

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 446
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2022**

TRAINING FOR RURAL YOUTH

446. SHRI IRANNA KADADI:

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

- (a) whether Government proposes to impart training to rural youth in different trades and if so, the details thereof, State-wise/Union Territory-wise;
- (b) whether Government has any plan to set up training centres in every Parliamentary constituency for providing training to youth and if so, the number of sectors included in it, so far; and
- (c) whether Government proposes to provide training to women separately and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) Under the Skill India Mission, various Ministries including the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) are working for skilling the rural youth.

(i) The efforts of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) are as under:

Under Skill India Mission, MSDE is delivering skill-training to the youth through a comprehensive network of skill development centres under various schemes/programmes viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) and Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) in various trades for Skill Development for the youth across the country including those in rural areas.

One of the aims of these programmes is to ensure livelihood opportunities in the rural areas by way of skilling the youth and imparting entrepreneurship skills. The National Policy on Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 2015, itself places the rural youth amongst special priority groups and also stresses the importance of socio-economic growth of rural areas as an important area of work for skilling.

Even though the MSDE has no scheme meant only for rural areas, the JSS has served the rural poor in a substantive manner, with more than 50% beneficiaries hailing from the rural areas. Their outreach programmes have been of great avail in skilling the rural youth.

Further, under Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP), following initiatives are undertaken supporting short term skill ecosystem for skill development of rural youth in various sectors:

- Adarsh Gram Skill Camp project: Under SANKALP, MSDE has launched “Adarsh Gram Skill Camp (AGSC)” project as part of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav. Under this initiative, MSDE is undertaking RPL certification of workers in identified villages selected under Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. Under AGSC, weekly RPL camps are being conducted in partnership with 6 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs). As on 30.06.2022, 83 camps have been organized in 83 Adarsh Grams across 9 States wherein 9192 candidates have been trained and 7425 candidates have been certified.
- District Skill Committees (DSCs) have been institutionalized in over 700 districts across the country. Role of the DSCs includes performing various tasks including skill development planning of the district and preparation of District Skill Development Plan (DSDP).
- Mahatma Gandhi National Fellowship (MGNF) programme: It is a two-year programme which combines classroom sessions at Indian Institute of Management (IIM) with an intensive field immersion at the district level to strengthen the district skill administration and the District Skill Committees (DSCs). Phase-I was launched under SANKALP in collaboration with IIM Bangalore as Academic Partner on 08.03.2020 wherein 69 Fellows were deployed in 69 districts across 6 States. Further, MSDE has onboarded 18 fellows from Phase I at National Institutions (NSTI, RDSE, IIE and NIESBUD) for a period of 1 year. The Mahatma Gandhi National Fellowship Phase II was inaugurated on 25th October 2021 wherein MSDE partnered with 9 IIMs. The fellows are currently deployed in 628 districts of the country under Phase-II.

In the schemes of the Ministry, beneficiary from any location can join training programme of any of the centres on the basis of the present address. The States/Union Territory (UTs) wise data pertaining to skilling of the youth is given at **Annexure-I**.

(ii) Efforts of other Ministries/ Departments are as under:

Ministry of Rural Development is implementing following two welfare schemes in the field of skill development for rural poor youth:

- Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) which is a placement linked skill development program for wage employment.
- Skill development through Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) enabling a trainee to take Bank credit and start his/her own Micro-enterprise. Some of such trainees may also seek regular salaried jobs.

Trades/ courses under these schemes are chosen on the basis of market demand for training by RSETIs & Project Implementing Agencies under DDU-GKY, which are approved by National Skill Qualification Council of MSDE.

The number of beneficiaries skilled under these two schemes of Ministry of Rural Development is given at **Annexure-II**.

Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing the following schemes for rural youth/ farmers:

- Skill Training of Rural Youth (STRY) 7 days under Sub Mission on Agricultural Extension (SMAE): The ‘Skill Training of Rural Youth (STRY)’ of ‘Sub Mission on Agricultural Extension’ (SMAE) is under implementation in the Country since 2015-16. The short term skill training of 7 days (15 trainees per batch) is imparted to rural youth and farmers including women on specific vocational areas in agriculture and allied areas through Governmental training institutes including Krishi Vigyan Kendras and State Agricultural Universities. There is no State-wise budget allocation and target in this scheme. During the last three years (2019-20 to 2021-22), as many as

25,920 Rural Youth/ farmers have been trained across the country. The knowledge and skills acquired by the trained rural youth/ farmers is utilized for gainful self-employment in agricultural sector.

