

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2942
ANSWERED ON 07.08.2023

BRIDGE THE PLACEMENT GAP UNDER SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

2942. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

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

- (a) whether the Government has initiated any specific programme to bridge the placement gap and improve the employment prospects of skill development programme graduates, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of placement rates of skill development programme supported by the Government, Year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) whether the placement rate has been improved in the last five years;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor and measures taken thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to engage with industry associations, employers and other stakeholders to identify emerging skill requirements and adapt skill development programmes with the aim of minimizing the placement gap?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) to (e) The Skill India Mission (SIM) of the Govt of India is aimed at Skilling, Re-skilling and Up-skilling to ensure our youth are prepared for the large number of opportunities coming up as the economy expands and India moves from the 10th largest economy to 3rd largest economy in the world. SIM is aimed at future ready and Industry ready talent among the youths.

Under Skill India Mission (SIM), Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) delivers skill, Re-skill and Up-skill training through various schemes viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Sikhshan 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.

The objective of vocational training programme is to equip individuals with market relevant skills for wage or self employment. The placements are specifically tracked only under Short Term Training (STT) component of PMKVY. Under the STT component of PMKVY, a total 68.94 lakh candidates have been trained as on 31.03.2023, out of which 54.43 lakh have been certified and 24.37 lakh candidates have been reported placed which is 42.99 % of the certified numbers. State/UT-wise placement rate (reported placed as percentage of STT certified

candidates) during the last five years is at **Annexure-I**. As regards other schemes, the third party evaluation reports have observed that there is success in terms of placement or enhancement of income of candidates trained. As far as the employment of the JSS scheme beneficiaries is concerned, third party evaluation report of the scheme observed that as an impact of the training programme conducted at JSSs, the self and wage employment and private job have become evident. 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. The final report of Tracer Study of ITI Graduated (published in January 2018 by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, GoI) mentions that 63.5% of total ITI pass-outs got employed (wage + self, out of which 6.7 % are self-employed).

In order to increase the opportunities for the placement of the certified candidates under PMKVY-STT, placement is linked with payout to training providers. The last tranche, i.e., 30 percent of total payout is disbursed to Training Providers only on ensuring placement of the candidates. Rozgar Melas and Apprenticeship Melas are being organized at district and regional level. Further, 36 Sector Skill Councils, led by industry leaders in the respective sectors, have been set up by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). Functions of these councils include identification of skill development needs of the sectors with a view to bridge the gap between demands of the industry and skilling requirements as well as to determine skills/competency standards and qualifications and get them notified as per the National Skills Qualification Framework. In addition, to enable the opportunities for employments, Skill India Digital (SID) Portal has been launched as a one-stop platform that integrates skilling, education, employment, and entrepreneurship ecosystems to provide a life-long array of services targeting a wide range of stakeholders including Learners, Sector Skill Councils, Knowledge Providers, Content Partners, Training Partners, Skill Centres, Trainers, Assessors, Assessment Agencies, Awarding Bodies and Financial Institutions

District Skill Committees (DSCs), under the guidance of respective State Skill Development Missions (SSDMs), play a key role in addressing the skill gap and assessing demand at the district level. The DSCs have been entrusted with the development of District Skill Development Plans (DSDPs) to promote decentralized planning and implementation at the grassroots. The DSDPs identify sectors in which employment opportunities and demand for skilling exists.

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2942
DUE FOR REPLY ON 07.08.2023 REGARDING “BRIDGE THE PLACEMENT GAP UNDER
SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES”**

State/UT-wise, Year-wise placement rate (%) under PMKVY during 2018-19 to 2022-23:

State/ UT	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Andhra Pradesh	70	66	41	145	5
Arunachal Pradesh	28	30	21	163	118
Assam	44	54	31	90	50
Bihar	66	55	44	62	16
Chhattisgarh	41	49	141	16	22
Goa	151	21	4	23	0
Gujarat	45	60	83	20	23
Haryana	92	56	60	79	2
Himachal Pradesh	49	43	29	38	15
Jharkhand	59	43	119	16	18
Karnataka	62	59	19	82	2
Kerala	49	42	16	45	16
Madhya Pradesh	66	75	62	54	20
Maharashtra	51	44	17	55	4
Manipur	22	38	38	72	30
Meghalaya	92	48	15	177	143
Mizoram	18	69	28	69	9
Nagaland	45	14	37	60	38
Odisha	82	49	30	81	4
Punjab	73	55	57	127	13
Rajasthan	87	49	76	79	21
Sikkim	0	37	52	114	27
Tamil Nadu	63	82	42	51	14
Telangana	90	57	45	96	6
Tripura	49	34	20	54	76
Uttar Pradesh	67	49	59	60	16
Uttarakhand	58	56	54	97	10
West Bengal	75	45	96	36	6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	15	0	0	0
Chandigarh	46	36	88	126	19
Delhi	75	41	48	53	7
Jammu and Kashmir	85	32	54	60	12
Ladakh	0	71	18	0	27
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	19	93	135	109	8
The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	56	61	99	20	0
