

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.683
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2026**

SOCIO-ECONOMIC MOBILITY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

683.SHRI GODAM NAGESH:

SHRI YOGENDER CHANDOLIA:

SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

SMT. APARAJITA SARANGI:

SMT. HIMADRI SINGH:

SHRI RAMVIR SINGH BIDHURI:

SMT. MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:

SHRI RAJESH NARANBHAI CHUDASAMA:

SHRI KRISHNA PRASAD TENNETI:

DR. HEMANG JOSHI:

SHRI BALABHADRA MAJHI:

SHRI DILIP SAIKIA:

SHRI SUKANTA KUMAR PANIGRAHI:

SHRI NALIN SOREN:

SMT. LOVELY ANAND:

SHRI LUMBARAM CHOUDHARY:

SMT. SMITA UDAY WAGH:

SHRI DINESHBHAI MAKWANA:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the (PM-DAKSH) Pradhan Mantri Dakshta Aur Kushalta Hitgrahi Yojana and its objectives and the number of youth skilled by imparting them with training and youth receiving employment under the PM-DAKSH scheme during the last five years, State-wise, including Delhi;

(b) whether the Ministry has evaluated the impact of Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY) and Scheme for Residential Education for Students in High Schools in Targeted Areas (SHRESHTA) on the educational outcomes of marginalized communities, particularly in Odisha and the Nabarangpur Lok Sabha constituency;

(c) if so, the details thereof on data coverage of beneficiaries and outcomes as on December 2025, State and district-wise including Odisha and Nabarangpur Lok Sabha Constituency;

(d) whether the Ministry has assessed and extent to which aligned skill development programmes with market demand under Pradhan Mantri Dakshta Aur Kushalta Sampann Hitgrahi Yojana (PM-DAKSH) and entrepreneurship, and rehabilitation schemes that have contributed to employment, income growth, and sustainable livelihoods among marginalized and disadvantaged communities rather than providing only short-term relief, State-wise including in Odisha and especially in tribal and backward regions such as Nabarangpur;

(e) if so, the key findings of such assessment, including data on post-training placement, self-employment, and income levels of beneficiaries under the PM-DAKSH scheme during the last five years, State-wise including Delhi; and

(f) whether any statistical tracking or evaluation exists on long-term outcomes such as employment stability, income growth, and social mobility of beneficiaries and if so, the details of such outcomes and the steps taken to strengthen programme effectiveness, State and districtwise including Maharashtra, including Jalgaon Lok Sabha constituency and Siddharthnagar district in Uttar Pradesh?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI B.L.VERMA)

(a): Pradhan Mantri Dakshata Aur Kushalta Sampann Hitgrahi Yojana (PM-DAKSH) Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme to provide skill development training to SCs, OBCs, EWSs, DNTs, Safai Karamcharis including Waste Pickers through the empanelled training institutes. Under PM-DAKSH Scheme, National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) implements training for SC beneficiaries, National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) implements training for OBC/EWS/DNT beneficiaries and National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC) implements training for Safai Karamcharis including Waste Pickers. The number of candidates trained and placed under the Scheme State-wise in respect of NSFDC, NBCFDC and NSKFDC from 2021-22 to 2023-24 is placed at **Annexure-I**. For 2024-25 and onwards, it has been decided to merge PM-DAKSH Scheme with the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) Scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE).

(b): Yes. The Evaluation Report of "Scheme for Residential Education for Students in High Schools in Targeted Areas" (SHRESHTA) has indicated improved retention, reduced dropout, higher pass percentages, enhanced educational aspirations and reduction in caste and gender gaps among SC students. In Odisha, districts such as Dhenkanal and Khordha have shown high enrolment, improved retention, and consistently high pass percentages, particularly under Mode-II of SHRESHTA, in which the Grant-in-Aid is provided to the NGOs/VOs for running and maintenance of the project of Residential/Non-Residential schools and Hostels for SC students.

As per the Evaluation report of Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday (PM-AJAY) Scheme, access to Hostel Component of PM-AJAY [erstwhile Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (BJRCY)] directly led to increased continuation rates in higher secondary and college education, especially for girls, resolving issues of long commutes or unsafe travel.

