Labour Market Assessment Australia

Submitted to

International Migration Centre- Karnataka





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Preface

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The International Migration Centre-Karnataka (IMC-K) is an initiative of the Department of Skill Development, Entrepreneurship and Livelihoods (SDEL) of the Government of Karnataka (GoK). The IMC-K has been established in the State of Karnataka, to provide authentic information, guidance, training and recruitment avenues for overseas employment and apprenticeship opportunities and to develop supporting mechanism for each stage of the migration life-cycle. The key objective of the IMC-K is to advance the efforts of the State to position itself globally as a preferred state of origin for skilled and trained workers, in geographies with demand for peoplewith-skills.

Designing and Editing by: PEC

Disclaimer

The labour market assessment is dynamic i.e., it holds the characteristics of ever-changing nature. This is an indicative document which has been compiled and formatted in a way that can be updated using the references provided. Refer to the sources mentioned for the latest updates related to all information mentioned in the document. Efforts have been made to provide up to date information.

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Background

The mandate of the International Migration Centre-Karnataka (IMC-K) to enhance overseas employment opportunities for the skilled workforce from Karnataka necessitates an examination of constraints and opportunities within labour market systems. To this effect, the IMC-K undertakes Labour Market Assessments (LMAs). An LMA is a research activity that expands knowledge on viable global labour opportunities and market dynamics. It analyses specific dimensions of the labour market such as sectors, skill gaps, target people or geographies and provides an overview of the general functioning of a market. It is, therefore, a beneficial tool for jobseekers and policymakers alike to facilitate effective demand-driven responses.

This document provides an overview of the analysis of the labour market and economic conditions of Australia. The objective is to provide inputs on the country's economic profile, labour market trends, immigration eligibility criteria and sectors and specific job roles that are in demand. The concise version of the LMA for Australia provides the basis for the Government of Karnataka to take targeted action in making decisions about the sending of migrants abroad.



Overview of Economic Activities of in Australia

- Australia is expected to realise an average annual GDP growth of 3.5 per cent in 2021, up from an average growth rate of 2.75 per cent in 2019 and 2021 (IMF, 2021)
- According to the updated IMF forecasts (January 2021) the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic is likely to cause a fall in global GDP growth to -3.5% in 2020 and pick up to 5.5% in 2021 and 4.2% in 2022 (IMF, World Economic Outlook, January, 2021), subject to the post-pandemic global economic recovery
- In 2019, the inflation rate in Australia was around 1.6% and was expected to decrease to 1.4% in 2020 before increasing again to pre-pandemic levels of 1.8% in 2021, according to the IMF World Economic Outlook in January2021 (IMF, World Economic Outlook, January, 2021)
- The manufacturing sector of Australia is small-scaled but is characterised by a high level of productivity (Nordea, 2021). The manufacturing industry is built around the food industry, machinery and equipment, metal processing and metal goods and the chemical and petrochemical industries
- The **agricultural and mining sectors** are the most important for exports. **The services sector** dominates the Australian economy. The biggest growth in this sector has been the rise of **business and financial services**. **Health care and social assistance** have also given a fundamental contribution to growth(Nordea, 2021).

| Breakdown of economic activity by Sector | Agriculture | Industry | Services |
|---|-------------|----------|----------|
| Employment by sector (in % of total employment) | 2.5 | 18.9 | 78.3 |
| Value-added (in % of GDP) | 2.5 | 23.0 | 67.0 |
| Value Added (annual % of change) | 16.3 | -1.6 | 3.1 |

Table 1: Economic Sector Contribution

Source: World Bank Data (Nordea, 2021)(Nordea Bank Abp (Finnish: Nordea Bank Oyj), commonly referred to as Nordea, is a European financial services group operating in northern Europe and based in Helsinki, Finland)

Impact of COVID-19 on Australian Economy

While COVID-19 has had a significant negative impact on the Australian labour market, there are now definitive signs of improvement. Against the backdrop of the shutdown of non-essential services and trading restrictions, employment initially contracted sharply – by 871,600 (or 6.7%) between March 2020 (when Australia recorded its 100th COVID-19 case) and the trough in the labour market in May 2020.

Part-time employment accounted for 61.2% of the decline in employment between March and May, falling by 533,700 (or 12.9%), while full-time employment decreased by 337,900 (or 3.8%) over the period. However, reflecting the significant decline in coronavirus cases and the subsequent easing in restrictions, employment did rebound strongly, by 648,500 (or 5.3%) since May, to stand at 12,773,900 in October 2020, although it remains 223,100 (or 1.7%) below the level recorded in March 2020. Encouragingly, employment surged by 178,800 in October.

