

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 177  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.07.2022**

**SKILL DEVELOPMENT FOR UNEMPLOYED YOUTH IN BIHAR**

**177. DR. ALOK KUMAR SUMAN:**

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

- (a) the details about the schemes currently being run by the Government for Skill Development of unemployed youth in urban and rural areas in Bihar;
- (b) the details of the number of people who benefitted from these schemes during the last two years in Bihar including district Gopalganj; and
- (c) the details about the number of people from urban and rural areas in Bihar who secured jobs during the said period?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)**

(a) The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is delivering skill-training through a comprehensive network of skill development centres under various schemes viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) and Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) for the unemployed youth in urban and rural areas across the country for unemployed youth including the State of Bihar. Brief of these schemes is as under:

**Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY):** The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing its flagship, demand-driven, Centrally Sponsored Scheme, PMKVY, for imparting short duration skill development training through Short-Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) to youth across all States/ Union Territories (UTs).

**Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme:** The Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) initiative is a step in the direction of realizing the unique demographic potential of urban slums and rural India. The programs are based on the polyvalent or multi-dimensional approach. The main target of the JSS is to impart vocational skills to the non-literates, neo-literates and the person having rudimentary level of education of 8<sup>th</sup> standard and school dropouts upto 12<sup>th</sup> standard in the age group of 15-45 years, with due relaxation in case of "Divyangjan" and other deserving cases. Priority is given to Women, SC, ST, OBC and Minorities. More than 50% beneficiaries of this scheme hail from rural 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) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITI):** MSDE provide long term training through ITIs.

(b) The details of number of persons trained in Bihar including district Gopalganj under the various schemes implemented by MSDE during Financial Year 2020-21 and 2021-22 is as under:

S. No.	Schemes	Number of people trained in Bihar	Number of people trained in Gopalganj District
1	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)	1,43,931	2,896
2	Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)	45,083	900
3	National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)	7,637	194
4	Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS)	2,14,692	4035

(c) Details of number of persons placed under these schemes during the said period (2020-21 and 2021-22) is as under:

**PMKVY:** Under this Scheme, 27,334 persons have been placed.

**CTS-** Under this Scheme, employment/ placement details are not being traced, however, as per report of the Tracer Study of ITI Graduates 2018 conducted by the MSDE through Mott MacDonald, an Independent Agency, 63.5 % of ITI Graduates are employed of which 6.7 % are self-employed.

**JSS:** The objective of training imparted under JSS is to encourage the individuals for gainful livelihood and supplement their family income through self-employment and wage employment. The providing of employment/placement to the beneficiaries is not the mandate of the JSS Scheme. As far as the employment of the JSS scheme beneficiaries is concerned, third party evaluation report of the scheme has mentioned, "It is finally observed that as an impact of the training programme conducted at JSSs, the self and wage employment and private job have become evident". The usefulness of the scheme would be further self-evident from the fact that same report has mentioned that 77.05% of the beneficiary trainees have undergone occupational shifts.

**NAPS:** Since NAPS is an apprenticeship based scheme placements are not tracked.

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