Regional Workshop on Development of TVET Policies Designed to Increase Skills for Employment and Entrepreneurship in AP, 23-24 May 2018, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

TVET POLICY TO BOOST EMPLOYMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN INDIA

> Dr. RAJESH P. KHAMBAYAT JOINT DIRECTOR, PSSCIVE, BHOPAL INDIA

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

Background

- 2 India's Demographic Profile
- **3 Key Challenges & TVET Sector Priorities**
- A National Policy for Skills Development & Entrepreneurship
- 5 TVET Policy Principles for Youth Transition to Labour Market
- 6 Key Measures for Implementation
 - Major Outcomes & Benefits
 - **Concluding Remarks**



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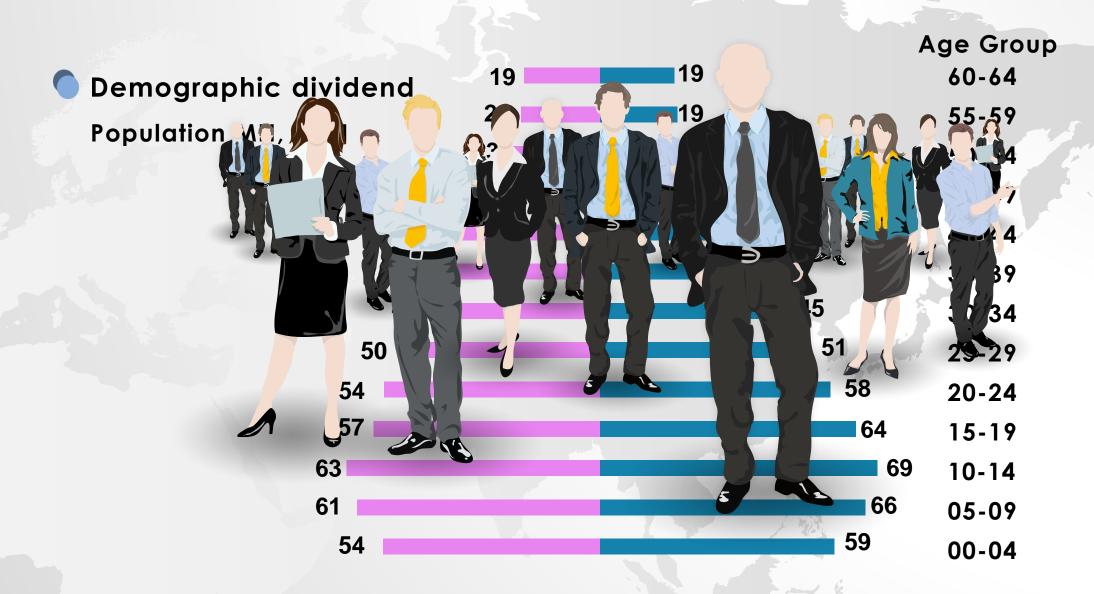
INDIA



- ✓ Population: 1.32Billion
- Median Age: 27.9 Yrs
- ✓ No. of States/UT: 29/07
- ✓ Languages: 22
 ✓ GDP: 7.2 % a year
 ✓ Per Capita Income: \$ 1974.76 in 2018.



INDIA DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND





Source: IMaCS, Aon Hewitt & NSDC



"If we have to promote the development of our country then our mission has to be Skill Development & Skill India"

