

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1163
ANSWERED ON:13.07.2009
DEVELOPMENT OF SKILLS IN YOUTH
Rao Shri Kavuri Samba Siva

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

- (a) whether any review has been made with a view to making the present education system employment oriented;
- (b) if so, the details and outcome thereof;
- (c) the details of recommendations made by the Confederation of Indian Industry to set up sector specific skill development councils at the national level under public-private-partnership model;
- (d) Whether the Government proposes to create special funding mechanism for sector specific skill development councils to promote functional literacy , initiate skill development plans, determine competence standards and to establish a structured labour market information system to prepare young people for getting jobs in different industrial establishments; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon ?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT(SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) & (b): The Government has accorded importance to job-oriented system of education. While elaborating on 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 1986 also envisages the introduction of systematic, well-planned and rigorously implemented programmes of vocational education. These elements are meant to develop a healthy attitude amongst students towards work and life, to enhance individual employability, to reduce the mis-match between the demand and supply of skilled manpower, and to provide an alternative for those intending to pursue higher education without particular interest or purpose.

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.

The National Policy on Education also envisages the delinking of degrees from jobs in selected areas. Delinking is to be applied in services for which a university degree need not be a necessary qualification.

However, Government is not in favour of excessive emphasis on skills, employment, corporate and job-oriented education at the cost of Basic Sciences and Humanities which is fundamental to our all round development, material and spiritual.

(c): Following recommendation have been made by the Confederation of Indian Industry:-

Establish Sector Skills Councils (SSCs) as an independent autonomous body.

Establish SSC under the public private partnership model; to create new capacity of quality skilled manpower.

The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) will accredit the private training institutes on the recommendations of the SSCs.

Curricula of private training institutes to be upgraded depending on industry demand and technological changes.

Responsibility of funding SSCs and the new private training institutes would rest with the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) which could draw funds from the National Skill Development Fund.

(d) & (e): National Policy on Skill Development approved by Government of India, is a guiding document for skill development programmes in Country. "Governance of Skill Development" in policy document, illustrates setting up of "National Skill Development Corporation". Responsibility for constitution of Sector Skills Councils (SSCs) has been entrusted to the above Corporation. One of the function of SSCs is to develop Skill Development plans, determine Competence Standards and establish structured Labour Market Information System.