Since May the labour force has risen by 687,000, which has pushed the participation rate up by 3.2 percentage points (to 65.8% in October), with fewer COVID-19 cases and eased restrictions lifting confidence and encouraging people to enter the labour force in search of work. The increase in

labour force participation, together with only a partial recovery in employment, means the unemployment rate has fallen by just 0.1 percentage point since May, to 7.0% in October 2020.

| | October | Change between March and May 2020 | | May and | between 1 October 020 | Marc | between h and er 2020 |
|--------------------------------|----------|---|----------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| | | ('000) | (%) | ('000) | (%) | ('000) | (%) |
| Employment ('000) | 12,773.9 | -871.6 | -6.7 | 648.5 | 5.3 | -223.1 | -1.7 |
| Full-time employment ('000) | 8,643.7 | -337.9 | -3.8 | 110.2 | 1.3 | -227.7 | -2.6 |
| Part-time employment ('000) | 4,130.2 | -533.7 | 12.9 | 538.2 | 15.0 | 4.6 | 0.1 |
| Unemployment ('000) | 960.9 | 206.5 | 28.9 | 38.5 | 4.2 | 245.1 | 34.2 |
| Unemployment rate (%) | 7.0 | - | 1.8 pts | - | -0.1pts | - | 1.8 pts |
| Participation rate (%) | 65.8 | - | -3.3 pts | - | 3.2 pts | - | -0.1 pts |
| Underemployment rate (%) | 10.4 | - | 4.3 pts | - | -2.7 pts | - | 1.6 pts |

Figure 1: Employment Indicators in Australia during COVID-19

Source: National Skills Mission (Government of Australia)

Labour Market in Australia

Australia faces supply-side constraints which threaten the long-term prospects for productivity in several sectors. Labour shortages are rampant and are acting as a bottleneck to its economic growth. The following key factors are attributed to the decline in labour supply (Australian Government, 2021).

- Australia has an **ageing population** that works long after the general retirement age. Around one in five Australians is expected to be 65 years or older by 2035, up from one in every six in 2015. Between 2007 and 2017, the proportion of those 65 years or older who were employed rose to 13% (up by 4 percentage points)
- A major consequence of decreasing labour supply is the **emergence of skill shortages**. Australia is facing skill shortages and is finding it more difficult to find appropriate workers with suitable skills
- Another aspect which affects the labour market is the **increasing use of technology and automation**. The jobs which are easier to automate are the routine jobs or the ones which follow explicit rules and can be carried out by machines. While on one hand technology is reducing the demand for some occupations, on the other hand, it is also creating newer opportunities for the workers such as more jobs related to supervision of the new technologies installed. For example, workers engaged in assembly lines.

Figure 2 shows the composition of projected employment in Australia as of May 2023 and the major sectors where vacancies are expected.

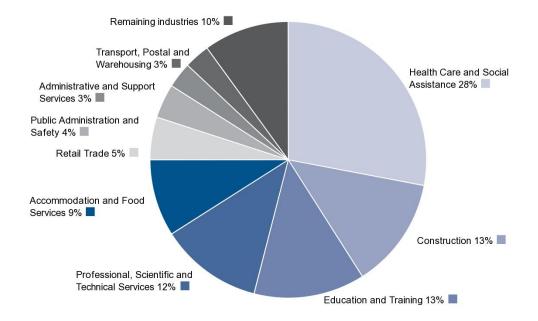


Figure 2: Composition of Projected Employment in May 2023

Source: National Skills Commission, Australian Government (National Skills Commission, Australian Government, 2020)

| S. No. | Specific occupation/ job role | Number of jobs available in 2019-20 | Number of jobs available in 2020-21 |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Registered Nurses | 17,509 | 17,859 |
| 2 | Electricians | 8,624 | 8,021 |
| 3 | Carpenters and Joiners | 8,536 | 6,812 |
| 4 | Secondary School Teachers | 8,052 | 8,716 |
| 5 | Metal Fitters and Machinists | 7,007 | 6,335 |
| 6 | Motor Mechanics | 6,399 | 5,205 |
| 7 | Livestock Farmers | 5,934 | Data not Available |
| 8 | Plumbers | 5,060 | 5,861 |
| 9 | Structural Steel and Welding Trades Workers | 3,983 | 4,866 |
| 10 | Painting Trades Workers | 3,330 | 3,303 |

Table 2: Job Roles Relevant for IMC-K with Maximum Vacancies (2019-20 and 2020-21)

Source: Department of Home Affairs, Australian Government (Department of Home Affairs, Australian Government, 2020)

Table 2 indicates the growth of employment in the healthcare and social assistance industry, especially in employment positions relating to Registered Nurses, the demand for which is expected to increase in the future.

