

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:233
ANSWERED ON:20.07.2009
EMPLOYMENT ORIENTED EDUCATION
Singh Shri Rakesh

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to bring reforms in the present education system to make it employment oriented; and
(b) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT(SHRI KAPIL SIBAL)

(a) & (b): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (b) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.233 FOR 20.07.2009 ASKED BY SHRI RAKESH SINGH REGARDING "EMPLOYMENT ORIENTED EDUCATION"

(a) & (b): Keeping in mind that the education system should cater to the needs of the manpower requirement for the economic development of the country, Government has accorded high importance to vocational education and training. While elaborating on the essence and role of Education, the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 (as modified in 1992) has recognized that Education develops manpower for different levels of the economy. The NPE also envisages the introduction of systematic, well-planned and rigorously implemented programmes of vocational education. The policy envisages that efforts will be made to provide children at the higher secondary level with generic vocational courses which cut across several occupational fields and which are not occupation specific.

Government has implemented a Technical Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) with the assistance from the World Bank to improve the quality of education and enhance the capabilities of the technical institutions to become dynamic, demand-driven, quality conscious and competitive at national and international levels. The proposed reforms include faculty development, examination reforms, regular curriculum revision, introduction of semester system, focus on research and giving autonomy with the accountability.

A Nation-wide scheme of "Sub-mission on Polytechnics" has also been launched, wherein assistance is being given to the State Governments for starting 1000 new Polytechnics, revamping of the Community Polytechnic Scheme and increasing their number to 1000, for construction of 500 women's hostels and for the upgradation of existing 500 Polytechnics.

The UGC also has schemes for Career Orientation to Education/Career Oriented Programmes/ Career Oriented Courses, which aim to ensure that graduates who pass out after completing these courses, have knowledge, skills and aptitude for gainful employment.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Vocationalisation of Secondary Education" which was started in 1988, vocational courses were started at the higher secondary stage to enhance the employability of the students. The National Curriculum Framework 2005 has recommended work-centred education as an integral part of the school curriculum.

Government has also launched a scheme of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSSs) to provide vocational training to non-literate, neo-literate people as well as school drop-outs by identifying skills as would have a market in the region of their establishment. At present, 221 JSS are functioning in various States of the country. Sanction Orders have been issued for setting up of 50 more JSSs in the country.