GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2192 TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.03.2017

INDIA AS GLOBAL HUB OF SKILLED MANPOWER

2192. SHRI JAYADEV GALLA:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry is planning to make India as a global hub of skilled manpower;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has mapped various countries to find out their demand for skilled manpower;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of each of the 40-odd skill development schemes/programmes being implemented by Government of India along with performance/status of each of the above scheme in terms of outputs?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY)

- (a) Yes Madam.
- (b) & (c) A detailed study was commissioned by the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) to understand the overseas employment opportunities. The study covered overseas employment opportunity into 20 key countries in four major sectors namely Manufacturing, Construction, Wholesale and Retail and Health Care. The key trends on overseas employment in India are as under:
 - (i) People with technical skills and professional expertise migrate to countries such as the USA, Canada, UK, EU and Australia as permanent migrants. Migrants on the skilled side move to developed countries in search of jobs that suit their qualifications. Skilled workers usually take up healthcare, management, financial services or information technology jobs in countries like USA, UK, Australia and the European Union.
 - (ii) Unskilled and semi-skilled workers migrate mainly to oil exporting countries of the Middle East on temporary contracts. Migrants at the lower end of the market comprise mostly unskilled casual labourers or those who own or hire small means of livelihood such as carts or rickshaws and are self-employed. Unskilled labour looks to move to the Middle East mainly Saudi Arabia and UAE in search of construction and retail trade jobs as these economies offer more jobs due to shortage of labour in the region.
- (d) There are about 40 skill development schemes/programmes being implemented by Central Ministries/Departments. A list of these schemes is at **Annexure-I**. The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship allocates skill targets to Central Ministries to be achieved through their respective skill development schemes/programmes. As reported by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), 1.04 crore persons were trained under various central skill development schemes/programmes during 2015-16.

Skill Development Schemes being implemented by Central Ministries / Departments.

A. Skill Development Schemes

(1) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE)

- 1.1. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana 2 (PMKVY)
- 1.2. Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS)
- 1.3. Craftsmen Training Scheme
- 1.4 Craftsmen Instructor Training Scheme
- 1.5. Skill Development Initiative (SDIS)

(2) Ministry of Rural Development

- 2.1. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)
- 2.2. Rural Self-Employment Training Institutes (RSETIS)

(3) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

3.1. National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)

(4) Ministry of Textiles

4.1. Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS)

(5) Ministry of Agriculture

- 5.1. National Food Security Mission Farmers Field School
- 5.2. Agri-clinic and Agri-business Centres Scheme
- 5.3. Extension Reforms Farm School

(6) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

- 6.1. Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPS)
- 6.2. Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programmes (ESDPS)
- 6.3. Management Development Programmes (MDPS)
- 6.4. Assistance to Training Institutions Scheme (ATI SCHEME)
- 6.5. Skill Upgradation & Quality Improvement and Mahila Coir Yojana (MCY)

(7) Ministry of Tourism

- 7.1. Scheme of Capacity Building for Service Provides
- 7.2. Hunar se Rozgar Tak Initiative

(8) Ministry of Human Resource

- 8.1. Vocationalization of School Education
- 8.2. Scheme of Community Development through Polytechnics

(9) Ministry of IT and Communication

- 9.1. Scheme for Financial Assistance to States for Skill Development in Electronic System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) Sector
- 9.2. Skill Development in ESDM for Digital India

(10) Ministry of tribal affairs

10.1. Vocational Training for Tribal Youth

(11) Ministry of Women and Child Development

11.1. Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (step)

(12) Ministry of commerce and industry

12.1. Indian Leather Development Programme

(13) Ministry of development of north eastern region

13.1 Capacity building & technical assistance

(14) Ministry of Home Affairs

14.1. UDAAN

(15) Ministry of Minority Affairs

- 15.1. Seekho aur Kamao
- 15.2. Nai Roshini (the scheme for leadership development of minority women)

(16) Ministry of social justice and empowerment

16.1. Financial assistance for skill training of persons with disabilities

(B) Skill development training implemented through institutes

(1) Ministry of Food Processing

1.1. Skill Development Programs under NIFTM and IICPT

(2) Ministry of chemicals and fertilizers

2.1. Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology

(3) Ministry of agriculture

3.1. Krishi Vigyan Kendras (kvks)

(4) Ministry of human resource development

- 4.1. National Institute of Open Schooling Distance Vocational Education Programmes (practical learning through accredited vocational institutes (AVI)
- 4.2. JAN Shikshan Sansthan

(C) Other initiatives

(1) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

- 1.1. Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP)
- 1.2. National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC)
- 1.3. National safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC)
- 1.4. National Backward Class Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC)
- 1.5. Financial Assistance for Skill Training of Persons with Disabilities.