IMC-K must focus on this job role and has a strategic advantage with the evident presence of a high number of registered Nursing colleges in the state of Karnataka. Table 3 indicates the number Nursing colleges in the state, that can generate substantial number of potential migrants to Australia.



| S. No. | Nursing Course Offered | Number of colleges in Karnataka (2020-21) offering the particular course |
|--------|---|--|
| 1 | Auxiliary Nurse Midwifery (ANM) Nursing | 0 |
| 2 | General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) Nursing | 112 |
| 3 | B.Sc. Nursing | 112 |
| 4 | M.Sc. Nursing | 64 |
| 5 | Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing | 60 |
| 6 | P B Diploma Nursing | 6 |
| 7 | Nurse Practitioner Critical Care Institute | 5 |

Table 3:Number of Nursing colleges in Karnataka

Source: Indian Nursing Council (Indian Nursing Council, 2021), Note: Some colleges offer more than one course.

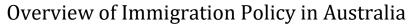
Forecast of Australian Labour Market

| Industry | Projected employment growth - five years to November 2025 | | |
|--|--|------|--|
| | ('000) | (%) | |
| Mining | 21.7 | 8.3 | |
| Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services | 11.7 | 7.6 | |
| Construction | 80.7 | 6.8 | |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 139.9 | 16.8 | |
| Transport, Postal and Warehousing | 47.3 | 7.3 | |
| Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services | 13.5 | 6.5 | |
| Professional, Scientific and Technical Services | 131.1 | 11.0 | |
| Administrative and Support Services | 36.8 | 8.2 | |
| Education and Training | 118.6 | 10.8 | |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 249.5 | 14.2 | |
| Arts and Recreation Services | 20.6 | 8.8 | |

Table 4: Forecast of the Australian Job Market

As a recovery post the COVID-19 conditions, the total number of jobs/ employment opportunities that are expected to increase is around 10 lakhs units, at a growth rate of 8 percent. The most prominent job sectors are as mentioned above; Accommodation and Food Services, Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, Education and Training, and Healthcare and Social Assistance.





- Migrant Labour is regulated through a common framework using Commonwealth Law, or federal law which means that generally, it is the same across Australia (Department of Home Affairs, Australian Government, 2020)
- The Department of Home Affairs has the authority to regulate migration in Australia. The country has developed a portal (Figure 2 below) for potential migrants which lists positions that a potential migrant can apply for that are in high demand

C 🗄 https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/working-in-australia r≙ © 2 A 🙆 🔿 Regional migration > Visas for innovation > Short stay work visas > d out about regional migration and the ge of visas available to work in regiona Find out about our Global Talent Progra range of short stay work vi > > > Temporary work visas Permanent work visas Skilled occupation list See the range of temporary work visas See the range of permanent work visas See the list of eligible skilled occupations in SkillSelect > Skills assessment > Workers rights & restrictions Find out about wo? Digital Assistant Eeedb Use SkillSelect to make an expression of 🗄 💽 🥥 🚍 🜌 へ ID (信 句) ENG 12:00 15:02 P Type here to search

Figure 3: Portal for Visa Selection

- *Source: Department of Home Affairs, Australian Government (Department of Home Affairs, Australian Government, 2020)*
 - There are two legal categories of migration to Australia:
 - 1. The Permanent Migration Programme
 - 2. The Temporary Visa Programme
 - An important component of the Permanent Migration Programme is the Skilled programme which is designed to improve the productive capacity of the economy and fill the skill shortages in the labour market, including those in regional Australia
 - Temporary migrants are of growing importance in Australia as the Department of Home Affairs has allowed entry for more Temporary Visa holders into Australia. It lets an employer sponsor a suitably skilled worker to fill a position they can't find a suitably skilled Australian to fill. **The most relevant visa for an Indian migrant is the Temporary Skilled Shortage visa** (Department of Home Affairs, Australian Government, 2020)
 - The basic eligibility for a migrant to avail a temporary skill shortage visa include:
 - o be nominated for a skilled position by an approved sponsor,
 - have the right skills to do the job
 - o meet the relevant English language requirements.



