

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO.43**  
**ANSWERED ON 06.12.2023**

**ALIGNING SKILLING INITIATIVES WITH MARKET DEMAND**

**\*43. SHRI VIVEK THAKUR:**

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

- (a) whether there are any endeavors by Government to align skilling initiatives with market demands; and
- (b) if so, the details of such endeavors?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**  
**(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)**

- (a) to (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (B) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.\*43 TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.12.2023 ASKED BY SHRI VIVEK THAKUR REGARDING ALIGNING SKILLING INITIATIVES WITH MARKET DEMAND.**

(a) to (b) 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 to become 3<sup>rd</sup> largest economy in the world. SIM is aimed at equipping youth of the country with market relevant skills.

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 Sikhshan 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.

The training programmes offered under the schemes of MSDE are developed in collaboration with industries, keeping in view market demands. 36 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), led by industry leaders in the respective sectors, have been set up by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). Functions of these councils include identification of skill development needs of the sectors with a view to bridge the gap between demands of the industry and skilling requirements as well as to determine skills/competency standards and qualifications and get them notified as per the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF). Courses under skill development programmes are updated on periodic intervals with inputs from SSCs who act as representatives of the industry. Under PMKVY 4.0, future ready job-roles addressing the requirement of Industry 4.0, emerging sectors like Drone, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics, Mechatronics, etc., have been prioritized.

The National Council of Vocational Education and Training (NCVET) has been set up as an overarching regulator establishing regulations and standards to ensure quality in the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) space. The NCVET is entrusted with the responsibility of granting recognition to and monitoring the functioning of Awarding Bodies (ABs), Assessment Agencies (AAs), skill information providers, and training bodies; approval of the NSQF aligned Qualifications and National Occupational Standards (NOSs); monitoring, evaluation and supervision of recognized entities and to perform other related incidental functions. The recognised ABs are expected to develop the qualifications as per the industry demand and map them with the identified occupations as per the National Classification of Occupation, 2015, of Ministry of Labour and Employment and obtain industry validations. The NSQF aligned and approved qualifications comprise of theory, practical, On The Job Training (OJT) and Employability Skill (ES) Module/NOS. The Employability Skills aim to strengthen the employability of the learners enabling higher employment opportunities for them.

Further, Directorate General of Training (DGT) is also implementing Flexi MoU Scheme and Dual System of Training (DST). These initiatives are meant to provide training to ITI students in industrial environment. Under Flexi MoU Scheme, Industry/organization signing MoU has to also ensure placement of at-least 50% of the successful trainees. Under DST, foundational skills and knowledge is covered in the ITI and advanced skills are imparted through industries. This helps in meeting the future skilled workforce requirements of industry and better preparedness for world of work. DGT has also signed MoU with IT Tech companies like IBM, CISCO, Future Skill Rights Network (erstwhile Quest Alliance), Amazon Web Services (AWS) and Microsoft to ensure industry linkages for the institutes at the state and regional levels under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives.

In addition to the above, following steps have been taken to align skilling initiatives with industry demand:

(i) NSDC, under the Market led program, provides support to training providers that collaborate and align skill courses with industry demand. Under this initiative, a total of 24.83 lakh candidates have been training in financial year 2022-23.

(ii) Under NAPS, apprenticeship training and increasing engagement with industrial establishments for undertaking apprenticeship programmes is promoted.

(iii) Government of India has signed Migration and Mobility Agreement with ten countries viz., U.K.; France, Germany, Israel, Taiwan, Austria, Mauritius, Australia, Portugal and Finland for aligning skilling with demand in these countries.

(iv) Government of India has announced setting up of 30 Skill India International Centers for catering to the demand for skilled workers for foreign countries.

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