

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. † 85**  
ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024

**TO ENHANCE THE SKILLS ECOSYSTEM AND DEMAND FOR SKILLED WORKERS**

†85. Smt. Bharti Pardhi:  
Shri Shrirang Appa Chandu Barne:

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

(a) whether the country is struggling to create enough job opportunities while professionals entering the job market lack the required skills;

(b) if so, whether this has led to an increase in the unemployment rate and low employability;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Government thereon;

(d) whether skills development of work force is essential to bridge the gap between employment opportunities and job seekers' skills, reduce unemployment rates and meet the growing demand for skilled workers in India's emerging economy, if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a multi-pronged approach involving Government support, private sector collaboration, increased awareness, improved training quality and regular assessment of outcomes is needed to address the said issues, if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to enhance the skills eco-system and empower the workforce for a more prosperous future?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (c) In 2014, it was estimated that almost 3 out of every 4 Indian in the workforce were unskilled and 1.5 cr were joining the workforce annually unskilled. The Skill India Mission (SIM) of Government of India has been implemented to address the huge skill deficit in the work force. SIM is aimed at skilling, re-skilling and up-skilling of the youth to ensure that they are prepared for the large number of opportunities coming up as the economy grows. SIM is aimed at future ready and industry ready skills for our youths.

Actually, the unemployment rate in usual status has decreased from 6.0 percent in 2017-18 to 3.2 percent in 2023-24 as per the latest Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS 2023-24) estimates.

Under SIM, the 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.

A third party evaluation report has observed that 77.05% of the beneficiary trainees of JSS scheme have undergone occupational shifts. The Tracer Study of ITI Graduates mentions that 63.5% of total ITI pass-outs got employed (wage + self), out of which 6.7% were self-employed. The placements were tracked in the Short-Term Training (STT) component of PMKVY in the first three versions of the scheme which is PMKVY 1.0, PMKVY 2.0 and PMKVY 3.0 implemented from FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22. Under PMKVY4.0, the focus was to empower our trained candidates to choose their varied career path and they are suitably oriented for the same. Further various IT tools like skill India digital hub (SIDH) also gives this opportunity .

(d) Skill gap studies are conducted from time to time which provide information on the skills needed and the skill gaps in various sectors. Such studies guide the interventions of the Government aimed at preparing the workforce as per the industry needs. Further, District Skill Committees (DSCs) are mandated with formulating District Skill Development Plans (DSDPs) to promote decentralized planning and implementation at the grassroots. The DSDPs identify sectors with employment opportunities as well as the associated demand for skilling in the district, and map the available facilities for Skill Training. Skill Development Programmes of the Government are designed and implemented to bridge identified skill gaps across sectors.

(e) & (f) To enhance the skills eco-system and empower the workforce for their prosperous future, MSDE has taken multipronged approach which entails the following measures:

(i) The National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET) has been set up as an overarching regulator establishing regulations and standards to ensure quality in the vocational education and training space.

(ii) The Awarding Bodies recognised by NCVET 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.

(iii) MSDE has established the Common Cost Norms for the skill development programs/schemes being implemented by Government of India. There are about 20 other ministries/departments implementing the skill development schemes.

(iv) 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) which are mandated to identify the

skill development needs of respective sectors as well as to determine skill competency standards.

(v) Directorate General of Training (DGT) is implementing Flexi MoU Scheme and Dual System of Training (DST). These initiatives are meant to provide training to ITI students in industrial environment.

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

(vii) Government of India has signed MoU with 7 countries (i.e., Australia, Denmark, Germany, Japan, Qatar, Singapore, and UAE) in Vocational Education and Training / Skill development for the international mobility of the skilled manpower.

(viii) DGT has also signed MoU with IT Tech companies like IBM, CISCO, Future Skill Rights Network, Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft and Meta to ensure industry linkages for the institutes at the state & regional levels and to ensure anytime, anywhere learning in new-age courses.

(ix) NSDC, under the Market led program, provides support to training providers that collaborate and align skill courses with industry demand.

(x) Future ready job-roles addressing the requirement of Industry 4.0, emerging sectors like Drone, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics, Mechatronics, etc., have been prioritized under PMKVY 4.0. Under CTS also, new age courses have been developed to meet the demand of futuristic job roles in emerging technologies.

(xi) Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) Portal has been established as a Digital Public Infrastructure for skilling, employment, and entrepreneurship ecosystems.

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