Inclusion of Skill Development under NEP -2020

*95. SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI:
   SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Education Policy released in 2020 has put a great emphasis on skill development from young age in schools and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to implement skilling in schools in accordance with the National Education Policy, 2020 and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CBSE has signed an MoU with the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) for a project on skill development in schools and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of research studies to be undertaken by NCAER to provide appropriate advice to implement skilling in schools in accordance with the National Education Policy, 2020; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to implement the skilling in schools in a time bound manner?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF EDUCATION
(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the table of the House.
STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 95 FOR REPLY ON 26.07.2021 ASKED BY SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI AND SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR REGARDING INCLUSION OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNDER NEP -2020

(a): Yes Sir. New Education Policy (NEP), 2020 has put great emphasis on skill development and Vocational Education from young age in schools. Some of the major recommendations relating to development of Vocational Education under NEP 2020 are:

- Exposure of Vocational Education at early ages in Middle (Class VI to VIII) and Secondary schools
- Every child to learn at least one vocation
- By 2025, exposure of vocational education to at least 50% of learners through the school and higher education system
- Integration of Vocational education in the educational offerings of all Secondary schools in a phased manner over the next decade
- Setting up of Skill labs in the schools in a hub and spoke model
- Vocational courses through online and Open Distance Learning (ODL) mode

(b): Under Vocationalisation of School Education component of the Centrally Sponsored scheme ‘Samagra Shiksha’, NSQF compliant vocational courses, based on the Job roles which have been approved by National Skill Qualification Committee (NSQC) under National Council of Vocational Education and Training (NCVET), are offered to the students from Class IX to XII along with other academic subjects. Curriculum and Courseware for NSQF Compliant Job roles are developed by Pandit Sunderlal Sharma Central Institute of Vocational Education (PSSCIVE) in consultation with the Sector Skills Councils (SSCs), the representative bodies of industry. The States and UTs can engage Vocational Trainer directly or through the Vocational Training Providers empanelled by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). There is a provision for arranging hands on training, field visits, on the job training for students in industrial set up and guest lecturers from industry. The State Boards conduct competency based assessment of skills of the students in collaboration with the concerned Sector Skill Council (SSC).

In order to fulfil various objectives of NEP in true spirit, the existing scheme of Samagra Shiksha has been revamped and various new interventions relating to Vocational Education have been incorporated. Some of them are as under:

- Coverage of Vocational Education has been expanded to cover Government aided schools also in addition to Government Schools.
- The provision for Hub and Spoke Model has been made with the aim to utilize the infrastructure available in the Hub Schools or Industrial Training Institutes (ITI) by the students of nearby schools (spoke schools) for vocational training.
- Exposure of pre-vocational education at Upper Primary level, internships, bagless days etc have been included under Innovation component of Samagra Shiksha.

In addition, a number of initiatives have been taken to implement skilling in schools, some of which are as under:
• Directorate General of Training under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MoSDE) has initiated a pilot on Hub and Spoke model of vocational education in eight districts of four States.

• CBSE is working in association with NCVET and various SSCs under MoSDE to offer appropriate Grade wise skill education from Class VI onwards.

• CBSE has introduced new age skill modules, i.e., Financial literacy, Artificial Intelligence, Design thinking, Coding, Data Science (class 8 only) alongwith Handicrafts for Classes VI to VIII. CBSE has also introduced a skill course ‘Data Science’ for Classes IX to XII.

• A module on pre-vocational Education has been developed by Pandit Sunderlal Sharma Central Institute of Vocational Education (PSSCIVE) for National Initiative for School Heads’ and Teachers’ Holistic Advancement (NISHTHA) and it is being utilized for the training of Teachers. 60 online modules have been developed as part of NISHTHA training including those on vocational areas.

• A working paper on Vocational Education in Schools has been developed by Pandit Sunderlal Sharma Central Institute of Vocational Education (PSSCIVE) for providing inputs to the National Curriculum Framework on School Education (NCFSE).

• NIOS has developed Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) in 08 vocational courses which are offered online through SWAYAM Platform.

• CBSE has conducted multiple virtual awareness workshops with different Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) and industries to promote skilling in schools. Further, several teachers training activities were also undertaken.

(c) and (d): Yes Sir. CBSE has signed MoU with the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) on 15th June, 2021 for a study on skilling in schools and to provide appropriate advice to CBSE on research findings to implement NEP-2020 on skilling in schools. The MoU envisages the following:

• Preparation of a report on the status and problems with existing project of Skilling in CBSE schools, in first phase.

• Identification of steps and measures to overcome the constraints and strengthen the positive factors identified in first phase to make the skilling programmes in CBSE schools more effective in meeting their goals.

(e): In order to implement skilling in Schools in a time-bound manner, various tasks have been identified for implementing each recommendation of NEP including those relating to Vocational Education with clearly defined time-lines and responsibilities of various implementing agencies like Ministry, States, UTs and various Organisations of Ministry of Education (MoE). This has been documented as “Students and Teachers Holistic Advancement through Quality Education (SARTHAQ)” and published on the website of the Ministry of Education.

***