Shri. Narendra Modi Prime Minister of India

KEY CHALLENGES SKILLING AT SCALE WITH SPEED AND STANDARDS

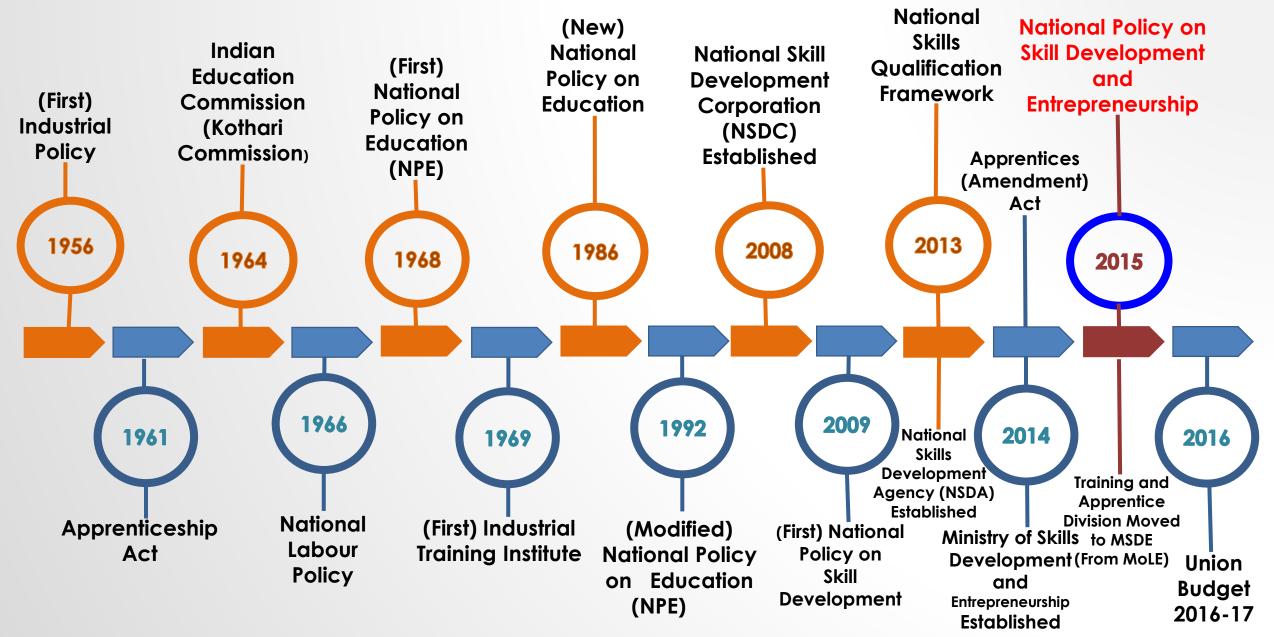
Skilling not Leading to Jobs	S.	Varying Standards: Assessment & Certification				Outmoded Curricula; & Lack of Market relevant courses			
Weak Linkages v Industry/Emplo					unding nstraints I		Poor frastructure		
Demand- Supply Mismatch		ick of lability	Lack of Unequ Trainers Acces			Large Unor Sector Emp with no Skill	loyment		
Limited Mobili between Skill Higher Educatio	&	Misalignmen Aspirations of							



KEY NATIONAL TVET SECTOR PRIORITIES

कौशल भारत-कुशल भारत	• •• •		
	01	Connect Supply with Demand	E
	02	Connect Supply for Demand	
	03	Create Pipeline of Skilled People	
	04	Catalyze Demand for Skilled People	×

