GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2610 ANSWERED ON 17.03.2025

FEATURES AND TARGETS OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

†2610. SHRI DILIP SAIKIA: SMT. KAMLESH JANGDE:

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

(a) the details of the features and targets of the Skill Development Scheme;

(b) the sectors in which the youth being trained and the number of youth trained in the country under the said scheme during the last five years, State-wise details thereof particularly Chhattisgarh;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide any other type of assistance to the North-Eastern States and economically backward States of the country including Assam and Chhattisgarh under the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): 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 across the country including the states of Assam and Chhattisgarh. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready, equipped with industry relevant skills. The brief of these schemes is as under:

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

(ii) 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 up to 8th standard and school dropouts up to 12th standard in the age group of 15-45 years. Priority is given to Women, SC, ST, OBC and Minorities.

(iii) National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS): This Scheme is for promoting apprenticeship training and increasing the engagement of apprentices by providing financial support for payment of stipend to apprentice. Training consists of Basic Training and On-the-Job Training / Practical Training at workplace in the industry.

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

Schemes of MSDE for skill development are demand driven and open to everyone, subject to fulfillment of eligibility criteria. Efforts are regularly made to generate awareness about the schemes through different media platforms with a view to ensure larger coverage of beneficiaries. State-wise details of number of candidates trained under various schemes of MSDE, including the state of Chhattisgarh, during last five years up to 2024-25 are given at **Annexure.**

(c) & (d): Specific provisions have been made to encourage participation of candidates living in special areas such as North Eastern states, Hilly states, district affected by LWE, etc under the Common Cost Norms of MSDE. Over and above the base cost prescribed, an additional amount equal to 10% of the base cost is permitted for skill development programs conducted in special areas. To encourage participation of candidates from special areas in skill development program, special provisions have also been made in terms of reimbursement of transportation cost, boarding & lodging and conveyance costs. Further, MSDE through Director General of Training (DGT) supported establishment of 48 ITIs in 48 districts affected by left wing extremism including in the state of Chhattisgarh and upgrading 22 existing ITIs in North Eastern States including the state of Assam under Strengthening of Infrastructure for Institutional Training (SIIT) scheme.

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2610 ANSWERED ON 17.03.2025 REGARDING 'FEATURES AND TARGETS OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME'

State-wise number of candidates trained under the schemes of MSDE during the last five years

	ΡΜΚΥΥ	JSS	NAPS	CTS
States	2020-21 to 2024-25 (up to 31.12.2024)	2020-21 to 2024-25 (up to 31.12.2024)	2020-21 to 2024-25 (up to 31.12.2024)	Sessions 2019-20 to- 2023-24
Andaman & Nicobar	3904	5,440		2,522
Andhra Pradesh	117822	55,528		
Arunachal Pradesh	74929	· · · · ·		
Assam	71428	45,401	39820	
Bihar	179727	1,65,517		
Chandigarh	6096			
Chhattisgarh	38369	1,03,431	19554	
Delhi	97248		77629	
Goa	2908			
Gujarat	109968			
Haryana	109238	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Himachal Pradesh	49635			· · · · ·
Jammu & Kashmir	193403			
Jharkhand	63783			,
Karnataka	97654			
Kerala	67288			
Ladakh	1901	812		
Lakshadweep	330	3,713	44	
Madhya Pradesh	198240			
Maharashtra	90034			
Manipur	44989			
Meghalaya	31948	3,840	871	2,986
Mizoram	26789			
Nagaland	30145	8,662	84	1,143
Odisha	115018	2,22,728	41717	2,75,944
Puducherry	9389	0	9045	
Punjab	94978	14492	60496	2,11,309
Rajasthan	169116	68,260	69913	5,42,038
Sikkim	10996	0	1365	1,384
Tamil Nadu	143999	68,876	340998	
Telangana	70536			
DNHⅅ	2213			
Tripura	57855			
Uttar Pradesh	166113			-
Uttarakhand	54460			
West Bengal	122811	61,442		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total	27,25,260			