| Visa | Description | Stay | Cost | Processing time |
|-------------------------------|---|--|------------------|--|
| Short - term stream | Enables employers to address labour shortages by bringing in skilled workers where employers can't source an appropriately skilled Australian worker. | A migrant can stay for up to 2 years or up to 4 years if an International Trade Obligation (ITO) applies. | From AUD1,265 | 75% of applications: 5 months 90% of applications: 9 months |
| Medium- term stream | Enables employers to address labour shortages by bringing in skilled workers where employers can't source an appropriately skilled Australian worker. | Up to 4 years | From AUD2,645 | 75% of applications: 4 months 90% of applications: 8 months |
| Labour Agreement Stream | our For skilled workers nominated by ement employers who have a Labour | | From AUD2,645 | 75% of applications: 6 months 90% of applications: 9 months |

| Table E. Vice Categories under the Temperary Skilled Shorts | ao (TSS) |
|---|----------|
| Table 5: Visa Categories under the Temporary Skilled Shorta | gelissj |

Source: Department of Home Affairs, Australian Government (Department of Home Affairs, Australian Government, 2020)

| Job role | Eligibility** | Visa Type | Test or Exams to Qualify | More Information |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Registered Nurses (RN) (which include RN for Aged Care, Child and Family Health, Community Health, Critical Care and Emergency, Developmental Disability, etc.) | Basic eligibility as mentioned before. Point-based system on • Age • English Proficiency • Work Experience • Qualifications • Community Language Skills | 482 - Temporary Skill Shortage (subclass 482) – Medium Term Stream | Different for Different Occupation group under Registered Nurses category based on ANZSCO* Skill Level. | Skilled occupation list (homeaffairs.gov.au) Migrate to Australia as a Carpenter (australiamadesimple.com) |

Table 6: Job Specific Visa Requirements





| | Higher Points increases chances of migrations for migrant workers. | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Electricians (General) | Basic eligibility as mentioned before. Point-based system as mentioned above | 482 - Temporary Skill Shortage (subclass 482) – Medium Term Stream | Australian Qualification Framework (AQF) Certificate III including at least two years of on- the-job training, or AQF Certificate IV (ANZSCO Skill Level 3) | <u>Skilled occupation list</u> (homeaffairs.gov.au) |
| Carpenters and Joiners | Basic eligibility as mentioned before. Point-based system as mentioned above | 482 - Temporary Skill Shortage (subclass 482) – Medium Term Stream | AQF Certificate III including at least two years of on- the-job training, or AQF Certificate IV (ANZSCO Skill Level 3) | <u>Skilled occupation list</u> (homeaffairs.gov.au) |

Source: Department of Home Affairs, Australian Government (Department of Home Affairs, Australian Government, 2020)

Note: *ANZSCO Code ANZSCO is a skill-based classification for all the jobs and occupations. It is the authentic classification intended to sort out information about particular occupations or professions.) The five skill levels in ANZSCO are defined in terms of formal education and training, previous experience and on-the-job training. The determination of boundaries between skill levels is based on the following definitions. Occupations at Skill Level 1 have a level of skill commensurate with a bachelor degree or higher qualification (ANZSCO, 2020).

**In Australia a point-based system is used for the Eligibility of people who will be considered for Immigration.



Recruitment Agencies which Focus on Australia

Table 7: List of Recruiting Agencies

| S. No | Recruiting Agency | Contact details |
|-------|--|--|
| 1 | Ajeets Management and Manpower Consultancy | Address: A-407, Western Edge, Phase II, W. E. Highway, Borivali East, Mumbai - 400066, Maharashtra, India. Contact no: +(91)-9090095993, +(91)-22-28706081 <u>http://www.ajeets.com/services.php</u> |
| 2 | Right Step Consulting | Address: 304, 3rd Floor, A-37, Sector 63, Noida-201301, India. <u>resume@rightstepconsulting.com</u> <u>https://www.rightstepconsulting.com/contact.php</u> |
| 3 | Alliance Recruitment Agency | Address: B-707 MONDEAL SQUARE Sarkhej - Gandhinagar Hwy, Prahlad Nagar, Ahmedabad, Gujarat 380015 Contact no.: +918980018741 allianceinter Address: national.co.in jobs@alliancerecruitmentagency.com https://www.alliancerecruitmentagency.com/recruitment- agencies-australia/ |
| 4 | Konnecting Skilled Migration and Recruitment | Address: Suite 8.04, Level 8, 307 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia Contact no. Outside Australia: +61 2 8252 2500 <u>https://www.konnecting.com/</u> |
| 5 | Australia Skilled Migration | Address: Suite 1609, Level 16, 530 Little Collins Street Melbourne, Victoria, 3000 Contact no.: 03 9614 0586 <u>enquiry@australianskilledmigration.com.auhttps://www.aust</u> <u>ralianskilledmigration.com.au/</u> |

