

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 3407
ANSWERED ON 16/12/2024

SOCIAL AUDIT OF IMPACT OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

†3407. SMT. JOBA MAJHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to conduct social audit of the improvement in life style of the tribal youth noticed as a result of implementation of skill development programmes in Jharkhand;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which it is likely to be conducted; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (c): 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 / institutes etc. 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 across the country including the tribal youth of Jharkhand. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready and equipped with industry relevant skills.

There is no proposal to conduct social audit of skill development programs of MSDE. However, schemes of MSDE have been evaluated by independent agencies and the evaluation reports have mentioned about their success in terms of placement or livelihood improvement of candidates. The scheme wise brief details are as given below:

PMKVY: As per the evaluation of PMKVY in October, 2020, around 94 percent of the employers surveyed reported that they would hire more candidates trained under PMKVY. Further, 52 percent of the candidates placed in full time/part time employment and the candidates oriented under the RPL component received higher salary or felt that they will get higher salary compared to their un-certified peers.

JSS: 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 have got employment or are self-employed after the JSS training. Considering 79% women representation, 50.5% of the rural share, 73.4% change in the employment for enhanced livelihood, 89.1% change in the average income of each beneficiary, 85.7% mobilization of beneficiaries by JSS, 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 study also affirmed that the focus of the skilling in the scheme favors self-employment which is in tune with Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan.

ITIs: 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 (wage+self, out of which 6.7% are self-employed).

NAPS: 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. In the new version of the scheme, DBT method has been adopted to transfer government's share directly to apprentices' bank accounts, as streamlined reimbursement process was recommended in the report.
