

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2542
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.08.2018**

UNEMPLOYMENT IN NON-TECHNICAL GRADES

2542. SHRI M.P VEERENDRA KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether Government has taken note of the increasing unemployment in non-technical trades in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken by Government to remove unemployment;
- (c) whether Government contemplates to increase the employment opportunities by starting different new skill development and technical courses in the coming years; and
- (d) if so, the details of the proposals prepared in this regard?

ANSWER

**MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
(SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE)**

(a) and (d) There are many socio-economic factors like structural changes, economic growth, demand variance etc, responsible for unemployment in both technical and non technical trades/sectors. However, one of the key attributes to this is skill gap due to advances/changes in the industry. To address this issue, the existing workforce needs to be upskilled/reskilled as per industry skill requirements. At present there are 38 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) covering both technical and non-technical sectors to address sector specific skill needs of the industry. SSCs assess skill needs of various job roles in a particular sector in consultation with industry and develop job specific standards called Qualification Packs – National Occupational Standards (QP-NOS) for training. These QP-NOS are compliant to National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) and are aligned to standards set by industry to make training relevant to the industry needs. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) has Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) which is the largest skill development scheme of the Government targeting to train one crore youths in four years. The training under PMKVY is based on the standards developed by SSCs in consultation with industry. At present, PMKVY is imparting skill training in over 452 trades in 38 sectors across the country. This scheme while catering to skilled manpower demand for industry also offers opportunity to existing workforce for RPL, reskilling and upskilling as well as cross sector mobility by getting training in jobs and sectors with higher manpower demand. Under PMKVY 1.0, 19.8 lakh candidates were trained in 2015-16. Under PMKVY (2016-20), as on 10.07.2018, 31.13 lakh (approximately) candidates have been trained.

P.T.O.

Further, MSDE has taken following initiatives for new Skill Development and Technical Courses for better employment opportunities:

i) Introduction of following 4 new trades on Internet of Things (IoT) under Craftsmen Training Scheme:

S. No.	Name of Trade	Duration	National Qualification Framework (NSQF) Compliant
1.	Internet of Things (Smart Agriculture)	One Year	Level-4
2.	Internet of Things (Smart Healthcare)	One Year	Level-4
3.	Internet of Things (Smart City)	One Year	Level-4
4.	Smartphone Technician Cum App Tester	6 months	Level-3

ii) Introduction of following 3 new trades under Craftsmen Training Scheme from August, 2018:

S.No.	Name of Trade	Duration	NSQF Compliant
1.	Technician Mechatronics	Two year	Level -5
2.	Solar Technician (Electrical)	One Year	Level-4
3.	Fireman	6 months	Level-3

iii) Introduction of two year Advanced Technical Diploma in collaboration with IBM, for ITI pass outs in Central Institutes under DGT in the field of 'IT, Networking and Cloud Computing'.

iv) Dual System of Training (DST) was introduced in ITIs from August, 2016 with an objective to improve industry connect. This system enables industries to partner with Government & Private ITIs for conducting training programmes under high employability courses to fulfil the needs of industries. The DST is currently available in 17 trades under Craftsmen Training Scheme. Under the DST, a total of 119 MoUs have been signed with 68 ITIs across the country.

v) Introduction of the World Bank assisted project, 'Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement' (STRIVE), which envisages curriculum development in emerging areas and would encourage ITIs covered under the project to introduce new job oriented courses to respond to the Industrial needs.

vi) Introduction of the World Bank assisted project, Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood (SANKALP), with an objective of strengthening institutional mechanisms at both national and state levels, building a pool of quality trainers and assessors, creating convergence among all skill training activities at the state level, establishing robust monitoring and evaluation system for skill training programs, providing access to skill training opportunities to the disadvantaged sections.
