

Skills Masterclass 1

The Policy Framework of Skill Development in India

7TH FEBRUARY 2023



Outline of Masterclass

- ❖ India's Golden Opportunity: Demographic Advantage
- ❖ Evolution of Skill Policy Landscape in India
- ❖ Evolution of Skill Regulatory Framework in India
- ❖ Achievements of Skilling Efforts in India
- ❖ Challenges in Skilling Ecosystem
- ❖ Way Forward for Skilling Ecosystem

India's Golden Opportunity: Demographic Advantage

Window of Opportunity up to 2047

India will continue to be young while rest of the world experiences ageing



**Average
median
age of
Indians
28.7 years**



**60% of
India's
population -
working age
group**



**Potential for
increase in GDP
by 6.1 % due to
upskilling**

Source: UN World Population Prospects, 2022
World Economic Forum 2021

Evolution of Skill Policy Landscape in India

Giving Impetus to Policy Reforms: Timeline

2008: Formation of National Skills Development Corporation (NSDC) to crowd-in private funding for skills development



2009: First National Skills Development policy notified



2014-15: First a full-fledged Department of Skills and then Ministry of Skills Development and Entrepreneurship created for convergence of skilling efforts



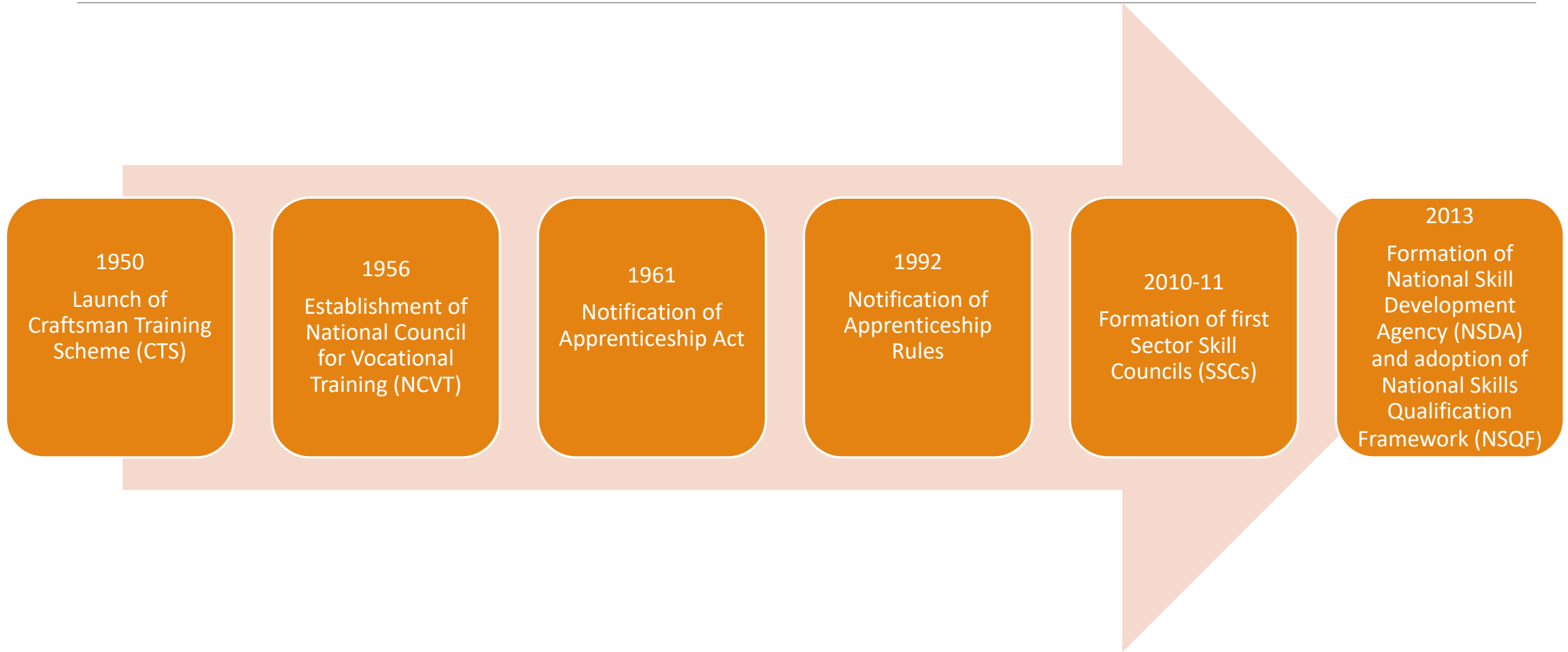
2015: Comprehensive National Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Policy released and National Skill Development Mission with 7 sub-missions launched



