

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1834
ANSWERED ON 10.03.2025

DEMAND OF SKILLED LABOURERS IN DIFFERENT SECTORS

†1834. SHRI KANWAR SINGH TANWAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has made any assessment to identify the requirement of the skilled labourers to cater to the demands of different sector including manufacturing sector in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, particularly with respect to Uttar Pradesh, sector and State-wise;
- (c) whether a large number of youth do not have the necessary professional training for these different sector;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the present skill development programmes are not always in accordance with the present and future demands of the Indian Industries; and
- (f) if so, the details of the corrective steps taken so far or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) under the aegis of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has formed 36 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), led by industry leaders in the respective sectors. These SSCs are mandated to identify the skill development needs of respective sectors as well as to determine skill competency standards. Further, District Skill Committees (DSCs), set up across all States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh, are mandated with formulating District Skill Development Plans (DSDPs) to promote decentralized planning for skill development and implementation at the grassroots level. 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.

(c) & (d): As per the latest Period Labour Force Survey (PLFS 2023-24) estimates, percentage of persons in the age of 15-59 years who received vocational/technical training formally and informally are 4.1% and 30.6 % respectively.

Under the Government of India's Skill India Mission (SIM), the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) delivers skill, re-skill and up-skill training through an extensive network of skill development centres under 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. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future

ready & industry ready skills. The number of candidates trained under above schemes of MSDE is as under:

	PMKVY (Since inception to 31.12.2024)	JSS (Since 2018-19 to 31.12.2024)	NAPS (Since 2018-19 to 31.12.2024)	ITI (2018-19 to 2023-24)
Pan India	1,60,33,081	28,51,573	35,42,442	79,57,128
Uttar Pradesh	24,13,050	5,28,023	2,60,109	18,47,936

(e) & (f): To ensure the skills imparted through various scheme of MSDE are aligned with the current industry requirements and technological advancements, the following specific steps have been taken:

(i) National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET) has approved 8151 qualifications as per the industry requirements, out of which 3089 qualification are valid and active and 5062 qualifications are archived for being not relevant.

(ii) 36 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), led by industry leaders in the respective sectors, have been set up which are mandated to identify the skill development needs of respective sectors as well as to determine skill competency standards. NSDC, under the Market led program, provides support to training providers that collaborate and align skill courses with industry demand.

(iii) DGT is implementing Flexi MoU Scheme and Dual System of Training (DST) which are meant to provide training to ITI students in industrial environment as per their requirements.

(iv) Government of India has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)/Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) in the field of skill development and vocational education and training with twelve countries to align the skilling efforts as per the global requirements.

(v) Under PMKVY, the new age/future skills job-roles have been specially aligned with Industry 4.0 requirements in areas like AI/ML, Robotics, Mechatronics, Drone Technology, etc. for upcoming market demand and industry requirements.

(vi) General of Training (DGT) under the aegis of MSDE has introduced 31 new age /future skills courses in Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs) under CTS to provide training in emerging areas such as 5G Network Technician, Artificial Intelligence Programming assistant, Cyber Security Assistant, Drone Technician etc.

(vii) DGT has signed MoU with IT Tech companies like IBM, CISCO, Future Skill Rights Network, Amazon Web Services (AWS) and Microsoft to ensure industry linkages for the institutes at the state and regional levels under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. These partnerships facilitate the provision of technical and professional skills training in modern technologies.

(viii) Indian Institute of Skills (IIS) established at Ahmedabad and Mumbai, in Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode, aims to cultivate an industry-ready workforce for Industry 4.0, equipped with cutting-edge technology and hands-on training.

(ix) National Skill Development Corporation under the aegis of MSDE has partnered with a number of international organizations such as AWS, Microsoft, Intel, Redhat, Pearson VUE, Boston Consulting Group (BCG), Cisco Networking Academy for providing digital courses.
