

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4420
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.04.2026**

LIVELIHOOD GENERATION IN ODISHA

4420. SHRI NIRANJAN BISHI:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether lack of sustainable livelihood opportunities is a major cause of distress-driven migration from Western Odisha and KBK districts;**
- (b) the steps taken to promote skill development, rural industries, MSMEs and agro-based employment in these areas;**
- (c) whether any region-specific employment plan has been formulated in coordination with the State Government;**
- (d) whether Government proposes to provide enhanced financial assistance to migration-prone districts; and**
- (e) the expected timeline for visible reduction in seasonal migration from these regions?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

(a) to (e): Migration of workers from one state to another state is a continuous process and dynamic in nature.

The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) has undertaken a study titled “National Skill Gap Study for High Growth Sectors” under the Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP) programme through National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER). The aim of the study is to create a dynamic framework for forecasting sector and State-level skill demand using national data sets and labour market information and identifying reasons for demands-supply mismatch. The study sets up a methodology to locate high growth sectors, job roles and geographic clusters which indicates where new Enterprises and self-employment (including Rural and Social enterprises) are most visible. The Report has been published and has been circulated to all the State Skill Missions for its implementation and replication in conducting State specific skill gap assessments.

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Further, District Skill Development Plans (DSDPs) are mandated under MSDE's decentralized planning approach with District Skill Committees preparing annual plans using labour market assessment, sector prioritization and local skill gap analysis.

The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship through the Skill India Mission delivers skilling, reskilling and upskilling training through a network of Skill development centers under various schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY 4.0) in which skill development training through Short-Term Training (STT) and up-skilling and re-skilling through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is imparted to the youth across the country including Odisha.

Further, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE), in collaboration with the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) and the Department of Financial Services (DFS) under the Ministry of Finance (MoF) launched the PM-Vishwakarma Scheme to provide "Sammaan, Saamarthya and Samridhhi" to traditional artisans and craft persons working with their hands and tools. Establishment of Training Centres and conducting Training under the scheme is initiated based on the number of candidates available in any particular trade (of the 18 trades covered under the scheme) for each district of any State/ UT.

Moreover, Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI) is a Bank lead- Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) funded training institution established by the Sponsor Banks in their Districts, to provide training for Skill and Entrepreneurship Development. Currently 30 RSETIs in Odisha are active across most districts and contribute significantly to micro-enterprise creation. Further, MSDE, through its autonomous Institutes, namely National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD) and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) has taken various initiatives to promote entrepreneurship development amongst all sections of the society, including Odisha. MSDE has also collaborated with both private and public sector to empower entrepreneurs by providing incubation support, network of mentors, industry connect, credit and market linkages.

The Central Government in coordination with State Governments is implementing various developmental schemes for creating employment opportunities and improving infrastructure to encourage people to stay in their state, earn their livelihood and raise their quality of life near their places of residence.

There are various schemes/ programmes being implemented by other Ministries/ Departments of Government of India with the objective of skill development and promotion of entrepreneurship including in the state of Odisha.

Apart from the above, eShram has linkages with National Career Service (NCS) for Job Opportunities, Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) for Skill Development and Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PM-SYM) for Pension.

In addition, the Government is implementing Pradhan Mantri Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana to support employment generation, enhance employability and social security across all sectors, with special focus on the manufacturing sector. The scheme with an outlay of Rs 99,446 Crore aims to incentivize the creation of more than 3.5 Crore jobs in the country, over a period of 2 years.
