

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3009
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2026

JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN SCHEME UNDER SKILL INDIA PROGRAMME

3009. #SHRI DEEPAK PRAKASH:

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

- (a) the current status of implementation of the Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) scheme under the Skill India Programme during the last three years, including the number of institutions functioning and the details of beneficiaries trained;
- (b) the established industry linkages for placements especially for women, rural youth and deprived communities;
- (c) the State-wise details of financial allocation and utilisation under the Jan Shikshan Sansthan scheme;
- (d) whether any evaluation has been conducted to assess outcomes in terms of employment generation, income enhancement and socio-economic empowerment; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (c) The Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme under the Skill India Programme aims to provide skill training in a non-formal mode at the doorsteps of the beneficiary with 100% grant from the Government of India. The objective of the scheme is to increase the household income by promoting self/wage employment through skill development training. The target beneficiaries of the scheme are non-literates, persons having rudimentary level of education and school dropouts up to class 12th in the age group of 15-45 years. The priority groups are women (83%), SCs, STs, OBCs and minorities in the rural areas and urban low-income areas.

At present, there are 294 JSSs functional and from FY 2022-23 to 31st December 2025, a total of **20,09,774** beneficiaries have been trained under the JSS Scheme. State-wise details of beneficiaries trained during the last three years are placed at *Annexure-I*. Since the details in aforementioned Annexure-I is too lengthy, it is uploaded on Ministry's website at <https://www.msde.gov.in/documents?page=1>

A livelihood cell has been created at each JSS, headed by the Programme Officer of the JSS and supported by other staff members. This cell forms linkages of the trained JSS beneficiaries especially women beneficiaries, with the Self-Help Groups (SHGs)/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) to promote their entrepreneurship and livelihood. The Livelihood Cell also links them with the appropriate National/State portal for the promotion of livelihood opportunities, provides counselling support to beneficiaries for enabling them to take up self/wage employment in related trades as per the market need and acts as a bridge between employers, banks/micro-finance institutions/State Governments for delivering the benefit of schemes of financial assistance/loans to JSS beneficiaries, especially women.

Further, 51 NSQF-aligned job roles, including 28 new-age roles, have been adopted under the Scheme based on local demand to ensure regionally relevant training and improved employability prospects. Certificates issued to JSS beneficiaries are aligned with the National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET), carrying the logos of Skill India, JSS and NCVET along with credit information, thereby enhancing the credibility and portability of certification. This will in turn enhance placement opportunities for the beneficiaries. The State-wise details of financial allocation under the Jan Shikshan Sansthan scheme is given at *Annexure-II*. Since the details in aforementioned Annexure-II is too lengthy, it is uploaded on Ministry's website at <https://www.msde.gov.in/documents?page=1>

(d) & (e) Yes, Sir. A Third-Party Evaluation of the Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme for the period 2021–2026 was conducted by the Arun Jaitley National Institute of Financial Management (AJNIFM) in 2025, which indicates a positive impact on employment and income levels of beneficiaries. The evaluation found that about 82% of trained beneficiaries became gainfully engaged within six months of completing training, while around 90% reported utilising the acquired skills for income-generating activities.

Further, the study recorded a significant increase in the average monthly income of beneficiaries and also reported enhanced confidence, digital literacy, financial literacy, and preparedness for livelihood opportunities. These findings indicate that the scheme has contributed significantly to enhancing employability, promoting self-employment and improving household incomes, particularly among women and socio-economically disadvantaged / marginalised groups.
