

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3341**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20/03/2026

**RURAL SELF EMPLOYMENT TRAINING INSTITUTES**

3341 Shri Baburam Nishad:  
Shri Brij Lal:  
Shri Mithlesh Kumar:  
Shri Shambhu Sharan Patel:  
Shri Aditya Prasad:  
Shri Ashokrao Shankarrao Chavan:  
Dr. Parmar Jashvantsinh Salamsinh:  
Shri Sadanand Mhalu Shet Tanavade:

Will the Minister of Rural Development be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of State/UT-wise numbers of operational Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs), candidates trained and the beneficiaries established under the scheme;
- (b) the percentage of trained candidates who established sustainable self employment ventures instead of salaried employment;
- (c) whether post-training handholding support is being monitored to ensure its effectiveness during the follow-up period of one-two years; and
- (d) the steps taken to ensure timely access to bank loans to trained candidates, especially those belonging to vulnerable sections?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN)

(a) & (b): The Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) Scheme is a poverty alleviation programme under DAY-NRLM and functions as a strategic arm of the Skill India Mission, operating under MSDE's common norms to promote sustainable livelihoods with minimum 70% settlement mandate. The scheme is implemented through a three-way partnership between the MoRD, Sponsor Banks, and State/UT Governments. The mandate is to establish one RSETI in each district, Managed by Lead Banks.

Under this scheme, as of now a total of 632 RSETIs are operational across 27 States and 6 Union Territories, covering 619 districts in the country. Since inception up to 31 January 2026, these institutes have trained about 60.04 lakh candidates, out of which 43.53 lakh beneficiaries have been settled.

Among the settled candidates, a majority of them have established sustainable self-employment ventures. About 94% of the settled candidates started self-employment activities, while around 6% were placed in wage/salaried employment.

The State/UT-wise details of operational RSETIs, candidates trained, and beneficiaries settled are provided in **Annexure-I**.

(c): Under the RSETIs scheme, post-training handholding support is systematically monitored during the one-to-two-year follow-up period, during which RSETIs provide continuous support to trained candidates for up to two years after completion of training to facilitate sustainable self-employment.

The monitoring mechanism includes regular follow-up visits and interaction with trainees by RSETI Director/faculty, tracking of settlement status through a dedicated MIS, and submission of periodic progress reports by RSETIs to sponsoring Banks and State Governments. Performance and credit linkage issues are reviewed in District Level Review Committee (DLRC) and State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) meetings. The Ministry of Rural Development also conducts periodic reviews at the national level to assess settlement outcomes and overall performance.

(d): To ensure timely bank credit to trained candidates, particularly those belonging to vulnerable categories such as SC/ST, women, minorities and BPL households, several measures have been taken. These include close coordination with sponsoring Banks for prompt processing of loan applications, sensitization of bank branches to prioritize RSETI-trained candidates, and regular review of pending loan cases in DLRC/SLBC meetings. RSETI Director/faculty assist trainees in preparation of project reports, completion of documentation and liaison with bank branches to facilitate expeditious sanction and disbursement of loans.

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**Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3341 due for reply on 20.03.2026**

The State/UT-wise details of operational RSETIs, candidates trained, and settled along with self-employment percentage since inception till Jan 2026 under RSETI:

S. No.	Name of the State	No. of Operational RSETIs	No. of Candidates Trained (in lakhs)	No. of Candidates Settled (in lakhs)	% of Self Employment Out of Settled
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0.06	0.05	92%
2	Andhra Pradesh	22	1.89	1.39	87%
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0.05	0.03	96%
4	Assam	28	1.95	1.31	97%
5	Bihar	38	3.91	2.82	98%
6	Chhattisgarh	29	1.75	1.25	86%
7	D & N Haveli	1	0.09	0.06	95%
8	Gujarat	29	3.57	2.59	96%
9	Haryana	21	1.98	1.32	95%
10	Himachal Pradesh	10	0.87	0.61	93%
11	Jammu & Kashmir	20	1.22	0.90	92%
12	Jharkhand	25	2.46	1.72	98%
13	Karnataka	32	4.38	3.21	93%
14	Kerala	14	1.64	1.26	92%
15	Lakshadweep	1	0.03	0.02	100%
16	Madhya Pradesh	53	4.70	3.29	95%
17	Maharashtra	36	3.46	2.55	96%
18	Manipur	4	0.10	0.07	99%
19	Meghalaya	5	0.25	0.14	98%
20	Mizoram	3	0.10	0.08	96%
21	Nagaland	1	0.05	0.04	100%
22	Odisha	30	3.07	2.38	92%
23	Pondicherry	1	0.12	0.09	92%
24	Punjab	18	1.62	1.11	93%
25	Rajasthan	35	4.53	3.33	93%
26	Sikkim	1	0.06	0.04	99%
27	Tamil Nadu	37	3.54	2.68	90%
28	Telangana	17	1.08	0.82	93%
29	Tripura	6	0.42	0.28	98%
30	Ladakh	2	0.06	0.04	97%
31	Uttar Pradesh	78	7.99	5.88	93%
32	Uttarakhand	13	1.06	0.77	98%
33	West Bengal	19	1.99	1.43	98%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>60.04</b>	<b>43.53</b>	<b>94%</b>

Source: NACER

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