- Skill training under National Skill Development Mission (NSDM) (minimum 200 Hours): The Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) has operationalized skill trainings (minimum 200 Hours duration) imparted to rural youth and farmers including women after the Gazette Notification issued by MSDE in July, 2015. There is no state-wise budget allocation and targets for these trainings. The major areas of skill trainings include mushroom production, bee-keeping, micro irrigation, maintenance and repair of farm equipments, nursery management, organic grower, vermi-compost production, animal husbandry, dairying, poultry, fishery, etc. The skill trainings are conducted on the Qualification Packs (QPs) and job roles developed by Agriculture Skill Council of India in compliance with the National Skill Qualification Framework. During the last three years (2019-20 to 2021-22), as many as 21,209 Rural youth/ farmers have been trained across the country. The knowledge and skills acquired by the trained candidates is utilized for gainful self-employment in agriculture sector.
- 'Support to State Extension Programs for Extension Reforms' popularly known as Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA): A Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Support to State Extension Programs for Extension Reforms' popularly known as ATMA scheme is under implementation since 2005. Presently, scheme is being implemented in 704 districts of 28 States and 5 UTs in the Country. The objectives of the Scheme is to support State Governments efforts and to make available latest agricultural technologies and good agricultural practices in different thematic areas of agriculture and allied areas to farmers including rural youth through different extension activities including farmers training. During the last three years (2019-20 to 2021-22), as many as 40,74,510 farmers have been trained across the country.

(b) In order to fulfill the current demand of skilling, MSDE has taken initiative towards establishment of model aspirational skill centre known as 'Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK)' in each and every district of the country. Under this initiative, till 2021, a total of 717 PMKKs have been established to provide training in 37 Sectors. Additionally, a network of 14,716 ITI training centres providing skill training in over 25 Sectors and 304 JSS training centres providing skill training in 22 Sectors have been established.

RSETI: Training Centres are being set up in every district under RSETI scheme.

DDUGKY: Under DDU-GKY based on market demand and allocation of targets by the concerned State Govt to project implementing agencies (PIA), Training centres are run for a project period/requirement by the concerned PIA.

(c) MSDE is implementing various programmes to encourage skilling and entrepreneurship in the country which aims at stimulating employment opportunities among women of various socio-economic levels and different age groups. Inclusive skill development, with the objective of increased women participation for better economic productivity is one of the focus areas of the National Policy on Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, 2015.

In JSS, focus is given to Women, SC, ST, OBC and Minorities. The Third-Party Evaluation study report conducted by Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) during 2020-21 has shown that this scheme is very effective for empowerment of women since the representation of women is around 80%.

Under PMKVY, in order to increase the participation of women, conveyance cost and boarding & lodging facilities are being provided for them. The priority group under JSS includes women. Under long term skilling, Directorate General of Training (DGT), MSDE takes care of providing skill training to women in the country which aims at stimulating

employment opportunities among women of various socio-economic levels and different age groups. Vocational trades particularly suitable for women are identified and their implementation is planned. The identified trades promote women wage-employment in industry as instructors and also promotes their self-employment.

National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs) also offers courses under Craftsmen Training Scheme in 33 NSTIs, (NSTIs General (14), NSTIs Women (19)) across the country and 2 Extension Centers. The NSTIs are offering training in new age courses since 2019 under Dual System of Training (DST) scheme to partner with Industries and establishments for conducting training under these technologies driven courses and fulfil their skilled manpower requirements. In addition, 30% of the seats in General ITIs are reserved for women trainees subject to the general reservation policy of the respective State.

Further, under SANKALP, inclusion of marginalized population including women in skill development is one of the key inbuilt targets to increase participation of women through SANKALP programme under the MSDE. Gender inclusion is ensured in all the key interventions (i) Institutional Strengthening at Central, State and District level; (ii) Quality Assurance of skill development programmes; and (iii) Inclusion of marginalized population in skill development programmes envisaged under SANKALP. One of the initiatives under SANKALP for Skill Development of Women is preparation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP). SANKALP through GAP has outlined priority areas for action, which would in turn improve women participation in the workforce.

As far as the MGNF Fellows are concerned, the number of women is 29 in MGNF Phase-1 and is 201 in MGNF Phase-II.