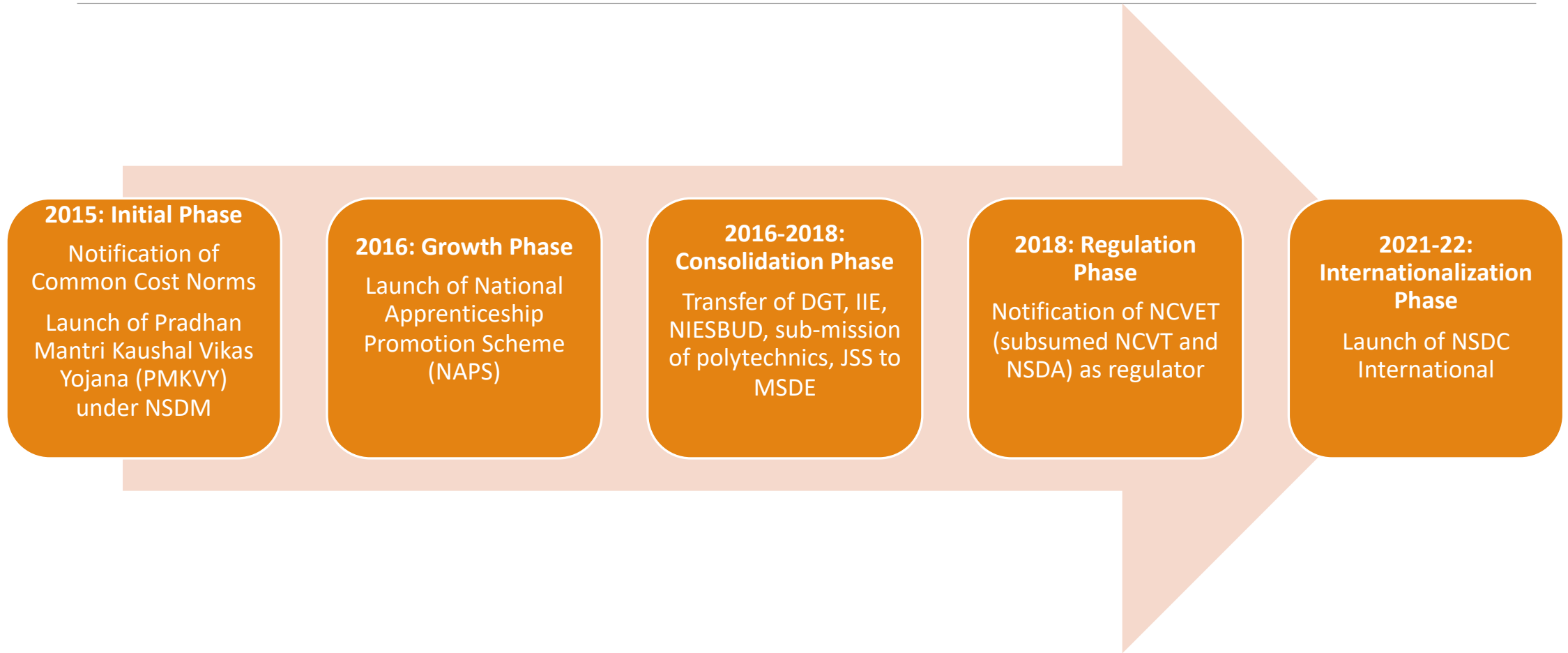
2020: National Education Policy launched for integration of vocational education into mainstream education

