

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1395
ANSWERED ON:14.08.2013
STATUS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
De Dr. Ratna

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

- (a) the present status of vocational education in the country; and
- (b) the details of the major schemes being implemented to improve vocational education?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR)

(a)&(b): The 12th Five Year Plan envisages that the quality and relevance of skill development are the key to India's global competitiveness as well as for improving an individual's access to decent employment. The following summarizes the activities undertaken by this Ministry in the realm of vocational education.

The basic objective of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationisation of Higher Secondary Education is to enhance the employability of youth through competency based modular vocational courses; to maintain their competitiveness through provisions of multi-entry multi-exit learning opportunities and vertical mobility/ inter changeability in qualifications; to fill the gap between education and employability, and to decrease the pressure on academic higher education. Under the scheme, proposals in accordance with the National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF) have been approved in 19 States covering 957 schools.

The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) is running 40 skills- based vocational courses at senior secondary level in six sectors i.e. Agriculture, Engineering & Technology, Finance, Business & Management, Media Entertainment & Production, Health & Wellness and Hospitality & Tourism.

The National Institute of Open Schooling offers vocational courses at pre-secondary, secondary, senior secondary and post-senior secondary levels through a network of more than 1,700 Accredited Vocational Institutes (AVI). The vocational courses of the NIOS are offered in various sectors, including the areas of Agriculture, Technology, Health and Paramedical, Home Science, Business & Commerce, Information Science and Technology and Teacher Training. The University Grants Commission has formulated a scheme of "Introduction of Vocational Education in Higher Education" under the National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF). The objective of the scheme/ framework is to impart Vocational Education (VE) based on the combination of academic plus skill training modules and also offer the skill component of vocational education using the technical support of Skill knowledge Providers (SKPs) indentified by the University/ AICTE. At the end of the three years, the students will be awarded B.Voc. Degree and those who exit after first or second year of degree programme would be awarded a Diploma or an Advanced Diploma respectively.

The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has also evolved detailed general and vocational material in 13 sectors with 57 specializations, in close association with industry, for the NVEQF. In 2013-14 the AICTE has accorded approval to 79 Skill Knowledge Providers (SKPs) and 376 Institutions for running the NVEQF programmes under the Self-financing mode. The AICTE has a scheme for setting up 35 Model Skill Centres one in each in a State/ Union Territory forging hands on training of students under the NVEQF Scheme. It has also launched a new scheme National Employability Enhance Mission (NEEM) to offer on the job practical training to enhance employability. The Government of India has a scheme for setting up 200 community colleges in existing colleges/ polytechnics from the academic session 2013.