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Vocational Education First - State of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Report for India 2020

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Introduction

Education has remained the centre of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and is essential for the success of all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The renewed education agenda summarized in Goal 4 and its seven targets – four of which are related to Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) – is inspired by a vision of education that transforms the lives of individuals, communities and societies, leaving no one behind, and is guided by the concept of lifelong learning. India's new National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 embraces the Education 2030 Agenda completely, and commits to greatly expand TVET to enable social justice and livelihoods through quality lifelong learning opportunities for all. It focuses on highlighting progress and achievements, describing the intense on-going activity around TVET provision, and outlining the directions for future growth through the implementation of the new NEP 2020.



Key Highlights

1. Integration of vocational education in all educational institutions through NEP 2020
2. **National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) set up in 2008, Trained and certified over 25 million of youth and adults since its inception and have grown to 5 million annually.**
3. According to the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE), a total of around 10 million people are being trained each year across all ministries.
4. More than 1,000 colleges that are presently running the special undergraduate Bachelor of Vocation (BVoc) programmes launched by the University Grants Commission (UGC) in 2013.
5. There are around 10,158 state-government-run schools that offer vocational education to over 1.2 million students in Grades 11–12 in schools, in addition to 8,583 CBSE schools.
6. Various long-term courses are being offered through the Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and polytechnics that together have a capacity of over 3 million students.
7. A focus on preserving and promoting India's vast reserves of tangible and intangible cultural heritage can create many jobs and instill a sense of pride among India's youth.
8. The report outlines a set of **ten recommendations that could be adopted to help achieve the stated vision for TVET:**
 - Place learners and their aspirations at the centre of vocational education and training programmes.
 - Create an appropriate ecosystem for teachers, trainers and assessors.
 - Focus on upskilling, reskilling and lifelong learning.
 - Ensure inclusive access to TVET for women, persons with disabilities, and other disadvantaged learners
 - Massively expand the digitalization of vocational education and training.
 - Support local communities in generating livelihoods by capitalizing on India's cultural heritage.
 - Align better with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
 - Deploy innovative models of financing TVET.
 - Expand evidence-based research for better planning and monitoring.
 - Establish a robust coordinating mechanism for inter-ministerial cooperation.

Read more: <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000374969.locale=en>

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