Evolution of Skill Regulatory Framework in India

Strides Made in Regulatory Framework so Far (1/2)



Strides Made in Regulatory Framework so Far (2/2)



Key Agencies in the Regulatory Ecosystem

Directorate General of
Training (DGT)

National Council of
Vocational Education and
Training (NCVET)

Sector Skills Councils (SSCs)

State Skill Development
Missions (SSDMs)

State
Directorate/Department of
Technical Education/Training
and State Council for
Vocational Training (SCVT)

Regional Directorate of Skill
Development and
Entrepreneurship (RDSDE)

Convergence Efforts by MSDE (1/2)

1. NSQF: *Standardization of curriculum and content*

- National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) adoption
- > 4500 skill qualifications organised by NSQF
- NSQF framework adopted by major skill development programmes implemented centrally

2. Common Norms: *Standard skilling processes*

- Common Norms (notified in 2015), specify the input standards, outcomes, funding norms, fund flow mechanism, M&E, etc.
- Harmonised various schemes by bringing base level consistency in input, process and output metrics

3. NCVET: *A unified regulatory authority*

- National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET) set up as national regulator in 2018
- To improve credibility and accountability of recognized entities and qualification in the skilling eco-system

Convergence Efforts by MSDE (2/2)

4. SMART portal: *Standardization of input quality*

- Skill Management & Accreditation of Training Centre (SMART) is an accreditation and affiliation platform to bring in uniformity in the process of accreditation and affiliation and to improve quality assurance across training centres
- The process of convergence of schemes for using one portal for accreditation/ affiliation has already started

5. Skill India portal: *Data convergence*

- Skill India Portal to converge data related to all skilling programmes in the country including Central Ministries, State Governments and Corporates, on one platform.
- This would lead to accurate estimation and planning for training programme, reduction in duplication and wasteful expenditure

6. *Takshashila: National portal for trainers and assessors*

- *Takshashila* is a dedicated online platform for management of Trainers and Assessors across short-term skilling eco-system
- Functioning as central repository of information concerning development of quality Trainers and Assessors

Regulatory Phase: Awarding Bodies approved by NCVET

MSDE Institutions: JSS, DGT	Skill Universities and Institutions	State Government Institutions
Other Ministry Institutions	Other Institutions	37 SSCs

Internationalization Efforts: G2G Agreements with other Countries



Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in Vocational Education and Training with Australia
Australia-India Taskforce on Education Qualifications Recognition