(c): The Third-Party Evaluation of SHRESHTA covered 41 districts across six geographical regions of the country. The details are at **Annexure-II**. As on December 2025, the evaluation reported 15,816 beneficiaries nationwide during 2023-24, of which 4,135 students (26%) were covered under Mode-I and 11,681 students (74%) under Mode-II. The evaluation does not provide State/UT/district-wise outcomes.

Since 2007-08, under Hostel component of PM-AJAY, a total of 911 hostels have been sanctioned for 74,749 beneficiaries (details at **Annexure-III**). Out of them, 177 hostels have been sanctioned for 14,634 beneficiaries in Odisha. A total of 5 hostels have been sanctioned for 500 beneficiaries in Koraput District of Nabarangpur Lok Sabha constituency and a total of 5 hostels have been sanctioned for 500 beneficiaries in Malkangiri District of Nabarangpur Lok Sabha constituency.

(d) & (e): Under PM-DAKSH Scheme, training institutes are required to provide employment (wage and/or self-employment) to at least 70% of the trained candidates after completion of training under Short Term Training Courses. Failing which, the release of 3rd installment, i.e., 30% of the training cost is forfeited. Further, the training institutes are mandated to maintain collaboration with the relevant industries to facilitate employment opportunities for the trained candidates. The three Corporations under this Department, NSFDC, NBCFDC and NSKFDC, extend loan facilities and assistance to the eligible youth of target group in setting up their projects by way of project preparation, training and financial assistance for employability and entrepreneurship after pursuing the vocational education and training courses. The number of candidates placed under the Scheme State-wise is given at the reply of part (a) of the Question.

(f): Yes, the Evaluation study of PM-DAKSH Scheme shows strong relevance and learning effectiveness, with over 90% of beneficiaries reporting alignment of training with career goals, local labour market needs, and achievement of intended learning outcomes. Impact results indicate strong non-material gains such as improved confidence, self-esteem and social recognition, particularly among women and marginalized groups. Sustainability outcomes are largely positive, with most beneficiaries continuing to use acquired skills, expecting long-term income growth, reinvesting in development and feeling capable of maintaining improvements independently. The evaluation does not provide State/UT/district-wise outcomes.

In respect of SHRESHTA, the third-party Evaluation has assessed intermediate outcomes such as educational continuity, improved learning environment and enhanced aspirations for higher education.

Annexure-I referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 683 for Answer on 03.02.2026, raised by Shri Godam Nagesh, Shri Yogender Chandolia, Shri Bibhu Prasad Tarai, Shri Pradeep Kumar Singh, Shri Jagdambika Pal, Smt. Aparajita Sarangi, Smt. Himadri Singh, Shri Ramvir Singh Bidhuri, Smt. Mala Rajya Laxmi Shah, Shri Rajesh Naranbhai Chudasama, Shri Krishna Prasad Tenneti, Dr. Hemang Joshi, Shri Balabhadra Majhi, Shri Dilip Saikia, Shri Sukanta Kumar Panigrahi, Shri Nalin Soren, Smt. Lovely Anand, Shri Lumbaram Choudhary, Smt. Smita Uday Wagh and Shri Dineshbhai Makwana:

State-wise details- National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation						
Year	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
State/UT	Trained	Placed	Trained	Placed	Trained	Placed
ANDHRA PRADESH	675	555	429	337	190	40
ASSAM	250	171	633	437	1198	637
BIHAR	1187	897	424	204	841	57
CHANDIGARH	0	0	110	78	0	0
CHHATTISGARH	243	181	75	57	153	0
DELHI	111	60	191	148	143	42
GOA	0	0	100	70	0	0
GUJARAT	514	404	170	149	266	76
HARYANA	545	409	315	235	669	232
HIMACHAL PRADESH	210	142	359	235	300	189
JAMMU & KASHMIR	270	211	527	352	180	42
JHARKHAND	300	161	230	169	373	30
KARNATAKA	843	639	350	272	925	49
KERALA	313	247	90	66	25	25
LADAKH	0	0	0	0	30	0
MADHYA PRADESH	1247	1009	1605	1158	6231	2210
MAHARASHTRA	753	531	417	311	3773	1807
MANIPUR	109	73	143	92	0	0
ODISHA	555	410	90	70	385	0
PUDUCHERRY	17	13	0	0	30	0
PUNJAB	1124	885	1189	907	1038	327
RAJASTHAN	798	597	495	380	2989	438
TAMIL NADU	505	398	235	177	1415	469
TELANGANA	279	145	60	51	510	303
TRIPURA	90	63	80	64	202	16
UTTAR PRADESH	3749	2655	947	667	8144	1897
UTTARAKHAND	309	206	187	113	570	164
WEST BENGAL	1399	1021	923	640	80	60
Grand Total	16,395	12,083	10,374	7,439	30,660	9,110

