

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 604
ANSWERED ON – 07/02/2024

NATIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION PROGRAMME

604. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:

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

- (a) whether Government has met the target of providing vocational training to candidates under the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) Programme, category-wise;
- (b) if so, the number of EWS and OBC candidates benefited under the programme during last three years, State-wise/UT-wise;
- (c) the number of EWS and OBC candidates who have passed and have been employed based on NSDC's vocational training, year-wise and State-wise/UT-wise; and
- (d) whether Government has tied up with industrial associations like FICCI, CII to run such vocational training programmes under their mandatory CSR contributions?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(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/colleges/ institutes etc. under various schemes, viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan 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. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready & industry ready skills.

National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), a not-for-profit public limited company, was set up by Ministry of Finance in Public Private Partnership (PPP) model. Under SIM, NSDC is implementing various skilling schemes of MSDE and other Ministries/Departments. Schemes of MSDE being implemented by NSDC are PMKVY and NAPS. In addition to Government funded programmes, NSDC is implementing Market-led Fee-based programmes across the country.

(b) and (c) Skilling schemes are for all sections of society including economically weaker section. Data of EWS was not maintained under the schemes; however, the same is being captured through Skill India Digital (SID) platform launched on 13.09.2023. As per SID, there are 10 EWS candidates who have been trained under PMKVY in FY 2022-23.

The State/UT-wise number of OBC candidates benefited under the programmes being implemented by NSDC, during last three years i.e. 2020-23 and current year till 31.12.2023, is given at *Annexure I*.

The State/UT-wise and year-wise number of OBC candidates who have passed and have been reported placed / employed under programmes being implemented by NSDC, during last three years i.e. 2020-23, is given at *Annexure II*.

(d) Private sector, including industry associations, plays a crucial role in skill development. In order to facilitate private sector participation in skill development activities, MSDE through NSDC has facilitated the setting up of 36 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), as autonomous Industry-led bodies, to develop National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) aligned job roles and course curriculum, conduct skill gap studies and assess and certify trainees. Key promoters of majority of SSCs are industry associations namely Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Confederation of Real Estate Developers' Associations of India (CREDAI), Indian Electrical and Electronics Manufacturers' Association (IEEMA), Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM), etc.

Private companies/industries and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) may provide fund from their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds to National Skill Development Fund (NSDF) for implementing various skill development projects through NSDC. NSDF was set up in 2009 under Ministry of Finance and subsequently transferred to MSDE in 2014. Since 2014-15 till 31.12.2023, Rs. 181.26 crore have been received from Private / PSU donors for imparting various skill development projects wherein 1.54 lakh candidates have been trained.

State/UT-wise number of OBC candidates benefited under the programmes being implemented by NSDC, during last three years i.e. 2020-23 and current year till 31.12.2023:

S. No.	State/UT	PMKVY (Trained/Oriented)	NAPS (On-Job- Training)	NSDC's Market-led Fee-based programmes (Trained/Oriented)
1.	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	414	18	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	43,531	16,524	6,287
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3,199	12	29
4.	Assam	66,318	9,967	3,457
5.	Bihar	92,007	5,164	5,438
6.	Chandigarh	353	503	357
7.	Chhattisgarh	15,890	5,872	6,826
8.	Delhi	15,219	6,526	10,618
9.	Goa	320	3,285	187
10.	Gujarat	33,716	86,530	7,313
11.	Haryana	23,931	64,683	14,927
12.	Himachal Pradesh	5,443	3,805	719
13.	Jammu And Kashmir	9,818	402	781
14.	Jharkhand	27,230	10,621	6,683
15.	Karnataka	26,760	44,488	26,481
16.	Kerala	29,792	16,939	6,556
17.	Ladakh	12	0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	89,529	24,222	1,08,366
19.	Maharashtra	68,196	1,47,365	26,143
20.	Manipur	8,701	26	50
21.	Meghalaya	3,818	49	171
22.	Mizoram	2,244	1	12
23.	Nagaland	750	0	0
24.	Odisha	30,887	7,218	5,176
25.	Puducherry	3,269	1,864	376
26.	Punjab	13,063	7,979	1,632
27.	Rajasthan	73,137	16,630	10,144
28.	Sikkim	1,961	295	40
29.	Tamil Nadu	36,097	54,324	25,179
30.	Telangana	30,971	30,847	12,038
31.	The Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu	243	768	6
32.	Tripura	10,649	156	96
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1,83,679	67,974	30,124
34.	Uttarakhand	13,441	17,413	834
35.	West Bengal	8,745	6,508	11,531
Total		9,73,333	6,58,978	3,28,577

State/UT-wise and Year-wise number of OBC candidates who have passed and have been reported placed / employed under programmes being implemented by NSDC, namely PMKVY, NAPS and NSDC's Market-led Fee-based programmes, during last three years i.e. 2020-23 and current year till 31.12.2023:

S. No.	State/UT	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1.	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	-	-	14	4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6,551	11,092	7,372	6,893
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	383	651	92	5
4.	Assam	3,945	7,871	4,751	3,025
5.	Bihar	9,444	12,465	4,097	1,402
6.	Chandigarh	135	280	289	164
7.	Chhattisgarh	3,832	2,561	4,412	4,038
8.	Delhi	6,132	5,351	2,319	2,688
9.	Goa	335	453	622	2,074
10.	Gujarat	23,561	24,514	26,975	21,369
11.	Haryana	15,637	21,397	22,408	19,556
12.	Himachal Pradesh	772	1,487	1,556	1,512
13.	Jammu And Kashmir	365	782	197	129
14.	Jharkhand	3,780	5,471	5,010	3,382
15.	Karnataka	6,741	12,623	22,310	17,278
16.	Kerala	4,787	7,412	6,824	5,480
17.	Ladakh	-	-	1	-
18.	Madhya Pradesh	36,370	34,373	21,010	38,394
19.	Maharashtra	20,692	46,561	52,006	51,375
20.	Manipur	914	283	143	19
21.	Meghalaya	303	1,725	60	15
22.	Mizoram	213	318	1	1
23.	Nagaland	27	15	72	11
24.	Odisha	2,385	4,483	3,846	2,341
25.	Puducherry	1,443	1,150	632	692
26.	Punjab	3,098	3,612	3,199	3,100
27.	Rajasthan	12,596	15,260	9,424	6,014
28.	Sikkim	386	268	73	71
29.	Tamil Nadu	28,728	28,524	17,638	15,589
30.	Telangana	11,325	16,544	11,981	9,220
31.	The Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu	201	157	114	324
32.	Tripura	146	343	431	61
33.	Uttar Pradesh	30,134	33,486	30,466	29,996
34.	Uttarakhand	4,482	5,086	6,121	6,380
35.	West Bengal	2,925	6,115	4,240	4,309
Total		2,42,768	3,12,713	2,70,706	2,56,911

Note: Under NAPS, OJT is considered as placement.