Annexure-I

Number of youth skilled under various Schemes of the Ministry State/Union Territory-wise since inception till 30.06.2022:

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	PMKVY	JSS*	CTS	NAPS
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,548	900	531	13
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3,20,096	35,942	45,600	29,557
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	82,583	726	497	30
4.	Assam	6,84,665	31,188	3,500	20,723
5.	Bihar	5,38,057	77,358	1,09,884	10,558
6.	Chandigarh	21,654	5,274	910	1,486
7.	Chhattisgarh	1,40,238	46,906	22,319	10,885
8.	Delhi	3,96,153	18,385	443	35,526
9.	Goa	9,462	5,747	8,773	8,379
10.	Gujarat	3,65,890	62,434	2,080	1,92,851
11.	Haryana	5,61,159	30,701	81,220	1,10,338
12.	Himachal Pradesh	1,24,738	12,031	48,701	11,220
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	2,91,169	10,656	20,332	1,955
14.	Jharkhand	2,42,812	22,240	8,024	19,213
15.	Karnataka	4,37,837	56,672	29,196	95,460
16.	Kerala	2,38,466	52,637	65,697	21,588
17.	Ladakh	2,998	-	35,493	-
18.	Lakshadweep	270	-	171	22
19.	Madhya Pradesh	7,29,631	1,68,851	374	40,784
20.	Maharashtra	11,05,384	1,27,655	63,009	3,02,027
21.	Manipur	88,676	18,936	1,12,979	116
22.	Meghalaya	45,483	-	108	301
23.	Mizoram	30,829	900	508	11
24.	Nagaland	40,660	6,072	254	42
25.	Odisha	4,85,855	1,09,372	186	18,640
26.	Puducherry	22,966	-	57,373	2,357
27.	Punjab	3,47,654	9,995	689	23,181
28.	Rajasthan	9,58,933	35,007	39,946	24,446
29.	Sikkim	12,721	-	94,776	659
30.	Tamil Nadu	5,89,752	44,345	181	1,07,516
31.	Telangana	3,11,862	35,621	28,401	72,278
32.	The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	9,615	5,368	27,177	2,382
33.	Tripura	1,23,822	5,988	1,603	987
34.	Uttar Pradesh	16,68,055	2,85,506	2,72,778	90,605
35.	Uttarakhand	1,87,259	36,816	8,906	21,009
36.	West Bengal	4,54,043	44,178	29,207	40,139
	Total	1,16,74,995	14,04,407	12,21,826	13,17,284

* Since, the scheme was transferred to MSDE from Ministry of Education in Financial Year (FY) 2018-19, the data is for the duration FY 2018-19 to FY 2021-22.

Number of youth skilled under various Schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development State/Union Territory-wise since inception till 30.06.2022:

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	DDUGKY	RSETI
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	3,272
2.	Andhra Pradesh	84,704	86,726
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	397	2,014
4.	Assam	58,215	1,01,964
5.	Bihar	62,783	2,03,861
6.	Chandigarh	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	46,673	91,730
8.	Delhi	-	-
9.	Goa	-	-
10.	Gujarat	21,053	1,68,308
11.	Haryana	33,462	1,12,178
12.	Himachal Pradesh	5,901	42,334
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	63,458	65,765
14.	Jharkhand	50,792	1,35,102
15.	Karnataka	47,592	2,19,990
16.	Kerala	60,246	85,291
17.	Ladakh	-	1,669
18.	Lakshadweep	-	620
19.	Madhya Pradesh	60,190	2,45,208
20.	Maharashtra	45,521	1,88,185
21.	Manipur	3,562	3,122
22.	Meghalaya	3,245	13,178
23.	Mizoram	988	4,498
24.	Nagaland	3,065	2,658
25.	Odisha	1,95,793	1,74,388
26.	Puducherry	165	5,845
27.	Punjab	21,275	84,591
28.	Rajasthan	62,189	2,28,688
29.	Sikkim	970	2,966
30.	Tamil Nadu	45,972	1,90,762
31.	Telangana	57,729	53,489
32.	The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	-	5,292
33.	Tripura	7,698	24,143
34.	Uttar Pradesh	1,49,272	4,28,909
35.	Uttarakhand	7,717	56,292
36.	West Bengal	27,267	1,04,822
	Total	12,27,894	31,37,860
