GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1971 TO BE ANSWERED ON 30.07.2018

QUALITY OF SKILLS

1971. SHRI PINAKI MISRA:

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

- (a) whether as per a renowned 'human resource and education expert' India no longer enjoys the advantage of 'demographic dividends' as it is saddled with crores of youngsters with low skills unsuited for the economy;
- (b) whether by 2025 the number of youth with low skill and low education will increase to 20 crores; and
- (c) the new schemes that the Government proposes to implement so that the quality of education improves enhancing the quality of skills ?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) The Government is proactively facilitating creation of a vibrant skill ecosystem for imparting employable skills to the growing workforce. Recognizing the imperative needs of skill development on the basis of demand-supply skill gap, Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing a flagship scheme known as Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) on pan–India basis. The scheme is expected to benefit 10 million youth over the period of four years (2016- 2020).

Initiative has also been taken to set up model and aspirational skill centres known as Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK) in every district for imparting skill training through PMKVY (2016-20). As on date, 462 PMKKs have been established throughout the country. Long term training is being implemented through 14,273 ITIs in the country with seating capacity of 30.7 lakh.

Convergence with more than 20 Central Ministries / Departments implementing skill development programmes has been initiated. Under this initiative 87 lakh people have so far been trained under various programmes of these Ministries/ Departments in 2017-18.

Further the Government has taken a number of steps to enhance the quality of skill trainings throughout the country. These, inter alia, include notification of National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) as a competency based framework to be adopted by all skill development programmes, establishment of Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) as industry led bodies to develop National Occupational Standards, focus on apprenticeship training and laying down of common norms for standardization of inputs and outcomes. In addition, to make skilling aspirational, steps have been taken to provide pathways between formal and vocational education. Academic Equivalence of Class X/XII has been provided to ITI graduates through National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS). Also, Bachelor of Vocation (B. Voc) Programme is being offered by many Universities / Colleges.