

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 119
ANSWERED ON 04.12.2023

SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AREAS

119. SHRI RAVINDRA KUSHWAHA:

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

- (a) the details of schemes being run by the Government at present for skill development of unemployed youths in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) the number of youths benefited from the scheme during the last three years; and
- (c) the number of youths who have got employment during the said period?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) Under the Govt of India, Skill India Mission (SIM) aims at Skilling, Re-skilling and Up-skilling to ensure all young Indians 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 giving access to all youth in India to get future ready, Industry ready skill.

Under the SIM, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) provides skill, re-skill and up-skill training to youth across the country including Uttar Pradesh through a comprehensive network of skill development centres/institutes under various schemes viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs). The brief of these schemes is as under:

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY): PMKVY Scheme is for imparting skill development training through Short-Term Training (STT) and Up-skilling and Re-skilling through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) to youth across the country including rural areas.

Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme: The main target of the JSS is to impart vocational skills to the non-literates, neo-literates and the persons having rudimentary level of education and school dropouts upto 12th standard in the age group of 15-45 years, with due age relaxation in case of "Divyangjan" and other deserving cases. Priority is given to Women, SC, ST, OBC and Minorities in the rural areas and urban low-income areas.

National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS): This Scheme is for promoting apprenticeship training and increasing the engagement of apprentices by providing financial support to industrial establishments undertaking apprenticeship programme under the

Apprentices Act, 1961. Training consists of Basic Training and On-the-Job Training / Practical Training at workplace in the industry.

Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS): This scheme is for providing long-term training through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) across the country. The ITIs offer a range of vocational/skill training courses covering a large number of economic sectors with an objective to provide skilled workforce to the industry as well as self employment of youth.

(b) The details of youths trained in Uttar Pradesh under the skill development schemes of MSDE viz. PMKVY, JSS, NAPS and CTS (ITIs) during last three years are as under:

Name of Scheme	Number of persons trained (2020-21 to 2022-23)
PMKVY	3,33,869
JSS	2,64,725
NAPS	1,14,940
CTS	8,74,747

(c) Under PMKVY, placement opportunities have been provided to STT certified candidates and since Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) involves the process of certification of already existing skills, it is not linked with placements. Under STT component of PMKVY, 51,925 candidates have been reported placed out of 1,07,727 certified candidates during the last three years in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