State-wise details- National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation						
Name of the State/UTs	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
	Trained	Placed	Trained	Placed	Trained	Placed
Andhra Pradesh	653	422	690	85	120	22
Assam	1332	1013	724	490	1896	232
Bihar	1399	848	1400	543	882	536
Chhattisgarh	390	279	324	237	440	23
Delhi	179	132	136	100	55	30
Goa	0		25	16	0	0
Gujarat	854	618	450	297	295	58
Haryana	419	267	427	257	740	434
Himachal Pradesh	120	93	380	241	360	268
J&K	495	366	446	260	770	445
Jharkhand	515	362	531	340	415	285
Ladakh	50	21	0	0	30	27
Karnataka	508	361	260	219	959	123
Kerala	546	269	263	165	85	77
Madhya Pradesh	1115	854	1289	953	7815	2547
Maharashtra	1117	736	364	247	5029	3009
Manipur	407	309	200	122	0	0
Meghalaya	30	23	140	100	0	0
Odisha	413	262	610	507	549	150
Pondicherry	34	19	0	0	0	0
Punjab	471	326	480	251	839	369
Rajasthan	1129	814	799	483	3456	772
Sikkim	155	132	25	18	25	25
Tamil Nadu	632	474	347	276	615	515
Telangana	441	264	130	46	410	244
Tripura	419	310	210	157	285	22
Uttar Pradesh	3109	2325	2177	1383	10730	2589
Uttarakhand	180	132	325	198	497	172
West Bengal	1044	482	223	166	110	107
Total	18,156	12,513	13,375	8,157	37,407	13,081

State-wise details-National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation						
Name of State/UT	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
	Trained	Placed	Trained	Placed	Trained	Placed
Andhra Pradesh	839		850		15	0
Assam	488	101		0	539	114
Bihar	446	97	216		390	0
Chhattisgarh	377	115	242			0
Delhi	47			0		0
Gujarat	415		290		62	24
Haryana		0	728		479	317
Himachal Pradesh	568			0	225	168
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	319		90	77
Jharkhand	426	297	29		320	22
Karnataka		0	180	134	210	0
Kerala		0		0	88	72
Madhya Pradesh	898	167	1328	155	3146	889
Maharashtra	93	26	480	71	1244	125
Odisha	49	42	604	275	298	55
Punjab	782	295	1215	123	245	133
Rajasthan		0	89	56	1489	392
Tamil Nadu		0	429		110	27
Telangana		0	676	145	135	0
Tripura		0	180	111		0
Uttar Pradesh	929	647	1043	762	2430	236
Uttarakhand	190	93		0	180	0
West Bengal	904	94	374	163	423	51
Total	7,451	1,974	9,272	1,995	12,118	2,702

Annexure-II referred to in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 683 for Answer on 03.02.2026, raised by Shri Godam Nagesh, Shri Yogender Chandolia, Shri Bibhu Prasad Tarai, Shri Pradeep Kumar Singh, Shri Jagdambika Pal, Smt. Aparajita Sarangi, Smt. Himadri Singh, Shri Ramvir Singh Bidhuri, Smt. Mala Rajya Laxmi Shah, Shri Rajesh Naranbhai Chudasama, Shri Krishna Prasad Tenneti, Dr. Hemang Joshi, Shri Balabhadra Majhi, Shri Dilip Saikia, Shri Sukanta Kumar Panigrahi, Shri Nalin Soren, Smt. Lovely Anand, Shri Lumbaram Choudhary, Smt. Smita Uday Wagh and Shri Dineshbhai Makwana:

District-wise Distribution of Sample Beneficiaries under SHRESHTA:

