

National Skill Development Agency

2135. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of all ministries that are involved in skill development;
- (b) the measures the National Skill Development Agency has taken to consolidate skill development efforts in the country; and
- (c) the powers of the National Skill Development Agency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) The Government is implementing 73 skill development schemes through 22 Ministries/Departments. The names of the main Ministries/Departments engaged in skill development activities are given in the Statement-I (*See* below). There are over 20 other Ministries/Departments that have activities related to skill development.

(b) The efforts and measures adopted by the National Skill Development Agency (NSDA) to consolidate skill development efforts in the country are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) As per the Gazette notification dated 3rd June, 2014, National Skill Development Agency (NSDA) has been allocated the following functions have been assigned to NSDA:

- (i) Take all possible steps to meet skilling targets as envisaged in the Twelfth Five Year Plan and beyond;
- (ii) Coordinate and harmonize the approach to skill development among various Central Ministries/Departments, State Governments, and NSDC and the private sector;
- (iii) Anchor and operationalize the NSQF to ensure that quality and standards meet sector specific requirements;
- (iv) Be the nodal agency for State Skill Development Missions;
- (v) Raise extra-budgetary resources for skill development from various sources such as international agencies, including multilateral agencies, and the private sector;
- (vi) Evaluate existing skill development schemes with a view to assessing their efficacy and suggest corrective action to make them more effective;
- (vii) Create and maintain a national data base related to skill development including development of a dynamic Labour Market Information System (LMIS);

- (viii) Take affirmative action for advocacy;
- (ix) Ensure that the skilling needs of the disadvantaged and the marginalized groups like SCs, STs, OBCs, Minorities, Women and differently-abled persons are taken care of; and
- (x) Discharge any other function as may be assigned to it by the Government of India.

Statement-I

Ministry engaged in Skill Development

1. Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation)
2. Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries)
3. Ministry of Agriculture (DARE)
4. Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)
5. Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Industrial policy and Promotion)
6. Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Electronics and Information Technology)
7. Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER)
8. Ministry of Food Processing Industries
9. Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
10. Ministry of Human Resource Development
11. Ministry of Labour and Employment
12. Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises
13. Ministry of Minority Affairs
14. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
15. Ministry of Rural Development
16. Ministry of Textiles
17. Ministry of Tourism
18. Ministry of Tribal Affairs
19. Ministry of Women and Child Development
20. Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
21. Ministry of Home Affairs
22. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship through NSDC

Statement-II*Skill development measures by the NSDA*

1. Rationalization of the Skill Development Schemes of the Government of India
2. Revision of the National Policy on Skill Development, 2009
3. Implementation of National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF)
 - (a) State level NSQF workshop in Bihar
 - (b) NSQF workshop for the Allied Healthcare Sector
 - (c) To continue with the deliberations on rolling out of the NSQF, the NSDA has been engaging with some of the leading private universities in the country to define competencies in terms of NSQF level descriptors.
 - (d) NSDA has also initiated the process of aligning the NCVT courses under the Ministry of Labour and Employment with the NSQF. International experts from the India-EU Skill Development project are also involved in this process.
 - (e) Recognition of Prior Learning-an important component of the NSQF
4. Creation of a centralized Labour Market Information System
5. Engagement with States
6. Regional level workshop on skill development for the North Eastern Region
7. Specific State intervention in Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Nagaland, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh.
8. Capacity Building of States through International Assistance
9. Advocacy and Mobilization of Candidates for Skill Development:
 - (a) A campaign for enrolling youth for skill development
 - (b) PM's Skill Development Fellows
 - (c) Rashtriya Kaushaleen Udyamita Puraskar
10. Creation of Additional Training Capacity
 - (a) Determination of the Capacity Gap
 - (b) Opening the Doors for New Training Providers.