PRADHAN MANTRI SKILL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

†1706. SHRI DULAL CHANDRA GOSWAMI:
Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government has done any survey to know about the benefits extended to the youth as a result of the launch of Pradhan Mantri Skill Development Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcomes thereto;

(c) the aims and objectives of the said scheme;

(d) whether the Government has come across any difficulty while implementing the said scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken to address the challenges?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) and (b) Modern, industry-linked, future ready skills are a gateway to employment and entrepreneurship. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) has been imparting Short Term Training through Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) since 2015. PMKVY has been implemented in three phases: PMKVY 1.0 (2015-16), PMKVY 2.0 (2016-20) and PMKVY 3.0 (2020-22). PMKVY 2.0 was evaluated by NITI Aayog in October 2020 under jobs and skills sector. The impact evaluation study draws inference of the scheme level contribution to the larger jobs and skills sector along with clear reflection of following strength and outcome achieved during implementation:

• The training provided under the scheme is relevant to the employers and they prefer candidates trained under PMKVY compared to untrained candidates.

• 52 percent of the candidates who were placed in full time/part time employment and had completed training under the RPL component received higher salary or felt that they will get higher salary compared to their peers who have no certification.
• About 94 percent of the employers surveyed reported they would hire more candidates trained under the scheme.

• About 67 percent and 18 percent of the employers surveyed reported that the overall experience with respect to the recruitment process was good and very good, respectively.

Further, third-party impact evaluation of the scheme PMKVY 2.0 (2016-20) was conducted by the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA). The impact evaluation study draws following inference:

• The maximum percentage of beneficiaries (70.5%) received placement in their desired skill sector.

• To ensure that high standards of quality are maintained by PMKVY Training Centres, NSDC and empanelled inspection agencies use various yardsticks. These involve validations, surprise visits, and monitoring through the Skill India Portal (SIP) (erstwhile Skills Development Management System (SDMS)). These standards are intensified using the latest technologies.

• As an impact of the scheme, 118.2% change in monthly wages of beneficiary trainees has been recognized.

(c) The objective of the PMKVY is to provide industry based skill training to youth of the country to make them employable for better livelihood.

(d) to (f) The specific constraints/shortcomings/impediments that were experience during the implementation of the PMKVY and the remedial measures that have been taken for effective implementation of PMKVY are as follows:

  • Shift from Supply driven approach to Demand driven approach;
  • Various digital interventions have been taken for effective and transparent implementation of scheme such as Direct Benefit Transfer, Aadhaar linkage of trainers and trainees, Biometric attendance of candidate;
  • All the processes are done through the Skill India Portal (SIP) whereas earlier multiple portals were there for ease of all the stakeholders. The training life-cycle of trainees, trainers, assessors and training providers are captured through the SIP;
  • Technology driven intervention along with the physical inspections of the training centres, has been introduced for transparency and scalability;
  • Under the PMKVY 3.0, District Skill Committees (DSCs) were involved to assess the demand of the districts for skill development training, mobilization and counselling of candidates;
  • During the PMKVY 3.0, the COVID-19 pandemic caused the disruption in labour market and in order to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and to support the healthcare system in the country, Customized Crash Course Programme for COVID Warriors (CCCP for CW) under PMKVY 3.0 was launched in June, 2021;
  • For the integration of general education with vocational education and leveraging the existing infrastructure, Skill Hub Institute (SHI) under PMKVY 3.0 was launched in schools, colleges, Higher Education Institutes (HEIs), Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), etc.

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