

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1714
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2022**

UPSKILLING OF PEOPLE

1714 SHRI IRANNA KADADI:

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

- a) the target of the Ministry of Skill Development to skill/upskill the people during the year 2021-22, particularly in Karnataka
- b) the extent to which it has been achieved during the aforesaid period along with the reason for its shortfall, if any;
- c) the plan prepared by Government in this regard and the target set to skill/upskill the people during the year 2019-20; and
- d) the corrective steps taken by Government for the proper organising of the Ministry, effective plan preparation and implementation and to achieve the targets?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) Under Skill India Mission, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is delivering skills through a comprehensive network of skill development centres under the following skill development schemes across the country including Karnataka:

S.No.	Schemes	Objective
1	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)	With an aim to empower country's youth and continue the journey of Skill India Mission in building India as the skill capital of the world, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) launched the third phase of its flagship scheme— Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY 3.0) in January 2021. Training under PMKVY 3.0 is being given across the country including rural areas. PMKVY 3.0 aims to train eight lakh candidates pan-India over a period of a year out of which 20,375 candidates have been trained in Karnataka under PMKVY 3.0 (2020-21).
2	Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme	Scheme of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (NGOs) is meant for Skill Development to impart vocational skills in non-formal mode to non-literate, neo-literates, persons with rudimentary level of

		education upto 8 th and school drop-outs upto 12 th standard in the age group of 15-45 years. The priority groups are women, SC, ST, minorities and other backward sections of the society. The number of beneficiaries trained by JSSs of Karnataka during the year 2021-22 is 15,215 (as on 10.3.2022).
3	National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)	This Scheme is for promoting apprenticeship training and increasing the engagement of apprentices by providing financial support to industrial establishments undertaking apprenticeship program under The Apprentices Act, 1961. As against a target of 45000 for 2021-22, 35612 candidates have been trained in the state of Karnataka.
4	Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)/ Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS)	This scheme is for providing long-term training through 14,716 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) operational across the country. The number of trainees trained overall national level under the Skill Development Programmes of "Skill India Mission" during the year 2021-22 under Craft Instructor Training Scheme (CITS) in various National Skill Training Institutes NSTI (G), NSTIs (W) and Institute of Training of Trainers (ITOTs – Govt. & Private) is 8847 as against the seating capacity of 12993. In the State of Karnataka, the number of trained persons is 287 as against seating capacity of 625. The number of enrolments in ITIs during 2020-21 in respect of Karnataka is 54242 as against seating capacity of 126128.

In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, Skilling ecosystem across the country was affected. Due to the lockdown restrictions imposed, Training centres were closed due to which Skilling of candidates under the PMKVY scheme was severely affected. Training was halted from 18th March 2020 due to COVID-19 lockdown and was permitted to resume from 21st Sep 2020 (subject to state specific directives). State specific lockdowns were further imposed post the second wave of COVID-19. Under CITS, candidates were not keen in Craft Instructor Training Scheme (CITS) admission. The schemes of the Ministry are demand-driven and, hence, targets are often not set or achieved State-wise.

(c) Skill India is a continuous dynamic programme that adapts changing needs of skills and opportunities. With the objective of coordinating the efforts of all concerned stakeholders in the field of skill development and entrepreneurship, MSDE was created in November, 2014. With the establishment of a Central Ministry, efforts to improve and streamline the skilling ecosystem were ramped up as the government launched the National Skill Development Mission as well as the National Policy on Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. More and more areas are being aligned with the common framework spanning the skills ecosystem so that the outcomes of the Government skilling programs are uniform across the skilling ecosystem. MSDE has made various efforts at the institutional and structural levels to rationalise and streamline the entire skill development process such as introduction of Common Norms in terms of cost and other parameters for all Central Government skilling schemes,, creation of National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET), a unified regulatory authority to promote a credible learner-centric skill ecosystem by creating minimal, uniform standards to regulate the functioning of the vocational education ecosystem. It is also the mandate of the NCVET to develop and expand the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF), which facilitates the adoption of common standardization for all skill related course curriculums. Other key initiatives are summarised below –

(i) **Standardization of input quality through SMART Portal** - Skill Management & Accreditation of Training Centre (SMART) is an accreditation and affiliation platform developed by NSDC to bring about uniformity in the process of accreditation and affiliation and improve quality assurance across training centres.

(ii) **Data convergence on the Skill India Portal** – The Skill India Portal has been brought into existence to ensure data congruence and converge data relating to all skilling programmes in the country including Central Ministries, State Governments and corporations on one platform. This process is in progress. Once the process of integration is complete, the Skill India Portal would provide an accurate estimation and planning for training program, reduction in duplication and wasteful expenditure and better visibility of the entire skill ecosystem.

(iii) **National Portal for Trainers and Assessors** - Takshashila, a dedicated online portal has been setup by MSDE for the management of trainers and assessors of the skill ecosystem, functioning as the central repository of information concerning development of quality Trainers and Assessors.

(iv) To impart digital skilling for the youth in the post covid scenario and to address the requirements of Industrial Revolution 4.0, online Skill training is being imparted through e-Skill India portal, Bharat Skills portal, future Skills prime platform for reskilling, up-skilling of IT manpower for employability. Further, blended learning through Digital vocational education and training courses to augment learning of ITI students across the country in the process of being developed.

(d) In order to address the incremental manpower requirement and to empower youth with adequate skills, Skill India Mission was launched in 2015. Under Skill India Mission, the Government through more than 20 Central Ministries/Departments including Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojna (DDU-GKY) and Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI) implemented by Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) and Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojna- National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM) by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), is implementing various skill development schemes across the country. Major skill development training schemes/programmes, being implemented by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, are Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS). The advocacy of the programmes is being done through Print Media, Electronic Media and State Governments. The Ministry is continuously redesigning its programmes and procedures on the basis of suggestions from stakeholders, especially with an aim of introducing ease of Doing Business at every level so that the skilling ecosystem in the country runs smooth. In doing so, suggestions/directions from the Hon'ble Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee (DRPSC) and findings of the Third Party Evaluation Reports are always taken into account.