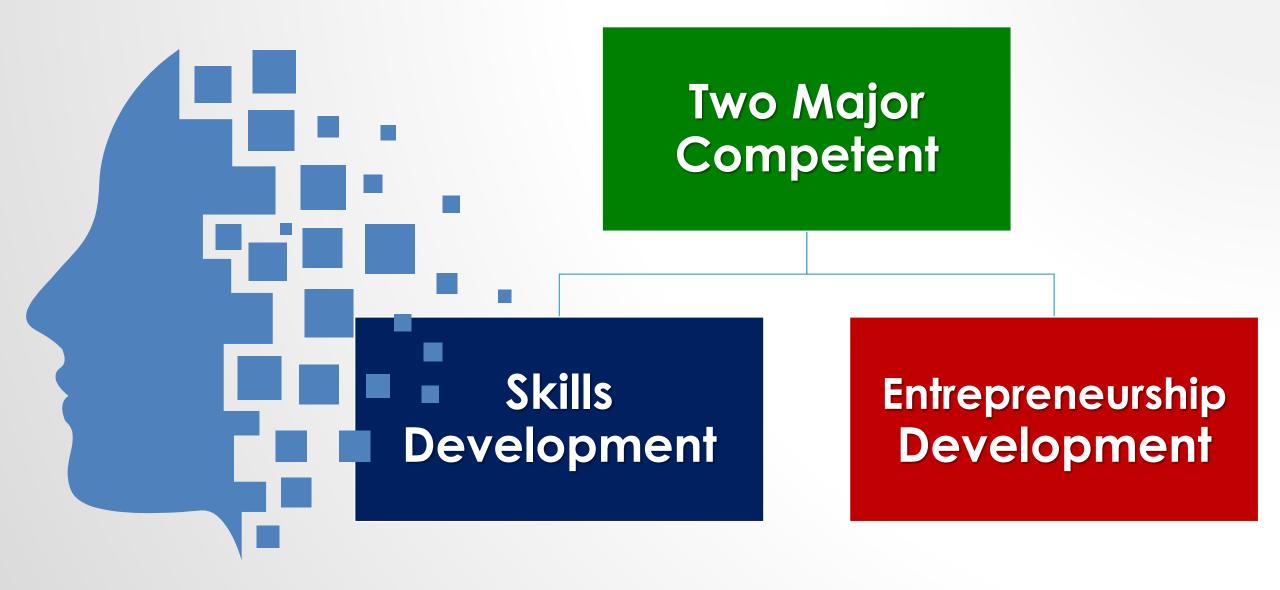
HISTORY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT: A SNAPSHOT



NATIONAL TVET POLICY PRINCIPLES FOR YOUTH TRANSITION TO LABOUR MARKET

Shared Responsibilities	Matching of Skills Demand & Supply	Skills an Integral Part of all Policies	Equal Opportunities
Social Dialogue & Social Partner Involvement	Consultative & Inclusive	Locally Grounded Approach	Continuous Research

NATIONAL POLICY FOR SKILLS DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP



NATIONAL POLICY: SKILL COMPONENT

Addresses key issues of low aspirational value, non-integration with formal education.

Align supply with demand, bridge existing skill gaps, promote industry engagement.

Promote equitable skilling opportunities for socially/ geographically marginalised & disadvantaged groups & women.



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NATIONAL POLICY: ENTREPRENEURSHIP COMPONENT



Promote entrepreneurial culture through advocacy & integration in terms of credit & as part of formal/ skill education,

