

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:465

ANSWERED ON:11.08.2014

SKILLED MANPOWER

Adsul Shri Anandrao ;Yadav Shri Dharmendra

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

- (a) whether there is a huge shortage of skilled manpower/workforce in various sectors including manufacturing sector and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (b) whether the Government has formulated any policy framework for the development of skilled manpower/ workforce in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof including its aims and objectives along with scope/ coverage, outreach and institutional arrangements made for the purpose; and
- (d) the mechanism in place to coordinate and harmonise the efforts of the Government and the private sector in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the table of the house

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a to d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 465 BY SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL AND SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV REGARDING SKILLED MANPOWER DUE FOR REPLY ON 11/08/2014

(a): Yes Madam, As per a study conducted by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) during year 2008-2009, incremental requirement of skilled manpower in 21 high growth sectors, including manufacturing sector by the year 2022 is 3470 Lakh. Detail is at Annex-1.

(b)&(c): Government of India formulated National Policy on Skill Development (NPSD) in the year 2009 with a mission to empower all individuals through improved skills, knowledge, nationally and internationally recognized qualifications to gain access to decent employment and ensure India's competitiveness in the global market.

The policy aims to support achieving rapid and inclusive growth through enhancing individuals' employability, improving productivity, strengthening competitiveness and attracting investment in skill development.

The objectives of the national policy on skill development are to

- i) create opportunities for all to acquire skills throughout life;
- ii) promote commitment by all stakeholders;
- iii) develop a high-quality skilled workforce/entrepreneur relevant to current and emerging employment market; iv) enable the establishment of flexible delivery mechanisms and v) enable effective coordination between different ministries, the Centre and the States and public and private providers.

The scope / coverage of the National Policy on Skill Development includes i) Institution -based skill development ii) learning initiatives of sectoral skill development;

- iii) formal and informal apprenticeships; iv) training for self-employment/entrepreneurial development; v) adult learning and lifelong learning; vi) non-formal training ;
- vii) E-learning, web-based and distance learning.

Expansion of Outreach: Policy emphasizes that Skill Development Initiatives need considerable amount of expansion of capacity and innovative delivery approaches and Public Private Partnerships as given below:

- i) Innovative approaches to raise the capacity.
- ii) To encourage private sector participation .
- iii) The expansion of public training institutions, particularly rural, border, hilly and difficult areas.
- iv) Innovative delivery models.

- v) Skill development centers at village and block level.
- vi) Involvement of local bodies in skill development and employment generation at the local level
- vii) Expansion of Apprenticeship Training Scheme

Institutional arrangements envisaged in policy were:

- i) Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development (PMNCSD)
- ii) National Skill Development Co-ordination Board (NSDCB)
- iii) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)
- iv) National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT)

(d): The Government has notified National Skill Development Agency (NSDA) on 7th June 2013 by subsuming the Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development (PMNCSD), the National Skill Development Coordination Board (NSDCB) and the Office of the Adviser to PM on Skill Development with following functions:

- i) Take all possible steps to meet skilling targets as envisaged in the 12th Five Year Plan and beyond;
- ii) Coordinate and harmonize the approach to skill development among various Central Ministries/Departments, State Governments, the NSDC and the private sector;
- iii) Anchor and operationalize the National Skills Qualification Framework to ensure that quality and standards meet sector specific requirements;
- iv) Be the nodal agency for State Skill Development Missions;
- v) Raise extra-budgetary resources for skill development from various sources such as international agencies, including multi-lateral agencies, and the private sector;
- vi) Evaluate existing skill development schemes with a view to assessing their efficacy and suggest corrective action to make them more effective;
- vii) Create and maintain a national data base related to skill development including development of a dynamic Labour Market Information System (LMIS);
- viii) Take affirmative action for advocacy;
- ix) Ensure that the skilling needs of the disadvantaged and the marginalized groups like SCs, STs, OBCs, minorities, women and differently abled persons are taken care of; and
- x) Discharge any other function as may be assigned to it by the Government of India.