmes offered under the schemes of MSDE are developed in collaboration with industries, keeping in view market demands. 36 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), led by industry leaders in the respective sectors, have been set up by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) which are mandated to identify the skill development needs of respective sectors as well as to determine skill competency standards.

ii. Future ready job-roles addressing the requirement of Industry 4.0, emerging sectors like Drone, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics, Mechatronics, etc., have been prioritized under PMKVY 4.0. Under CTS also, new age courses have been developed to meet the demand of futuristic job roles in emerging technologies.

iii. The National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET) has been set up as an overarching regulator establishing regulations and standards to ensure quality in the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) space.

iv. The Awarding Bodies recognised by NCVET are expected to develop the qualifications as per the industry demand and map them with the identified occupations as per the National Classification of Occupation, 2015, of Ministry of Labour and Employment and obtain industry validations.

v. Directorate General of Training (DGT) is implementing Flexi MoU Scheme and Dual System of Training (DST). These initiatives are meant to provide training to ITI students in industrial environment.

vi. Courses aligned to National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) also have components of On Job Training (OJT) and employability skills.

vii. DGT has also signed MoU with IT Tech companies like IBM, CISCO, Future Skill Rights Network (erstwhile Quest Alliance), Amazon Web Services (AWS) and Microsoft to ensure industry linkages for the institutes at the state and regional levels under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives.

viii. NSDC, under the Market led program, provides support to training providers that collaborate and align skill courses with industry demand.

ix. Under NAPS, apprenticeship training and increasing engagement with industrial establishments for undertaking apprenticeship programmes is promoted.

x. Government of India has signed Migration and Mobility Agreement with ten countries viz., U.K.; France, Germany, Israel, Taiwan, Austria, Mauritius, Australia, Portugal and Finland for aligning skilling with demand in these countries.

xi. Government of India has announced setting up of 30 Skill India International Centers for catering to the demand for skilled workers for foreign countries.

(c) All the Schemes under MSDE are implemented across the country including rural and underserved areas. Further, MSDE through DGT is implementing Skill Development in 48 Districts Affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE) scheme supports establishment of 48 ITIs in 48 districts affected by LWE. Also, scheme for Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure in North Eastern States is being implemented by upgrading 22 existing ITIs.

(d) In the past few years, India has provided skilled talent to various countries to help them address market demands. Skilled youth of India are contributing significantly to the economies of the most developed countries like the US, Japan, Germany, and Australia. Moreover, India's large talent pool comprises of technology professionals who are propelling India's growth trajectory and making a mark in global IT market. A study conducted in 2022 maps 16 high priority destination countries- Australia, Canada, Germany, Japan, Malaysia, Romania, Singapore, Sweden, UK, USA (developed/high income countries); and Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, UAE (GCC). Till date more than 25,000 candidates have been deployed in different countries namely Saudi Arabia, Japan, Qatar, Oman, United Kingdom and United Arab Emirates.

The success of India's skilled workforce in international markets was recognised as India secured 11th position in WorldSkills competition 2022 as compared to 29th position in WorldSkills competition 2015.

(e) Changes and advancement in technology is a continuous process. To keep pace with such changes in terms of meeting the skilled manpower requirement of industries the Government has taken various steps, details of which are given in reply to part (b) of the question.
