GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 999 ANSWERED ON 10.02.2025

SEMI AND SKILLED MANUAL JOBS INTO FORMAL EMPLOYMENT THROUGH DIGITAL PLATFORM

999. SHRI EATALA RAJENDER: SHRI CHAMALA KIRAN KUMAR REDDY: SMT. D K ARUNA:

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

(a) whether in recent decades there has been job growth led by a surge in construction, relatively low skilled services and manufacturing jobs and such employment is unattractive due to harsh working conditions and limited scope for a long term career and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether several commissions suggest forging career paths in manufacturing firms, which require a job aspirant to acquire new credentials or proficiency in certain processes;

(c) if so, whether the Government is supporting the aspirants in acquiring such credentials certification through subsidies possibly through the State Skill Development Corporations;

(d) whether there are suggestions turning semi-skilled manual jobs into formal employment through digital platforms to make them more appealing to young workers including women especially in Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): As per Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) data from 2018-19 to 2022-23, the number of workers aged 15 and above engaged in the manufacturing and construction sectors has increased by 26 percent. The KLEMS (K: Capital, L: Labour, E: Energy, M: Materials and S: Services) database published by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) provides employment estimates, including manufacturing sector, at all India level. Employment in the manufacturing increased to 6.31 crore in year 2022-23 compared to 5.47 crore in 2017-18. The employment in construction sector increased from 5.47 crore in 2017-18 to 7.47 crore in 2022-23.

An analysis of skill categories—Low Skilled (LS), Low-Medium Skilled (LM), Medium-High Skilled (MH), and High Skilled (HS)—reveals significant growth in the Low-Medium Skilled and Medium-High Skilled worker segments. Additionally, the number of workers engaged without any

contract has risen by 14%, while those employed on contracts exceeding one year have increased by 98%. Furthermore, the number of workers receiving some form of social security benefits has grown by 47 percent. It has emerged from various reports that the skill upgradation is essential for career progression for candidates engaged in construction and manufacturing sector.

(c) to (e): 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 / institutes 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 including state of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

The government is actively supporting aspirants in acquiring NSQF-aligned, industryrelevant courses. 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. General of Training (DGT) under the aegis of MSDE has introduced 29 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 Artificial Intelligence, Mechatronics, Internet of Things, Cybersecurity, Semiconductor, etc.

While PMKVY is a centrally implemented scheme, State Skill Development Missions also play a crucial role in imparting skill training. They design and implement skilling, upskilling, and reskilling initiatives tailored to the specific needs identified within their respective States/UTs.

The Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) is envisioned as the digital public infrastructure for skilling, education, employment, and entrepreneurship in the country. It provides citizens, including women, engaged in the construction and manufacturing sector, with access to high-quality industry-aligned training programs. Additionally, SIDH offers recognized certifications, enabling learners to gain credentials that enhance their career progression. Currently, SIDH hosts over 550 courses across various sectors, catering to both foundational and advanced skill levels, ensuring comprehensive and inclusive learning opportunities.
