

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 935
ANSWERED ON 29.07.2024

LACK OF PRACTICAL TRAINING IN SKILL CENTRES

935 SHRI S JAGATHRATCHAKAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is cognizant of the fact that the skill centres are not adequately equipped for practical training, resulting in theoretical training with little practical exposure; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps that are proposed to be taken by the Government so that quality of training and the choice of the particular skill being imparted must meet the market standards?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) and (b) Under the Government of India's Skill India Mission (SIM) , the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) delivers skill, re-skill and up-skill training through an extensive network of skill development centres / institutes etc. 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), to all the sections of the society across the country. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready, equipped with industry relevant skills. In the Skilling Courses under above mentioned schemes, the practical and theory components are specifically prescribed and assessments are also done accordingly. Under PMKVY, the training providers are selected through a series of stringent procedure. Regular monitoring, inspections, and evaluations are also conducted to ensure institutions are maintaining the prescribed standards for skill development. Based on the learning from earlier phases of PMKVY scheme, the provision is made under guidelines of PMKVY 4.0 that all Training Centres (TCs) should have the mandatory equipment and machineries as specified by the respective Sector Skill Councils (SSCs). There are provisions for penalty in case of non-availability of required infrastructure/tools and equipment for each job role while batch is in progress. Training under the scheme of JSS is provided by Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), in their infrastructure located close to doorsteps of the target group. One time non-recurring grants-in-aid of rupees 20 lakh is provided at the time of sanction of new JSS for procurement of tools & equipment and other office infrastructure. Further, the Ministry has upgraded the tools and equipment of 30 JSSs to establish them as model JSSs. ITIs have their permanent infrastructure with required equipment for respective trades, to impart practical training. Apprenticeship training is given in industrial establishments.

Further, following specific steps have been taken to align the training programs to market needs and improve the employability of trainees:

- 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.
