

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 114
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2022**

SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN RAJASTHAN

#114 DR. K.J. ALPHONS:

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

- (a) how many people have been skilled in Rajasthan during the last five years, district-wise and skill-wise;
- (b) how many of these persons have been employed; and
- (c) what is the target for the next three years, skill-wise?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)**

(a) The Government is implementing various Skill Development Schemes/Programmes across Central Ministries/Departments, for providing a range of Skill Development training programmes on pan India basis. Skill India Mission has been implementing Pradhan Mantri Kaushal VikasYojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme and National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS), for providing short term Skill Development training and Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS), for long term training, to the youth belonging to all sections of the society across India.

The district-wise, skill-wise data for Rajasthan for the Schemes of this Ministry for last five years are given in the Annexures. As far as other Ministries are concerned, the Ministry of Rural Development has trained and placed/settled in Rajasthan people under 2 major schemes Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana and Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (DDU-GKY & RSETI). The Ministry of Urban Development has trained and settled people under National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM).

Since the data as regards people who have been skilled & employed in Rajasthan during the last five years, district-wise and skill-wise, through the aforesaid Schemes,are voluminous, all of them have been placed on the website of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

(Link:<https://www.msde.gov.in/en/useful-links/parl-ques/rajya-sabha>). The annexures at the mentioned link are as given below:

Annexure I: Data, as required, for the PMKVY

Annexure II: Data, as required, for the JSS

Annexure III: Data, as required, for the NAPS

Annexure IV: Data, as required, for the CTS

Annexure V: DDU-GKY and RSETI data from the Ministry of RD and the NULM data from the Ministry of UD, for last 3 years, for Rajasthan. RSETI uses the category settled, and not placed.

(b) The numbers of people placed (as reported) under the schemes PMKVY and JSS are given in Annexure I and II, respectively even though only the PMKVY has the mandate to track placement. Since NAPS is an apprenticeship related scheme, no placement is tracked. Again, as far as the CTS is concerned, No such tracking is done. However, as per the Final report on Tracer Study of ITI Graduates (published in January 2018 by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, GoI) shows that 63.5% of total ITI pass-outs got employed (wage+self, out of which 6.7% are self-employed) and 36.4% remained unemployed and was looking for jobs. Even though the first figure was low for females (55.3%) as compared to that for males (65.1%), the figures for SCs (65%) and STs (69.8%) were higher than the percentage of total pass-outs in (wage+self) employed. But, all these figures are for the country as a whole and not for Rajasthan only. For the DDU-GKY, RSETI and NULM the number of placed/settled people in Rajasthan in last 3 years are given in Annexure-V.

(c) No such targets can be set since the programmes are demand-driven and the demand depends on various factors, changing patterns of demand from industries and their respective growth rates of requirement.
