

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:780

ANSWERED ON:19.03.2012

SKILL DEVELOPMENT MISSION

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Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and status of the Skill Development Mission undertaken by the Government during the Eleventh Plan alongwith the amount spent on this Mission so far;
- (b) whether the Government has formed a National Skill Development Council to form core strategies for developing skills among India's youth and for labourers in various parts of the country;
- (c) if so, the details of the council thereof alongwith the different strategies of the council with regard to train such people;
- (d) the involvement of State Government and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in such programme; and
- (e) the present State-wise status of skill requirement and availability in major sectors?

Answer

MINISTER OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE)

- (a) Government launched a National Skill Development Mission in the Eleventh Five Year Plan with a following three tier structure:
- (i) Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister, for policy direction and review of skill development efforts in the country.
 - (ii) National Skill Development Coordination Board (NSDCB) under the chairmanship of Deputy Chairman Planning Commission to enumerate strategies to implement the decisions of PM's council.
 - (iii) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), a not- for-profit company under the Companies Act, 1956. The corporation is being funded by the trust "National Skill Development Fund" to which the Government has contributed a sum of Rs.1495.10 crore. So far, four meetings of the PM's Council have been held to review the skill development efforts under the mission Seven meetings of the NSDCB have been held in which reports of following 5 working Groups set up by the Planning Commission on various aspects of skill development have been discussed and various other decisions taken:

Remodeling India's apprenticeship scheme,

Vision for Vocational Education and Vocational Training,

Improvement in Accreditation and Certification Systems,

Reorienting Curriculum on continuous basis, and

Establishing institutional mechanism for providing access to information of skill inventory and skill map on real time basis

Till 29th February, 2012 NSDC has approved 52 proposals involving a total financial commitment of about Rs. 1214 crore. Out of this, Rs. 179.36 crore have been disbursed. Number of persons actually trained so far is 104712.

(b)and(c) The composition of the PM's National Skill Development Council is given at Annex and functions are as under :

- i. Lay down overall broad Policy objectives, strategies, financing and governance models to promote skill development ;
- ii. Review progress of activities relating to skill development periodically and provide mid-course corrections, including changes in part or whole of current schemes under implementation;
- iii. Orchestrate Public Sector/Private Sector initiatives in a framework of a collaborative action

Following major decisions have been taken by the council for developing skills among India's youth and for labourers in various parts of the country:

(i) Formulation of vision, strategy and core operating principles to guide the action for creating 500 million skilled persons by year 2022.

(ii) Clearance of the National Policy on Skill Development which provides a road map for Skill development efforts in the country.

(d) All the major schemes of Skill Development are implemented through active participation of respective Departments of State Governments. Non- Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are also being involved to run skill development programmes of Government Departments / Ministries.

(e) State-wise status of skill requirement and availability in major sectors is not available. However, National Policy on Skill Development has indicated requirement of 81-83 million skilled workforce by 2015 in sectors namely Auto, Construction, Retail, Healthcare, Banking & Financial services, Creative Industry and Logistics. Policy has also indicated incremental human resource requirement till 2022 as 300 million in sectors, namely, Mines and Minerals, construction, Engineering, Banking and Finance, Drugs and Pharma, Biotech, Healthcare, Textiles, IT and ITIs, Tourism, Agro and Food Processing, Paper and Chemical & Fertilizers.