#### 12.00 Noon

## Inadequate staffing at monuments of national importance

SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI (Nominated): Mr. Chairman, Sir, India is known for its rich heritage and culture. The monuments, which you see in India, are in cities, in remote areas, and also in villages. We have had a lot of tourism, both domestic as well as international. But, there is a lot of stress ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sambhaji, you can lay it on the Table or send it to me becaue the time is over.

SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Okay, Sir.

SHRI RANVIJAY SINGH JUDEV (Chhattisgarh) Sir, I associate myself with the hon. Member.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Upgradation of skill development of IT professionals

\*286. SHRI K.J. ALPHONS: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that most of the IT professionals do not have adequate skills to deal with Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things, Big Data Analytics, etc.; and
- (b) if so, the steps being taken by the Ministry of Skill Development to upgrade their skills?

THE MINISTER OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (DR. MAHENDRA NATH PANDEY): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

# Statement

(a) and (b) The IT-BPM (Information Technology and Business Process Management) Industry in India employs N 4.5 million people. As per the reports available in the market, about 30% of the existing workforce would require re-skilling/

upskilling to stay relevant and about 50-60% of the workforce would require re-skilling/upskilling on continual basis in emerging technologies to retain the edge that India has in the IT sector due to growing automation, emergence of disruptive as well as new technologies, etc.

To align the IT industry diaspora of India with dynamic world market, NASSCOM-a Sector Skill Council under aegis of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) has launched FutureSkills platform on 19.02.2018. The programme aims to reskill 2 million professionals and potential employees and students in the industry over a period of 5 years. Future Skills digital platform is providing a space where a learner can access content on all the skills of the future. A learner can seamlessly access free and paid content, assessments, virtual labs and get certified on the skills of their choice.

FutureSkills focuses on 155+ skills spanning across 70+ job roles on 10 emerging technologies namely Artificial Intelligence, Blockchain, Big Data Analytics, Cloud Computing, Cyber Security, Internet of Things, Mobile Tech, Robotic Process Automation, Virtual Reality and 3D Printing. As on date, FutureSkills has offered training to approximately 6 lakh candidates.

Further, to reskill and upskill IT-professionals to be adept with the emerging technologies National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) under the aegis of MSDE has established 'Future of Work' initiative. In association with IT-ITeS Sector Skill Council (NASSCOM), NSDC has designed and developed Qualification Packs-National Occupational Standards across 9 emerging technologies such as Cyber Security, Artificial Intelligence, Big Data Analytics, Cloud Computing, Block Chain, Robotic Process Automation, Internet of Things, Virtual Reality, and Social and Mobile Application. Further, MSDE is incentivizing training providers to take up these courses for training under the Skill Development Mission.

In the areas of long term training, MSDE under Craftsman Training Scheme at Industrial Training Institutes, new courses were introduced in 2018, such as Smart Agriculture (Internet of Things), Smart Healthcare (Internet of Things), Smart City (Internet of Things), Remotely Piloted Aircraft, etc.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Question Hour. Q. No. 286.

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair)

SHRI K.J. ALPHONS: Sir, the Hon. Minister has given a detailed reply. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether a 'New India' can be created at the backbone of a very strong IT and the new technology, since more than 65 per cent of our people, 850 million people, are young, below the age of 35, I would like to know whether our young people are technologically skilled today to really create this New India. If not, what has the Government done effectively to take action on this?

डा. महेन्द्र नाथ पाण्डेरा: माननीय सदस्य का प्रश्न बहुत उपयोगी और समय के हिसाब से महत्वपूर्ण है। सरकार इस दिशा में लगातार नयेपन के साथ काम कर रही है। सरकार की IT Sector की संस्था - NASSCOM और IT Sector Skill Council, दोनों के संयुक्त प्रयास से, तत्कालीन संमावनाओं के आधार पर, फरवरी, 2018 में माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी द्वारा Future Skills Platform को लाँच किया गया है। भविष्य में जैसी जरूरतें आएंगी, उस हिसाब से हम आगे बढ़ेंगे। माननीय मोदी जी की सरकार के समय में लोग लगातार गरीबी रेखा से ऊपर उठ रहे हैं। इस क्रम में मध्यम वर्ग में इजाफा हो रहा है। जब मध्यम वर्ग में इजाफा होता है तो तदनुसार उनकी जरूरतें और सुविधाएं बढ़ रही हैं। इतना ही नहीं, जब आवश्यकताएं बढ़ रही हैं, उसी हिसाब से job creation हो रहा है। माननीय सदस्य ने मूल प्रश्न में जो जानकारी मांगी है, हम 10 प्रौद्योगिकियों में विशेष रूप से पहल करके - Articicial intelligence, Blockchain, Big Data Analytics, Cloud Computing, Cyber Security, Internet of Things, Mobile Tech, Robotic Process Automation, Virtual Reality and 3D Printing - सब विषयों में काम कर रहे हैं। माननीय सदस्य के प्रश्न के आधार पर इस काम को अब हम अधिक उत्साह से आगे बढ़ाएंगे।

SHRI K.J. ALPHONS: Sir, I would like to know from the Minister, since the problems ends with the Minister, but the problems does not begin with the Minister, now that most of our schools children who graduate are really not employable at all, they are not able to do any constructive work, since 75 per cent of our engineering graduates, actually, are really unqualified, not good enough to work, therefore, is the Ministry in continuous talks with the Ministry of Human Resource Development, to make sure that our curriculum, our skill development happens in schools and colleges?