Source: PAC's compilation

Agencies indicating vacancies in Australia

Table 8: Agencies indicating vacancies in Australia

| S. No. | Agency | Contact Info. | Sector |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Alliance Recruitment Agency | B-707 MONDEAL SQUARE Sarkhej - Gandhinagar Hwy, Prahlad Nagar, Ahmedabad, Gujarat 380015 www.allianceinternational.co.in | All major sectors including construction, |

<u></u>





| | | | healthcare etc. |
|---|---|---|--|
| 2 | Ace Corporate service | Ace Corporate Services 205, Runwal Heights Commercial Complex Opp. Shoppers Stop, LBS Marg, Mulund (W) Mumbai Maharashtra India 400080. Tel No : +91-22-67554705 | Service sector |
| 3 | International Manpower Resource Private Limited | A-33, 1St Floor & 2Nd Floor, Rajouri Garden, Opp. Flyover, Block A2, Block A, Delhi 110027 Tel No : 011 41085108 | All major sectors including construction, healthcare etc. |
| 4 | Neptune International | G-310 Panampilly Nagar, Cochin Kerala, India Pin – 682036 TEL: +91 484 2312130, 4012330 FAX: +91 484 2312140 Email: india@neptuneinternational.org | Focuses on Nursing and healthcare only |
| 5 | Adal Immigrations LLP | WZ M 60 T/F GALI NO 6 NEW MAHABIR NAGAR , Delhi DL 110018 IN Email: KARAN16134@GMAIL.COM | All major sectors including construction, healthcare and social assistance etc. |
| 6 | HealthStaff Recruitment; positions available <u>currently</u> | Website: https://www.healthstaffrecruitment.com.au/ | Medical, Healthcare, and Nursing |

Skill Sector Council in India

Table 9: NSDC Sector Skill Council in India

| S. No. | Sector | Sector Skill Council | Contact Details |
|--------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | Accommodation and Food Services | Tourism and Hospitality Skill Council | Sundeep Chhabra 011- 41608056/57, 41608074 |





| 2 | | | 404-407, 4th Floor, Mercantile House, KG Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi- 110001 |
|---|--|--|--|
| 2 | Professional, Scientific and Technical Services | IT-ITeS Sector Skill Council | Udaya Shankar 9840522324 NASSCOM, Plot No. – 7, 8, 9 & 10 Sector – 126, Noida |
| 3 | Administrative and Support Services | Management & Entrepreneurship and Professional Skills Council (MEPSC) | Ratnesh Mishra, Abhishek Saxena rmishra@mepsc.in , <u>asaxena@mepsc.in</u> 9718961995 , 9654324344 Management House, 14 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 |
| 4 | Education and Training | All India Council for Technical Education | AICTE-South Western Regional Office, P.K. Block, Palace Road, Bangalore – 560 009 080-22205979, 080-22205919, 080-22208407 |
| 5 | Health Care and Social Assistance | Healthcare Sector Skill Council | Anshu Verma anshu.verma@healthcare-ssc.in 9999145496 Office Number 520-521, DLF Tower A, Jasolla District Center, New Delhi |
| 6 | Arts and Recreation Services | Media and Entertainment Skill Council | Ms. Roshni Sehgal projects@mescindia.org 011 49048335, 49048336 1-4, Ground Floor, World Trade Center, Near Hotel Lalit, Barakhamba, New Delhi-110001 |

Source: National Skill Development Corporation of India

Trade Bodies/ Federations for each sector

Table 10: Federations for each sector in Australia and India

| S. No. | Sector | Federation in Australia | Federation in India |
|--------|--------|-------------------------|---------------------|
|--------|--------|-------------------------|---------------------|



| 1 | Accommodation and Food Services | Australian Hotel Association | Hotel Association of India |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Professional, Scientific and Technical Services | Information Technology Professionals Association | NASSCOM |
| 3 | Administrative and Support Services | Administrative and Clerical Officers Association | Indian Public Administration Association |
| 4 | Education and Training | Australian Vocational Education Training Research Association | Indian Association of Teacher Educators |
| 5 | Health Care and Social Assistance | Australian Healthcare and Hospitals Association | Indian Medical Association |
| 6 | Arts and Recreation Services | Australian National Independent Media Association | CMAI Association of India |

