

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2681
ANSWERED ON 18.12.2024

SKILL INDIA MISSION AND IMPACT ON MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

2681. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB:

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

- (a) the details of people trained under the Skill India Mission belonging to marginalized communities, such as women, Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Persons with Disabilities (PwDs);
- (b) the outcomes of specific initiatives aimed at increasing skill development among marginalized groups;
- (c) whether the Ministry has conducted any assessment or survey to evaluate the effectiveness of skill development programs in reaching marginalized communities;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, whether Government is intending to conduct a study on the same?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): 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 / institutes 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 including marginalized communities. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready and equipped with industry relevant skills.

The training details of Women, OBC, SC, ST and PWD Category candidates under above schemes of MSDE is as under:

Sr.no	Scheme	Women	OBC	SC	ST	PWD
1	PMKVY (since 2015-16 up to 31.10.2024)	70,96,724	52,33,540	20,79,796	7,77,462	51,742
2	JSS (since 2018-19 up to 10.11.2024)	22,55,304	9,80,953	7,01,544	3,69,933	9,125

3	NAPS (since 2018-19 up to 31.10.2024)	6,95,873	9,78,113	4,06,631	1,52,609	8,038
4	CTS/ITI (from 2018-19 to 2023-24)	10,56,752	36,82,771	17,65,275	6,40,810	5,067

The Skill Council for Persons with Disability (SCPwD) was incepted in October 2015 to offer Persons with Disability meaningful, industry relevant, skill based training. Since inception, it has trained 1,72,891 Persons with Disabilities under various Skilling initiatives.

Training under the skill development programmes through schemes mentioned above is provided to all the sections of the society including women, differently-abled persons and other marginalized groups. To encourage participation of women, differently-abled persons and other marginalized groups in the skill development programmes, provisions have been made in the Common Cost Norms (CCN) for reimbursement of boarding & lodging and conveyance costs. Under CCN, specific provisions have also been made for conducting skill development programmes in Special Areas, such as North Eastern States and Hilly States. Under PMKVY, training programs in sectors like Electronics, Retail, Healthcare, Beauty & Wellness, Handicrafts and Apparel are structured to attract higher participation from women. Also, projects are designed to align with local skill demands, creating opportunities for rural women to participate and benefit from skill development scheme. Further, there are 324 ITIs & 19 National Skill Training Institutes for women. Under the JSS scheme, focus is being given to women and other vulnerable sections by giving age relaxations and since July 2018, coverage of women beneficiaries under the scheme has been around 82% of the total beneficiaries.

(c) to (e): Impact of schemes for skill development are assessed through their third party independent evaluation. MSDE's flagship scheme PMKVY was evaluated by NITI Aayog in October 2020. As per the study, about 94 percent of the employers surveyed reported they would hire more candidates trained under PMKVY. Further, 52 percent of the candidates who were placed in full time/part time employment and oriented under the RPL component received higher salary or felt that they will get higher salary compared to their un-certified peers.

As regards other schemes of MSDE, third party evaluation reports have mentioned about success in terms of placement or livelihood improvement of candidates trained under different schemes. The brief details of same are as given below:

JSS: Evaluation study of JSS scheme conducted in 2020 has found that the scheme has helped in almost doubling the household income for those beneficiaries who got employment or were self-employed after the JSS training. The report has further observed that usefulness of the scheme would be further evident from the fact that 77.05% of the beneficiary trainees have undergone occupational shifts.

NAPS: Third-party evaluation study of NAPS conducted in 2021 has observed that the scheme has successfully enhanced the employability of youth by providing structured on-the-job training, with a notable increase in the engagement of apprentices across various industries. In the new version of the scheme, DBT method has been adopted to transfer government's share directly to apprentices' bank accounts, as streamlined reimbursement process was recommended in the report.

ITIs: The final report of Tracer Study of ITI Graduates published in 2018 by MSDE mentions that 63.5% of total ITI pass-outs got employed (out of which 6.7% are self-employed).