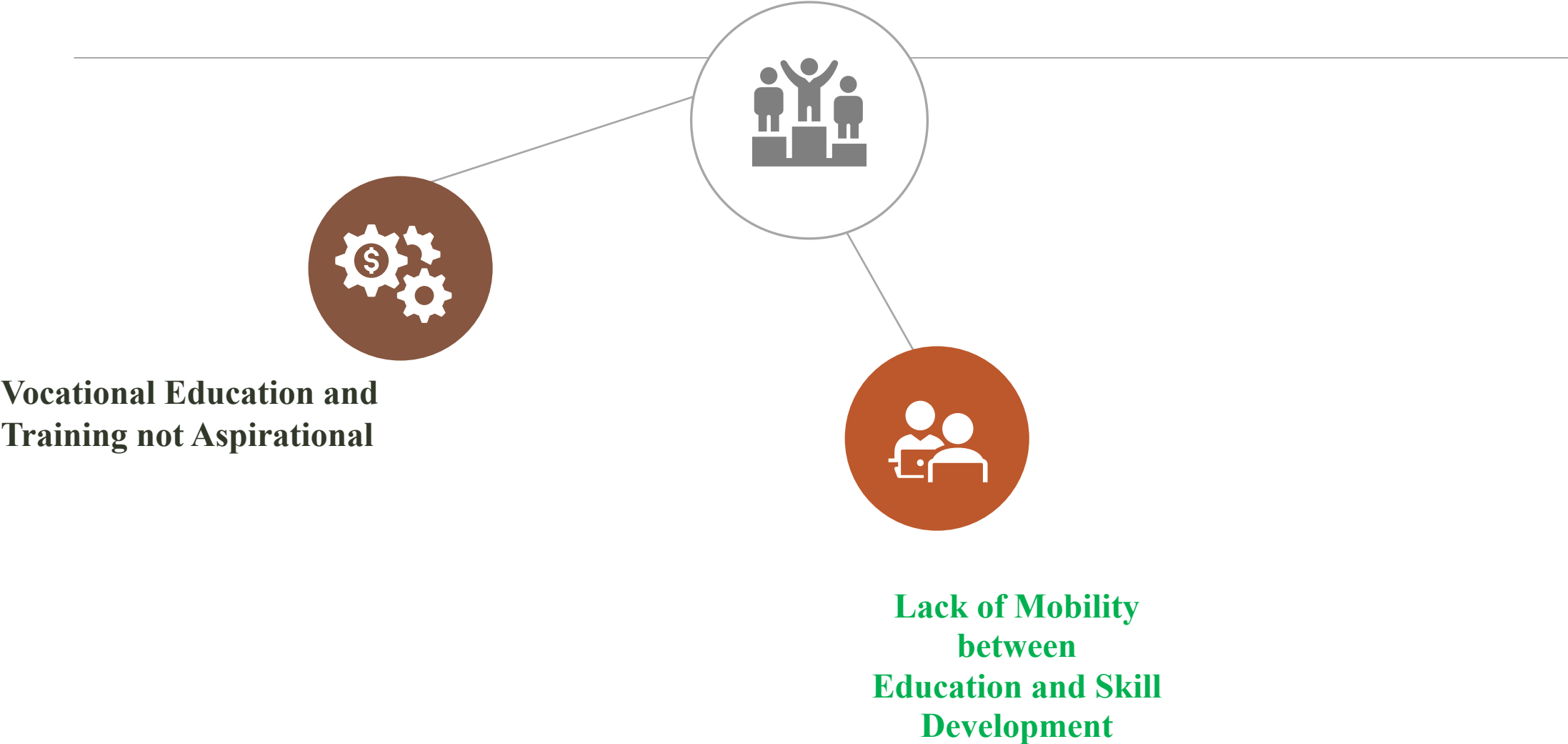
Achievements of Skilling Ecosystem in India