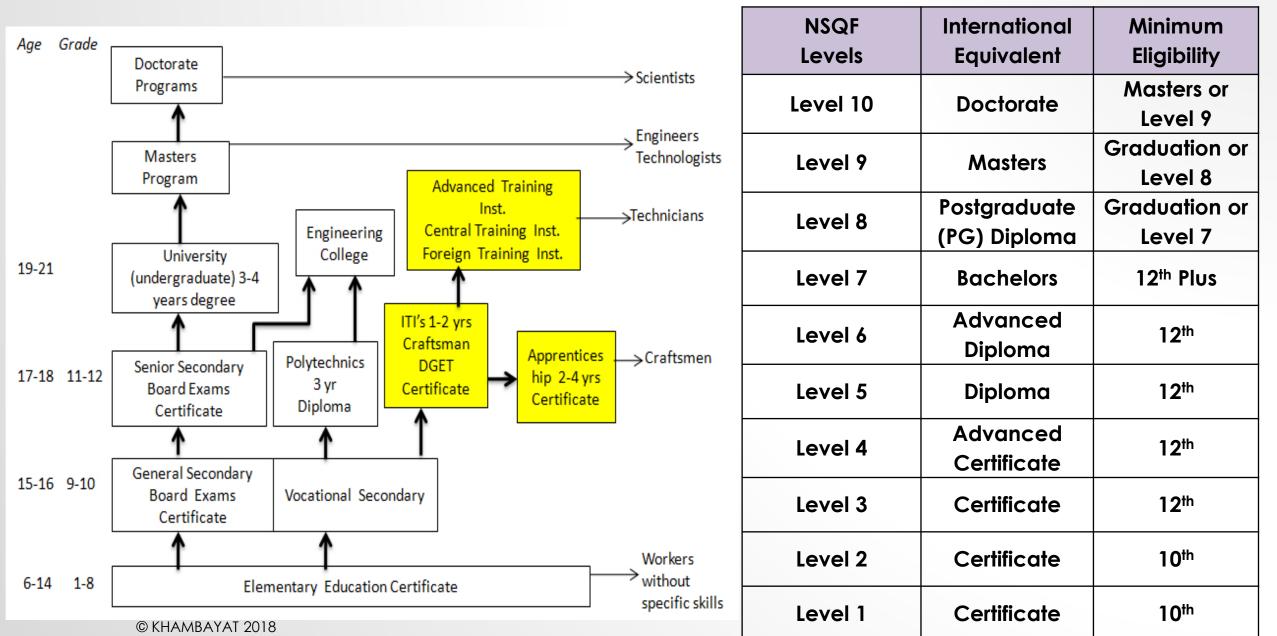
Enhance support for entrepreneurs market linkages and social enterprises.

Improve ease of doing business.

Suggests ways to further boost entrepreneurship among women including socially/ geographically marginalized & disadvantaged groups.



ACADEMIC & TVET SYSTEM IN INDIA



EMPLOYERS TAKING LEAD IN MAPPING COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS

37 Sector Skill Councils approved, more in process

Priority Sector	• Auto • Retail • IT/ITeS	Entertainment	 Logistics Construction Food Processing 	 Life Sciences Hospitality Textiles & Handlooms Apparels Handicrafts Power Iron & Steel 	 Hydrocarbons Management Chemical & Petrochemicals Strategic Manufacturing Allied Manufacturing Furniture & Furnishing Education 	
Large Workforce		 Rubber 	 Telecom Capital Goods Agriculture 	 Aerospace & Aviation Mining 	 Sports Paints & Coatings Instrumentation 	
Informal Sectors	 Security 		Plumbing	 Beauty & Wellness 	 Culture Domestic Workers 	
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 & beyond	* Approved in 2014-15

New sectors such as Green Energy, PwD targeted for next year

Skill Ecosystem in India

Ministry of Skill Development & NSDA, SSCs, Entrepreneurship, MHRD Labour Laws, MHRD Minimum Wages Act		ITIs, Training Providers, Captive Training by Employers	Marginalised Societies, Unemployed Youth		
NSQF					
MORD, Other Central Ministries	Financial Institutions, Apprenticeship Act	Schools, Universities, Assessment Companies	Low income Group, Schools & College Students		
Key Bodies	Enablers	Implementing Bodies	Beneficiaries		

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Schemes Under National Skills Mission

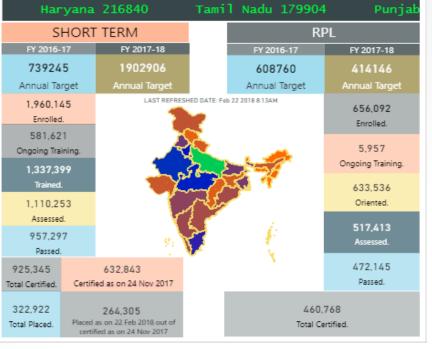
Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)



Key Components of PMKVYS

WELCOME TO PMKVY 2016-20 DASHBOARD

Centrally Sponsored Centrally Managed(CSCM)