Skill Gaps affecting employment prospects for Indian Migrants

Table 11: Skill Gaps affecting employment prospects for Indian Migrants

| S. No. | Sector | Skill Gaps | Recommended Interventions |
|--------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Accommodation and Food Services | Lacking in terms of 1. Customer Management 2. Knowledge of International Cuisines 3. Hygiene and Safety Standards | Government initiatives to be undertaken by Directorate of Technical Education and Directorate of Employment and Training 1. Increase in capacity of existing ITI/Diploma Centres Department of Tourism , Directorate of Technical Education and Directorate of Employment and Training can |
| | | | jointly work together in delivering these initiatives. |
| 2 | Professional, Scientific and Technical Services | Understanding market dynamics, evolution of technology and demands, | Training for IT/ITES is best delivered through the private players as they are in constant touch with the evolving requirements of the industry and |





| | | 3. Knowledge of competitors | have the flexibility to change the course content and syllabus The government can offer these trainings to its students on PPP basis with collaboration from industry bodies. |
|---|--|---|---|
| 3 | Administrative and Support Services | Inadequate Training and management skills, Improper delivery of services, safety, and management trainings | Government initiatives to be undertaken by Directorate of Technical Education and Directorate of Employment and Training Increase in capacity through of existing Administrative and Support staff |
| 4 | Education and Training | Competency in digital education and tool use Ability to convey textual knowledge in digestible manner Managing syllabi and | Industry based courses to train teachers Training for digital infrastructure use Training for competency in subject matter and in English |
| 5 | Health Care and Social Assistance | pedagogical methods 1. Ability to perform preventive, curative, surgical medical procedures and advices 2. Knowledge of infection control, bio medical waste, and other hospital quality control norms Participate in quality audits | The government should encourage syllabus upgradation to meet the technology changes. The government can promote additional colleges under private and PPP mode for training and graduating more paramedical personnel. Effective quality control and regulation of medical/paramedical education in the State by proactive implementation of the norms laid by the regulators |
| 6 | Arts and Recreation Services | Ability to coordinate work from different departments and enable shooting | Setting up of up-skilling training centres for the Graduate, Diploma, and ITI students Courses to be provided in conjunction with an international certified |





| | 2. Time management | programme wherever possible |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| | 3. Resource management | |
| | Logistics of shooting management | |

Certification Bodies in India

| S. No. | Sector | Certification Agency | |
|--------|--------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Accommodation and | Integrated Quality Certification Agency Pvt. Ltd | |
| | Food Services | Address : Platinum City, G / 13 / 03, Site No. 02, Next to CMTI, HMT Road, Yeshwantpur Post | |
| | | Bangalore - 560 022 | |
| | | Email : iqccorporate@iqcglobal.com, anil@iqcglobal.com, <u>md@iqcglobal.com</u> | |
| | | Ph. No. +91.8041172752 / 41277353 / 41280347 | |
| 2 | Professional, Scientific | Tuv India Pvt. Ltd. | |
| | and Technical Services | 801, Raheja Plaza I, LBS Road, Ghatkopar (West), Mumbai - 400 086 | |
| | | Email: rahulnayak@tuv-nord.com | |
| | | Ph. No. + 91 22 6647 7000 / 701 | |
| 3 | Administrative and | SWISS CERT Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Swiso India Pvt Ltd) | |
| | Support Services | 412, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, Pitampura, Delhi 110034 | |
| | | Email: info@swisoindia.com | |
| | | Ph. No. +91 11 41539720 | |
| 4 | Education and Training | Tuv India Pvt. Ltd. | |
| | | 801, Raheja Plaza I, LBS Road, Ghatkopar (West), Mumbai - 400 086 | |
| | | Email: rahulnayak@tuv-nord.com | |
| | | Ph. No. + 91 22 6647 7000 / 701 | |
| 5 | Health Care and Social | Tuv India Pvt. Ltd. | |
| | Assistance | 801, Raheja Plaza I, LBS Road, Ghatkopar (West), Mumbai - 400 086 | |
| | | Email: rahulnayak@tuv-nord.com | |



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