

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2631
ANSWERED ON 17.03.2025

BUILDING START-UP AND EMPLOYMENT GENERATION OPPORTUNITIES

†2631. Shri Bhojraj Nag:

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

(a) the manner in which the Government is ensuring equal access to Skill Development Programme for students in rural and remote areas;

(b) whether any step is being taken by the Government to track and assess the evaluation of this initiative in terms of the opportunities for building Start-up and employment generation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (c): Under the Govt 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 Shikshan 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 candidates from rural and remote areas. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready and equipped with industry relevant skills.

Amongst the schemes of MSDE, placements were tracked under the Short-Term Training component of PMKVY in the first three versions (PMKVY 1.0, PMKVY 2.0 and PMKVY 3.0) implemented from 2015-16 to 2021-22. Under PMKVY (1.0, 2.0 and 3.0), a total of 24,43,672 candidates were reported placed in India. Under PMKVY 4.0, the focus is on empowering the trained candidates to choose their varied career path and they are suitably oriented for the same. However, independent evaluation of the schemes of MSDE have been done. MSDE's flagship scheme Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) was evaluated by NITI Aayog in October 2020 under jobs and skills sector. As per the study, 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 Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) component received higher salary or felt that they will get higher salary compared to their un-certified peers.

As regards other schemes of MSDE, third party evaluation reports have mentioned about success in terms of placement or livelihood improvement of candidates trained under different schemes. The brief details of same are as given below:

Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS): 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 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 favours self-employment.

National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS): The 3rd 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.

Industrial Training Institutes (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 (out of which 6.7% are self-employed).

Further, Government of India with an intent to build a strong ecosystem for nurturing innovation, startups and encouraging investments in the Startup ecosystem of the country launched the Startup India initiative on 16th January 2016. The flagship Schemes namely, Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS), Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS) and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Startups (CGSS) support Startups at various stages of their business cycle. As a result of these efforts, 1,61,150 entities have been recognized as startups by DPIIT in the country which have reportedly created over 17.69 lakh direct jobs.