डा. महेन्द्र नाथ पाण्डेय: इस विषय पर हम शिक्षा मंत्रालय के साथ-साथ, जो इंडस्ट्री सेक्टर की हायर संस्थाएं हैं, उनके साथ लगातार संपर्क में हैं। वे सब मिलकर, जरूरत के हिसाब से, नए पाठ्यक्रम शामिल कर रही हैं। हमारे डिपार्टमेंट की कई संस्थाएं भी इसमें लगी हुई हैं - खास तौर से हमारे डिपार्टमेंट की NSDC संस्था को हम इसी उद्देश्य से NCVT संस्था में परिवर्तित करने जा रहे हैं, ताकि इसकी गुणवत्ता में, माननीय सदस्य की अपेक्षा के अनुसार, सुधार लाया जा सके।

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the newest technologies like Artificial Intelligence, Robotics, Big Data Analytics, and so on are changing our

life very rapidly. We need massive investment to stay ahead in this field. These issues must be introduced in the education curricula. The New Education Policy does introduce these subjects, but only at the level of Masters and at the Ph.D level.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please put your question.

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV: Sir, there is a need to integrate these concepts and teach students especially at a younger age, right when they are at the school, especially because children are increasingly exposed to technology in all spheres of life. My question is: Are there any steps being taken to introduce the concepts of Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things, or Robotics at an early age, particularly, at elementary and secondary education level, so as to lay the ground work for equipping them with the necessary skills?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Please be brief in putting questions क्योंकि बहुत सारे माननीय सदस्य आते हैं, जिनके सवाल छूट जाते हैं, उनको भी सवाल का जवाब मिले, अगर आप सब इस बात का ध्यान रखेंगे, तो उसको हम पूरा कर सकते हैं।

डा. महेन्द्र नाथ पाण्डेय: महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने बहुत उचित बात उठाई है और इस दृष्टि से यह विषय हमारे डिपार्टमेंट के साथ-साथ एमएचआरडी से भी correlated है। हम लोग कॉलेजों में इस विषय में imaging technology के पाठ्यक्रम और ऐसे नए पाठ्यक्रमों को समाहित कर रहे हैं ताकि आने वाले समय में युवा इस चुनौती का सामना कर सकें और उस हिसाब को अपने को अपडेट कर सकें।

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: There are about 40 lakh IT professionals and these IT professionals require re-skilling or training in Artificial Intelligence and other technological developments so as to compete globally. Does the Ministry have the adequate Budget to train these IT professionals in the latest developments and technology?

डा. महेन्द्र नाथ पाण्डेय: महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने बिल्कुल सही कहा कि आज हमारे पास आईटी क्षेत्र में 45 हजार वर्कफोर्स हैं और नैचुरल प्रोसेस में लगभग 30 प्रतिशत वर्कफोर्स को हर समय अपिक्किलिंग की जरूरत है। उस दिशा में सरकार ने योजनाएं बनाई हैं और उन पर लगातार एक continuous process में काम हो रहा है।

श्री नज़ीर अहमद लवाय: डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहब, हमारी जम्मू-कश्मीर की जो backbone है, वह horticulture है। मैं आपकी वसातत् से मिनिस्टर साहब से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या स्किल डेवलपमेंट विभाग की तरह से horticulture को boost करने के लिए कोई सिस्टम है, कोई योजना है, जिसके तहत वहां के बच्चों को horticulture में train किया जाए?

أجناب نذی احمد لوائے: ڈپٹی چئرمی صاحب، ہماری جموں کشی کی جو بھے۔بون ہے ، وہ horticulture ہے۔ می آپ کی وساطت سے منسٹر صاحب سے بی پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ کی اسکل ڈی لپم بیٹ وبھاگ کی طرف سے horticulture کو boost کرنے کے لئے کو بھی سسٹم ہے کو بھی عوجنا ہے، جس کے تحت وہاں کے بچوں کو horticulture می ٹری کی جائے ؟

**डा. महेन्द्र नाथ पाण्डेय:** महोदय, हमने स्किलिंग सिस्टम में मॉर्डन एग्रीकल्वर के लिए भी प्रोग्राम डाले हुए हैं और उसके लिए भी हम लोगों को train कर रहे हैं।

## Subsidy on Food

\*287. SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has been giving subsidy on food to the different States;
- (b) if so, the amount of subsidies on food for the year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 till May, 2019; and
- (c) the amount of subsidies given to Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal during the above periods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB DADARAO): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

## Statement

(a) and (b) Food Subsidy is given by the Department of Food and Public Distribution to the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and directly to States in case of Decentralized Procurement (DCP) States on the basis of quantity of foodgrains procured and distributed under National Food Security Act (NFSA) and Other Welfare Scheme (OWS).

Details of food subsidy released to FCI and DCP States in 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 (till May, 2019) are as under: