GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 557 TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.07.2017

NATIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP POLICY

557. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

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

- (a) the details of targets set under National Skill Development and Entrepreneurship policy;
- (b) the extent to which these targets have been achieved;
- (c) whether any time limit has been set for achieving these targets;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether State policies are in accordance with the National policies; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f) Recognizing the imperative need for skill development, National Skill Development Policy was formulated in 2009. Given the paradigm shift in skilling and entrepreneurship ecosystem in the country and the experience gained through implementation of various skill development programmes, there was an imminent need to review the existing policy. Thus the National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 2015 was notified on 15th July, 2015. The Policy aims at meeting the challenge of skilling at scale with speed, standard (quality) and sustainability. It aims to provide an umbrella framework to all skilling activities being carried out within the country, to align them to common standards and link skilling with demand centres. The Policy also targets to coordinate and strengthen factors essential for growth of entrepreneurship across the country.

A number of initiatives have been taken by the Government to meet the objectives of the Policy. These, inter-alia, include - launching of the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) for imparting short-term training to the youth; notification of common norms for bringing about uniformity and standardization in implementation of various skill development schemes by different Central Ministries/Departments; setting up of Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) as industry-led bodies to develop National Occupation Standards (NOSs); launching of National Labour Market Information System (LMIS); making strides in operationalization and implementation of National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) and in making skilling aspirational.

As the skill development is gradually evolving, the States are expected to carry out critical gap analysis in skilling space within their own States in terms of sectoral and job roles requirements and to align their skill development schemes with the Common Norms. Like-wise, the National Skill Development Mission (NSDM) is expected to provide a strong institutional framework both at the Centre and States for implementation of skilling activities in the country. Accordingly, the States policies are expected to be in congruence to the National Policy.
