

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3315
ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024

PROMOTION OF HIGH-DEMAND AND NON-TRADITIONAL CAREERS

3315. SHRI RAJU BISTA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has undertaken any measures to promote high-demand and non-traditional careers and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has planned/initiated policies for empowering adolescent girls and women for high-demand and non-traditional careers and if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken to study the impact of such policies;
- (c) the details of the new infrastructural development projects carried out by the Government during the last five years for promotion of skill training institutes;
- (d) the amount of budget utilized for carrying out the infrastructural developmental projects in Darjeeling, Kalimpong and Uttar Dinajpur districts; and
- (e) the data on the number of the National Skills Training Institutes currently operational in the country along with the infrastructural standing of such institutes globally?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a): Under the Government of India's Skill India Mission (SIM), the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) delivers skill, re-skill and up-skill training through an extensive network of skill development centres under 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 including women, across the country. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready and equipped with industry relevant skills.

PMKVY 4.0 offers training in various high demand and non-traditional sectors like information technology, healthcare, renewable energy, and logistics. In collaboration with Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), the high-growth industries have been identified and sector-specific skill programs have been designed, ensuring their relevance for economy. Under PMKVY, the new age/future skills job-roles have been specially aligned with Industry 4.0 requirements in areas like AI/ML, Robotics, Mechatronics, Drone Technology, etc. for upcoming market demand and industry requirements.

Directorate General of Training (DGT) under the aegis of MSDE has also introduced 29 new age /future skills courses in Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs) under CTS to provide training in emerging areas such as Artificial Intelligence, Mechatronics, Internet of Things, Cybersecurity, Semiconductor, etc.

(b) To encourage participation of women in skill development programs, special provisions have been made for meeting expenditure on conveyance and boarding & lodging. Further, PMKVY 4.0 prioritizes and provides special focus to projects that emphasize women as primary beneficiaries. Training programs in sectors like Electronics, Retail, Healthcare, Beauty & Wellness, Handicrafts and Apparel are structured to attract higher participation from women. Special projects are designed to align with local skill demands, creating opportunities for rural women to participate and benefit from skill development schemes. This inclusive approach ensures significant representation and benefit for women in skill training programs across the country. Under JSS Scheme, the focus is being given to women and other vulnerable sections. Women constitute more than 80% of beneficiaries under JSS.

Also, there are 19 National Skill Training Institutes (NSTI) and more than 300 ITIs exclusively for women. Government of India approved 30% reservation of seats for women candidates in all ITIs (Govt. & Private) in all courses and these seats could be filled based on the general reservation policy of each respective State/UTs.

As per the evaluation study of PMKVY by NITI Aayog, about 94 percent of the employers surveyed reported they would hire more candidates trained under PMKVY. Further, 52 percent of the candidates who were placed in full time/part time employment and oriented under the RPL component received higher salary or felt that they will get higher salary compared to their un-certified peers. The evaluation study of JSS scheme conducted in 2020 has found that the scheme has helped in almost doubling the household income for those beneficiaries who got employment or were self-employed after the JSS training. The study finds that 77.05% of the beneficiary trainees have undergone occupational shifts. The final report of Tracer Study of ITI Graduates published in 2018 by MSDE mentions that 63.5% of total ITI pass-outs got employed (out of which 6.7% are self-employed). Third-party evaluation study of NAPS conducted in 2021 has observed that the scheme has successfully enhanced the employability of youth by providing structured on-the-job training, with a notable increase in the engagement of apprentices across various industries.

(c): The skill training centres are set up as per the need basis by MSDE. Details of skill training centres under the schemes of MSDE are given at **Annexure**.

(d): Funds are not released directly to the districts under above mentioned schemes. Under PMKVY and JSS schemes, funds are released to implementing agencies for meeting the training cost as per prescribed norms. Under JSS scheme, funds are released directly to Non-Governmental Organizations. Under NAPS, the establishments are incentivized by way of stipend support. Day to day administration as well as financial control in respect of ITIs lies with the respective State Government/ UT Administration.

(e): At present, there are 33 National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs) including 19 NSTI (Women) running across the country. Under Craft Instructor Training Scheme (CITS), comprehensive training is provided in both hands-on skills and training methodology to the instructor trainees to make them conversant with techniques of transferring hands-on skills and train skilled manpower. NSTIs are premier institutions in India for training of trainers for the skill development programs.

Annexure

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (C) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3315 ANSWERED ON 16.12.2024 REGARDING 'PROMOTION OF HIGH-DEMAND AND NON-TRADITIONAL CAREERS'

State-wise details of skill training institutes established/engaged under schemes of MSDE

State/UT	PMKVY Centres	JSS Centres	NAPS Establishments	ITI	
				Govt. ITIs	Pvt. ITIs
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	7	1	15	3	1
Andhra Pradesh	405	6	1,097	85	437
Arunachal Pradesh	85	0	22	7	0
Assam	811	6	923	31	16
Bihar	588	21	505	150	1,231
Chandigarh	9	1	153	2	0
Chhattisgarh	196	14	303	120	112
Delhi	204	3	5,768	18	36
Goa	8	1	473	11	2
Gujarat	367	8	12,040	278	233
Haryana	597	2	5,689	160	227
Himachal Pradesh	198	11	703	128	145
Jammu And Kashmir	650	1	517	49	1
Jharkhand	237	13	418	77	274
Karnataka	425	12	2,260	275	1,230
Kerala	138	9	1,796	149	315
Ladakh	11	0	16	3	0
Lakshadweep	1	1	1	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	1,465	29	1,078	195	826
Maharashtra	659	21	8,639	422	625
Manipur	161	4	22	10	0
Meghalaya	97	1	36	7	1
Mizoram	96	1	19	3	0
Nagaland	89	1	20	9	0
Odisha	304	29	707	75	451
Puducherry	19	0	232	8	7
Punjab	603	2	882	116	234
Rajasthan	1,565	9	921	184	1,420
Sikkim	37	0	67	4	0
Tamil Nadu	552	9	2,724	93	411
Telangana	143	6	1,243	66	237
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	9	2	123	4	0
Tripura	148	2	95	20	2
Uttar Pradesh	2,838	47	6,171	292	2,990
Uttarakhand	224	8	696	104	80
West Bengal	325	8	1,244	168	141