State	District	Mode	Urban	Rural	Total
Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Mode-II	136	0	136
Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Mode-I	72	0	72
Bihar	Patna	Mode-I	18	0	18
Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	Mode-I	45	0	45
Telangana	Warangal	Mode-II	0	60	60
Assam	Kamrup	Mode-II	60	0	60
Delhi	North East	Mode-II	60	0	60
Karnataka	Vijayapura	Mode-II	0	150	150
Karnataka	Gulbarga	Mode-II	100	0	100
Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Mode-II	66	0	66
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Mode-I	18	0	18
Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Mode-I	0	41	41
Odisha	Dhenkanal	Mode-II	0	311	311
Odisha	Berhampur	Mode-I	25	0	25
Odisha	Khorda	Mode-II	0	75	75
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Mode-I	20	0	20
Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Mode-I	40	0	40
Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	Mode-II	195	0	195
Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	Mode-I	96	0	96
Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	Mode-II	68	0	68
Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	Mode-I	0	68	68
Maharashtra	Nanded	Mode-II	36	0	36
Maharashtra	Hingoli	Mode-II	182	0	182
Maharashtra	Parbhani	Mode-II	0	366	366
Maharashtra	Udgir	Mode-II	80	0	80
Kerala	Kollam	Mode-I	0	40	40
Kerala	Palakkad	Mode-I	4	0	4
Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Mode-I	0	25	25
West Bengal	Hooghly	Mode-II	50	0	50
West Bengal	Howrah	Mode-II	60	0	60
Haryana	Mahendragarh	Mode-I	55	0	55
Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	Mode-I	25	0	25
Jharkhand	Palamu	Mode-I	0	12	12
Punjab	Mohali	Mode-I	19	0	19
Rajasthan	Jhunjhunu	Mode-I	149	0	149
Rajasthan	Sri Ganganagar	Mode-II	193	0	193
Rajasthan	Sikar	Mode-I	7	0	7
Rajasthan	Dausa	Mode-II	0	112	112
Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli	Mode-I	0	30	30
Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Mode-II	0	20	20
Tamil Nadu	Tiruvannamalai	Mode-II	26	0	26
Tamil Nadu	Tirukkoyilur	Mode-II	0	25	25

Annexure-III referred to in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 683 for Answer on 03.02.2026, raised by Shri Godam Nagesh, Shri Yogender Chandolia, Shri Bibhu Prasad Tarai, Shri Pradeep Kumar Singh, Shri Jagdambika Pal, Smt. Aparajita Sarangi, Smt. Himadri Singh, Shri Ramvir Singh Bidhuri, Smt. Mala Rajya Laxmi Shah, Shri Rajesh Naranbhai Chudasama, Shri Krishna Prasad Tenneti, Dr. Hemang Joshi, Shri Balabhadra Majhi, Shri Dilip Saikia, Shri Sukanta Kumar Panigrahi, Shri Nalin Soren, Smt. Lovely Anand, Shri Lumbaram Choudhary, Smt. Smita Uday Wagh and Shri Dineshbhai Makwana:

Under the PM-AJAY Scheme since 2007-08 till present, 911 hostels have been sanctioned grant-in-aid for construction. The details of State-wise Hostel sanctioned under PM-AJAY Scheme and completion status (from 2007-08 till 2024-25)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total No. of Hostels Sanctioned	No. of hostels completed	No. of beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh *	33	5	3265
2	Assam	44	36	2924
3	Bihar *	19	16	1890
4	Chhattisgarh	48	46	2420
5	Gujarat	17	17	3270
6	Haryana	17	14	1860
7	Himachal Pradesh *	9	7	1125
8	Jammu And Kashmir	5	4	400
9	Jharkhand	21	16	1450
10	Karnataka	45	35	3136
11	Kerala	9	9	730
12	Madhya Pradesh	87	77	6650
13	Maharashtra*	59	55	5273
14	Manipur	24	16	2155
15	Mizoram	3	0	450
16	Nagaland	9	0	1350
17	Odisha *	177	169	14834
18	Puducherry	4	2	500
19	Punjab	15	15	1226
20	Rajasthan	105	101	4475
21	Sikkim	6	4	600
22	Tamil Nadu	50	47	4641
23	Telangana	11	4	1500
24	Tripura	8	5	520
25	Uttar Pradesh	32	24	2734
26	Uttarakhand*	6	2	350
27	West Bengal	48	48	5021
	Total	911	774	74749

*3 hostels in Andhra Pradesh, 3 hostels in Bihar, 2 hostels in Himachal Pradesh, 2 hostels in Odisha, 1 hostel in Uttarakhand & 4 hostels in Maharashtra have been cancelled and their amount refunded by the respective State Governments through DD.
