

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2356
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.03.2022**

DATA ON SKILLED LABOUR

**2356. DR. L. HANUMANTHAIAH:
SHRI RAJMANI PATEL:**

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

- (a) Whether Government is on track to increase the proportion of India's formally skilled labour to at least 15 per cent by 2022, as per the NITI Aayog's Strategy for New India at 15 Report 2019;
- (b) if so, the details of progress made as on date, and if not, the reasons therefor including whether a revised target and or deadline has been set; and
- (c) the growth of the formally skilled labour force during last five years, year-wise?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)**

(a) India has already achieved more than 21% of skilled labour in the total labour force in 2019 itself, as per Human Development Report 2020 of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

NITI Aayog's strategy for new India at 75 report 2019 mentions about this reference figure of 5.4% as having been obtained from the National Policy for Skill Development & Entrepreneurship policy 2015 and the policy has estimated this figure on the basis of the 66th round and 68th round of National Sample Survey (NSS), respectively of 2010 and 2012. (Reference: Appendix 2 of the National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship 2015, as available on the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship website). Hence that figure is a dated figure of 5.4% and the Human Development Report 2020 brought out by the UNDP shows 21.2% of labour force to be skilled labour force and this figure is sourced from the International Labour Organization (ILO). ILO documents show that the skill level is estimated on the basis of education and that is how the ILO/UNDP estimated the skilled labour force in all the countries. Hence, India already achieved the target as set by NITI Aayog, as in 2019 itself.

(B) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(C) There is no such data as available in this regard but PLFS captures the skill data annually and the PLFS report captures the ratios of percentages but not absolute numbers year wise, making it difficult to do any estimation of the growth of the skilled persons, in the absence of any reliable figure on year wise population.