Dashboard for Skills Development Mission at PMO

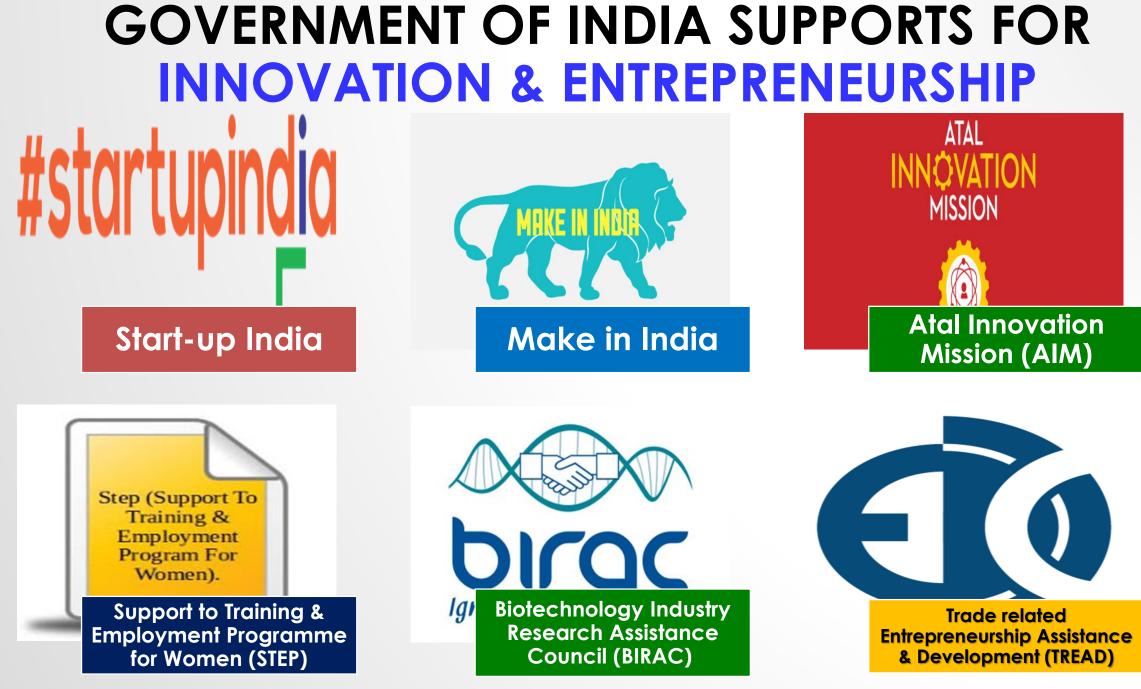
SCHEMES





18 JOB SECTORS

Agriculture	Plumbing	Construction	Security	Electronics & Hardware
Apparels	Food Processing	Gems & Jewellery	Healthcare	Textiles
IT-ITeS	Organised Retail	Tourism & Hospitality	Logistics	Media & Entertainment
	BFSI	Power	Telecom	



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KEY MEASURES FOR EFFECTIVE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Setting achievement targets & milestones within a fixed timeframe;



- Identification of MSDE as a lead agency for implementation;
- 3 Clear implementation plans at multiple levels;
- 4 Allocation of adequate budgetary & other resources;
- Institutionalization of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms;



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MAJOR OUTCOMES OF TVET POLICIES

1	 Increased in Rate of Employment & Labour Productivity
2 <	 Enabled the Youth to get Blue-collar Jobs
3 <	 Skill Development in School Education System
4	 Improved Employment Scenario within Rural Demography

Creation of India's first Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship

Cementing a Fractured Ecosystem Policy Interventions to Rejuvenate Skill Ecosystem



THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND **ATTENTION!**

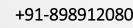
CONTACT ME AT:



Dr. Rajesh P. Khambayat

khambayatrp@gmail.com

United Nations Educational, Scientific and **Cultural Organization**



+91-8989120801

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