

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2742
ANSWERED ON 17.03.2025

KAUSHAL VIKAS KENDRAS IN RURAL/URBAN AREAS

†2742. SHRI BABU SINGH KUSHWAHA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding all the operational Schemes for promoting skill development and entrepreneurship;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of beneficiaries trained so far under schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Pradhan Mantri Yuva Yojana and Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP);
- (d) the steps taken by the Government for establishing and running Kaushal Vikas Kendras in rural and urban areas; and
- (e) the major challenges being faced in implementing Skill development and entrepreneurship schemes and the steps being taken by the Government to deal with the same?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) and (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 / institutes 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. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready and equipped with industry relevant skills.

Impact of schemes for skill development are assessed through their third party independent evaluation. MSDE's flagship scheme PMKVY was evaluated by NITI Aayog in October 2020. 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 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:

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 got employment or were self-employed after the JSS training. 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.

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.

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).

(c) A total of 5,98,174 beneficiaries have been trained under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) since 2015-16 and upto 31.12.2024. Under SVEP, as on date, 429 blocks across 31 States and Union Territories have been approved, supporting 3.36 lakh enterprises. Further, under PM-YUVA (Phase-I & Phase-II), a total of 62,577 beneficiaries were covered under different activities such as Principals' Orientation, Entrepreneurship Awareness Program (Students' Orientation), Community Awareness Program, Entrepreneurship Development Program, Training of Trainers (Faculty Facilitator Training), Faculty Mentor Training and Mentoring Camp.

(d) The schemes of MSDE for skill development are demand driven and the training centres (TCs) are set up/engaged on need basis to impart the training across the country.

(e) One of the major challenges in design or implementation of skill development programmes is to ensure that delivery of skill courses is as per the existing or emerging requirements of industry. In order to ensure that the skills imparted through various scheme of MSDE are aligned with the current industry requirements and technological advancements, the following specific steps have been taken:

(i) Since 2020, National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET) has approved 4387 new qualifications as per the industry requirements and archived 4419 qualifications which are not relevant.

(ii) 36 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), led by industry leaders in the respective sectors, have been set up by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) which are mandated to identify the skill development needs of respective sectors as well as to determine skill competency standards. NSDC, under the Market led program, provides support to training providers that collaborate and align skill courses with industry demand.

(iii) DGT is implementing Flexi MoU Scheme and Dual System of Training (DST) which are meant to provide training to ITI students in industrial environment as per their requirements.

(iv) Government of India has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)/ Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) in the field of skill development and vocational education and training with twelve countries to align the skilling efforts as per the global requirements.

(v) Under PMKVY, approx 200 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.

(vi) General of Training (DGT) under the aegis of MSDE has 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.

(vii) DGT has signed MoU with IT Tech companies like IBM, CISCO, Future Skill Rights Network, Amazon Web Services (AWS) and Microsoft to ensure industry linkages for the institutes at the state and regional levels under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. These partnerships facilitate the provision of technical and professional skills training in modern technologies.

(viii) Indian Institute of Skills (IIS) established at Ahmedabad and Mumbai, in Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode, aims to cultivate an industry-ready workforce for Industry 4.0, equipped with cutting-edge technology and hands-on training.

(ix) National Skill Development Corporation under the aegis of MSDE has partnered with a number of international organizations such as AWS, Microsoft, Intel, Redhat, Pearson VUE, Boston Consulting Group (BCG), Cisco Networking Academy for providing digital courses.
