

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2369**  
ANSWERED ON 09.08.2023

**VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND TECHNICAL PROGRAMMES**

2369. SMT. MAUSAM NOOR:

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

- (a) whether Government has assessed the reasons behind the low percentage of people in the 12-59 age group receiving Vocational Training and Technical (VTT) programs based on the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) data;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has set any targets or goals to improve the effectiveness and reach of the VTT program to address the employability gap and enhance labour productivity in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) and (b) As per the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) Annual Report 2021-22 of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), percentage of persons in the age group 15-59 years who received vocational/technical training was 19.5%, which includes 3.4% who received formal vocational/technical training. Lack of awareness about benefits of vocational training and its perceived low aspirational value are among important reasons for low participation in vocational/technical training programmes.

(c) to (e) The Skill India Mission (SIM) of the Govt of India is aimed at Skilling, Re-skilling and Up-skilling to ensure our youth are prepared for the large number of opportunities coming up as the economy expands and India moves from the 10<sup>th</sup> largest economy to 3<sup>rd</sup> largest economy in the world. SIM is aimed at future ready and Industry ready skills for our youth.

Under SIM, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) delivers skill, Re-skill and Up-skill training through various schemes viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), to all the sections of the society across the country with the aim to address the employability gap and further enhance labour productivity. The brief of these schemes is as under:

**Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY):** PMKVY is a demand-driven Scheme for imparting skill development training through Short-Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) to youth across all States/ Union Territories (UTs) targeting the youth in the age group of 15-45 years.

**Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme:** The main target of the JSS is to impart vocational skills to the non-literates, neo-literates and the persons having rudimentary level of education upto 8<sup>th</sup> standard and school dropouts upto 12<sup>th</sup> standard in the age group of 15-45 years, with due relaxation in case of “Divyangjan” and other deserving cases. Priority is given to Women, SC, ST, OBC and Minorities.

**National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS):** This Scheme is for promoting apprenticeship training in the age group of 14 and above (18 and above, for trades in Hazardous areas) and increasing the engagement of apprentices by providing financial support to industrial establishments undertaking apprenticeship programme under the Apprentices Act, 1961. Training consists of Basic Training and On-the-Job Training / Practical Training at workplace in the industry.

**Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS):** This scheme is for providing long-term training for aspirants of age 14 and above through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) across the country. The ITIs offer a range of vocational/skill training courses covering a large number of economic sectors with an objective to provide skilled workforce to the industry as well as self employment of youth.

Apart from MSDE, more than 20 Central Ministries are implementing Skilling/upskilling training programmes through various schemes, such as Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), the Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI) under Ministry of Rural Development, Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) under Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, etc.

In order to meet skilling requirement for future workforce, improve the quality of skilling and align the training programs with the changes in the economy and technology to meet the needs of the industry, following steps have been taken by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE):

- i. Expansion in infrastructure of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) through new ITIs in Public and Private Sectors.
- ii. Upgradation and modernization of ITIs in terms of their infrastructure, pedagogy, curriculum and technology interventions.
- iii. Introduction of new-age courses in Internet of Things (IoT), Renewable Energy, Additive Manufacturing Technology (3-D Printing), Mechatronics, Drone Technology etc.
- iv. Launching of the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), for imparting short-term skill training to the youth.
- v. Implementation of JSS to impart Vocational Skills to non-literates, neo-literates and the persons having rudimentary level of education upto 8<sup>th</sup> standard and school dropouts upto 12th standard in the age group of 15-45 years.
- vi. Setting up of Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) as industry-led bodies to develop National Occupation Standards (NOSs).
- vii. Implementation of Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP), an outcome-oriented World Bank supported project for strengthening institutional mechanisms at both national and state levels.
- viii. Implementation of Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE) scheme, a World Bank assisted project launched with the objective of improving the relevance and efficiency of skills training provided through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and apprenticeships.
- ix. Mobilisation/outreach activities through Kaushal/Rozgar Melas, Skills Career Counselling Scheme in making skilling aspirational.
- x. Alignment of courses as per National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF).
- xi. Trainings of Trainers through National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs) and Institutes of Training of Trainers (IToTs).
- xii. Launch of National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) to promote apprenticeship training in the country by providing stipend support to the apprentices, undertake capacity building of the apprenticeship ecosystem and provide advocacy assistance to support rapid growth.

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