GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:337 ANSWERED ON:22.07.2015 Skill Development Sector Report Selvam Shri V. Panneer

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

(a) whether the Skill Development sector report by National Skill Development Corporation and Consulting firm KPMG has pointed out that close to 460 million people across 24 sectors such as building construction, automobile, food processing, agriculture, health care etc. are need to be up-skilled;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the report has also suggested to amend recruitment rules of Government and PSUs to define eligibility criteria for all positions in terms of National Skill Qualification Framework level; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the initiatives taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

(a) Yes Madam.

(b) As per National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) Sector Specific reports on Human Resource and Skill Requirements in the 24 Sectors, India had an employment base of 461.1 million in 2013 which is expected to increase to 581 million by 2022. Thus, about 120 million people would be added to the workforce who need fresh skilling in these sectors. In addition, there is a need for constant upskilling and re-alignment of existing workforce. A list of 24 sectors covered is at Annexure-I.

(c) & (d) The NSDC report contains Sector Specific recommendation and there is no general recommendation as such. However, as per National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) Notification dated 27.12.2013, it is mandatory for all training/educational programmes/courses to be NSQF compliant after 5 years of the notification. It also provides for amendment of recruitment rule of the Government of India and Central Public Sector Enterprises to define eligibility criteria for all positions in terms of NSQF levels after third year of the Notification. The details of progress of implementation of the NSQF are at Annexure-II.

SI. No. Human Resource and Skill Requirements Sectors

- 1. Building, Construction and Real Estate
- 2. Retail
- 3. Transportation and Logistics
- 4. Beauty and Wellness
- 5. Furniture and Furnishing
- 6. Tourism, Hospitality & Travel
- 7. Textile and Clothing
- 8. Handlooms and Handicrafts
- 9. Domestic Help
- 10. Private Security Services
- 11. Electronic and IT Hardware
- 12. Food Processing
- 13. Education/Skill Development
- 14. Auto and Auto Components
- 15. Healthcare
- 16. Leather and Leather Goods
- 17. Gems and Jewellery
- 18. Construction Material and Building Hardware
- 19. IT and ITES
- 20. Telecommunication
- 21. Pharma and Life Sciences
- 22. BFSI
- 23. Media and Entertainment
- 24. Agriculture

Annexure-II

Details of the progress of implementation of the NSQF

a) Increasing awareness about the NSQF through State Level and Other Capacity Building Engagements:

Consultative workshops/meetings have been conducted with various State Governments and other stakeholders to familiarise them with the issues relating to NSQF, and the modalities of implementing the NSQF at the State level. All the States have been requested to expedite the implementation of NSQF.

b) Recognition of Prior Learning

The National Skill Development Agency has launched pilots on Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) in four sectors- Agriculture, Domestic Work, Healthcare and Gems and Jewellery. A separate pilot for the construction sector by the DGET has been initiated as well.

c) Engagements with Institutions of Higher Learning

The NSDA has been organising series of brainstorming sessions/workshops with some of the reputed universities/institutions of higher learning along with the key regulatory authorities such as the UGC, AICTE, CBSE and NIOS. The objective of these workshops is to define the competencies of qualifications in terms of the level descriptors in the NSQF for diplomas, associate degrees, bachelor degrees, masters degrees etc. being awarded by these institutions.

d) Alignment of NCVT Courses to the NSQF

NSDA has also initiated the process of aligning the NCVT courses under the Ministry of Labour and Employment with the NSQF by populating the Qualifications Register. The process has begun for the three most popular trades under NCVT, namely – Fitter, Turner and Electrician. International experts from the India-EU Skill Development Project are also working closely with the NSDA in this regard.

e) Equivalence with International Frameworks

In keeping with the PM's vision of having an India that is able to export skilled manpower to the rest of the world, the NSDA has initiated the process to establish equivalence between the NSQF and the European Qualification Framework, so that persons who have been certified against the NSQF will be able to seek skilled job opportunities in the countries that adopt the EQF.

f) Capacity Building

The India – EU skill Development Project has developed a training programme comprising of 12 modules covering the most important dimensions and elements of managing the NSQF. The EU Team will train the identified officials from the institution chosen for this training programme which will empower them to deliver such trainings in future to other stakeholders on need basis. The first session of the training programme took place from 18th-20th February 2015 in New Delhi