Various Initiatives by MSDE

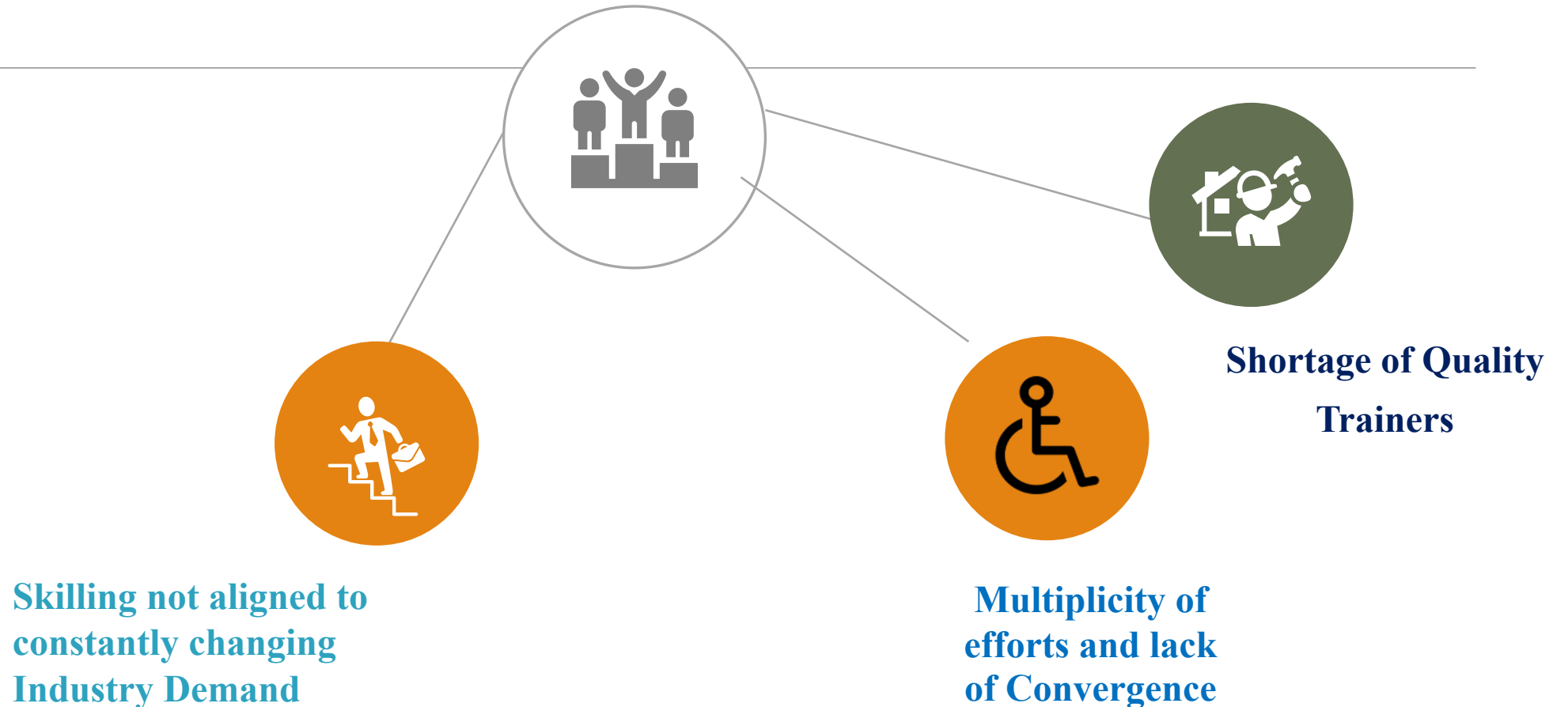
Regulation & Governance	Skill Delivery	Entrepreneurship	Industry Connect	International Mobility
NSQF- Dec 2013	1.37 crore trained under PMKVY (since 2015-16)	NIESBUD: 40,000 training programmes, 10 lakh participants (5,000 from 145 countries)	37 Industry driven SSCs	G2G MoUs with 11 countries
District Skill Committees	82 lakh candidates trained in 14788 ITIs since 2014-15		2,800+ MoUs between ITIs and Industries	Skill India International Centres
NCVET - Dec 2018 Over 4,500 course qualifications	14.04 lakh candidates trained in 304 JSSs since 2018-19 14.5 lakh apprentices engaged since 2018-19	IIE: 66 clusters promoted, 200 start-ups assisted, 80,000 trained	Centres of Excellence (CoEs)	Harmonization of qualification with UAE, UK, Saudi Arabia, Australia

Challenges in Current Skilling Ecosystem

Policy Challenges in Skilling Ecosystem



Regulatory Challenges in Skilling Ecosystem



Way Forward for Skilling in India

Way Forward

Policy Reforms

- Expand skilling opportunities and position skilling as an aspirational choice through integration of education and skilling under National Education Policy 2020
- Create lifelong learning pathways for candidates through proposed National Credit Framework
- Provide policy support to entrepreneurial ventures

Regulatory Framework

- Converge skilling initiatives
- Streamline training delivery
- Enable global mobility of skilled talent through harmonization of standards
- Emphasize industry involvement in skill training
- Enable State Boards as Awarding Bodies

Thank You
