

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2180
ANSWERED ON 19.03.2025

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT MISSION (NSDM)

2180 SHRI AYODHYA RAMI REDDY ALLA:

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

- (a) the manner in which Government is ensuring that the skill development programs align with the industry's requirements, and the measures that are being taken to strengthen partnerships with the private sector to provide apprenticeships and job opportunities;
- (b) the steps taken by Government to standardize and recognize vocational training certifications, ensuring that these certifications are accepted and valued by industries and employers; and
- (c) the manner in which Government is supporting entrepreneurship development, particularly among marginalized communities, and the funding mechanisms that are being put in place to provide access to capital for start-ups and micro-enterprises?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a): 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 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 in the rural and remote areas. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready, equipped with industry relevant skills. The schemes of MSDE for skill development are demand driven and the training centres (TCs) are set up/ engaged on need basis to impart the training across the country.

To ensure the skills imparted are aligned with the current industry requirements and provides apprenticeship and job opportunities, the following specific steps have been taken by MSDE:

- (i) National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET) has approved 8151 qualifications as per the industry requirements, out of which 3089 qualification are valid and active and 5062 qualifications are archived for being not relevant.
- (ii) 36 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), led by industry leaders in the respective sectors, have been set up which are mandated to identify the skill development needs of respective sectors as well as to

determine skill competency standards. NSDC, under the Market led program, provides support to training providers that collaborate and align skill courses with industry demand.

(iii) DGT is implementing Flexi MoU Scheme and Dual System of Training (DST) which are meant to provide training to ITI students in industrial environment as per their requirements.

(iv) Government of India has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)/Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) in the field of skill development and vocational education and training with twelve countries to align the skilling efforts as per the global requirements.

(v) Under PMKVY, the new age/future skills job-roles have been specially aligned with Industry 4.0 requirements in areas like AI/ML, Robotics, Mechatronics, Drone Technology, etc. for upcoming market demand and industry requirements.

(vi) General of Training (DGT) under the aegis of MSDE has introduced 31 new age /future skills courses in Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs) under CTS to provide training in emerging areas such as 5G Network Technician, Artificial Intelligence Programming assistant, Cyber Security Assistant, Drone Technician etc.

(vii) DGT has signed MoU with IT Tech companies like IBM, CISCO, Future Skill Rights Network, Amazon Web Services (AWS) and Microsoft to ensure industry linkages for the institutes at the state and regional levels under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. These partnerships facilitate the provision of technical and professional skills training in modern technologies.

(viii) Indian Institute of Skills (IIS) established at Ahmedabad and Mumbai, in Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode, aims to cultivate an industry-ready workforce for Industry 4.0, equipped with cutting-edge technology and hands-on training.

(ix) National Skill Development Corporation under the aegis of MSDE has partnered with a number of international organizations such as AWS, Microsoft, Intel, Redhat, Pearson VUE, Boston Consulting Group (BCG), Cisco Networking Academy for providing digital courses.

(x) MSDE has launched Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) a unified platform that integrates skilling, education, employment, and entrepreneurship ecosystems to provide a life-long array of services targeting a wide range of stakeholders. The details of the trained candidates are available on SIDH portal for connecting with potential employers. Through Skill India Digital Hub, candidates can have access to jobs and apprenticeship opportunities.

(xi) National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) supports seamless transition from education to work; ensuring apprentices gain industry-specific skills through real-world exposure. Under NAPS, stipend support up to Rs 1500/- per month is released to beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). In 2023-24, 22,050 establishments provided the apprenticeship opportunities, out of which 16,908 were private sector establishments.

(xii) Further, Rozgar Melas and Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Melas (PMNAMs) have been organized to facilitate the placements opportunities to the certified candidates.

(b): To standardize and recognize vocational training certifications, the Government of India has established the National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET) as the national regulator for vocational education and training. NCVET plays a vital role in setting standards, developing regulations, and improving the quality and outcomes of skilling initiatives across the country. It is responsible for the recognition and regulation of awarding bodies and assessment agencies that are instrumental in developing a highly skilled workforce to meet industry demands.

National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) was rationalised in June, 2023 by NCVET ensures industry relevance and quality of skill training and certification, promoting industry acceptance and employer value.

(c): The Government of India has taken up various initiatives to create a more inclusive entrepreneurial ecosystem through entrepreneurship education, training, advocacy and easy access to entrepreneurship network. MSDE through its autonomous institutions, i.e, National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), Noida and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati conducts Entrepreneurship Awareness Programme (EAP) and Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) to promote entrepreneurship across the country including for every section of the society including women, tribals and other marginalized community.

The Government of India implements various schemes/programmes for the entrepreneurship promotion like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme , Micro and Small Enterprises-Cluster Development Programme, Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries, A Scheme for Promoting Innovation, Rural Industry & Entrepreneurship , Startup India, National Rural Livelihood Mission- Startup Village Entrepreneurship Program, Pradhan Mantri Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises , Technology Incubation and Development of Entrepreneurs Scheme, etc.

To promote access to capital for micro-enterprises and start-ups, the Government has taken a number of initiatives like Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, Fund of Funds for Startups, Startup India Seed Fund Scheme and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Startups.
