

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1164**  
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2025

**Skill Development Training under NEP 2020**

†1164. Shri Imran Masood:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is committed to make students self-reliant by providing skill development training after completion of education or along with education as per the National Education Policy (NEP);
- (b) if so, the action plan of the Government made to make skill development compulsory across the country;
- (c) the areas of skill development identified/to be introduced as compulsory at the initial stage;
- (d) whether the Government has any scheme to provide employment in the same branch of skill development to the students who choose that branch during their studies; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to run special skill development classes in minority, Dalit or slum and backward areas?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**  
**(DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR)**

(a) to (e): The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 lays emphasis on integrating skill development with mainstream education by embedding vocational and practical skills across school and higher education, removing hard separations between vocational and academic streams. NEP also calls for exposure to vocational education at early stages in middle and secondary schools.

In pursuance of NEP 2020 and under the Skill Education component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Samagra Shiksha' financial assistance is provided to State/UTs for offering National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) aligned skill courses to the students from class 9th to 12th. At the Secondary level i.e., Class IX and X, skill modules are offered to the students as an additional subject. At Sr. Secondary level, i.e., Class XI and XII, skill courses are offered as a compulsory (elective) subject. Exposure of prevocational education at Upper Primary level, 10 bagless days etc. have been included under Innovation component of Samagra Shiksha. Under Samagra Shiksha, NSQF level aligned Job Roles (JRs) are implemented with a focus on new age skills like Industry 4.0, Web 3.0, AI/ML, AR/VR, Climate Change, Green Economy, and Energy Transition.

Further, the National Credit Framework (NCrF) has been launched as a comprehensive credit framework encompassing elementary, school, higher, and vocational education & training, integrating creditization of learning in various dimensions i.e. academics, vocational skills and experiential learning including relevant experience and proficiency/ professional levels acquired. The NCrF has been jointly developed by University Grants Commission (UGC), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and National Council for Vocational Education & Training (NCVET) among others and it provides for creditization of all learning and assignment, accumulation, storage, transfer & redemption of credits, subject to assessment; removes distinction and establishes academic equivalence between vocational & general education while enabling mobility within & between them.

AICTE has taken several measures to make course content for polytechnics and engineering colleges, more practical and provide additional industry exposure to the students. Internship has been made a mandatory component of model curriculum developed by AICTE. Guidelines for Implementation of Apprenticeship Embedded Degree/Diploma programmes have been developed.

- Model Curriculum has been developed in areas such as Artificial Intelligence, DataScience, Space Technology, Electronic Engineering (VLSI Design and Technology), Robotics and Artificial Intelligence etc. Due representation of Industry stakeholders is ensured in the curriculum revision committees.
- Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with leading industries and organisations have been signed to facilitate internship, skilling and upskilling of students and faculty members.
- Industry Academia Mobility framework launched by AICTE to facilitate connect between theoretical knowledge and practical application, facilitating collaboration between academia and industry.

The Ministry of Education has implemented National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NATS) to impart on-the-job training and enhance the employability of youth. In the last 5 financial years, i.e. from FY 2020-21 to 2024-25, the NATS scheme has engaged 12.94 lakh apprentices. For FY 2024-25, over 5.23 lakh apprentices have been engaged.

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 rural areas. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready and equipped with industry relevant skills.

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