

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5140
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03RD APRIL, 2023

**EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES TO ARTISANS, CRAFTSMAN AND SMALL
BUSINESSMEN**

5140. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the impact of skill India mission Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Rozgar Kendras and PM Vishwakarma Kaushal Yojana on generation of employment opportunities to artisans, craftsman and small businessmen;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether banks have been roped into to provide credit facilities to these small artisans and craftsman for production of quality products and their business in the market; and**
- (d) the details of the further steps taken or being taken for generation of more employment opportunities in rural areas by implementing these schemes?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) to (d): Under Skill India Mission, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) delivers skill training through 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 youths across the country. All these schemes under the Skill India Mission are demand driven. In order to improve employability of candidates, addition of new courses, based on the needs of the industry, is a continuous process. As on 31st December, 2022, 1.37 crore candidates were trained/ oriented and 24.36 lakh candidates were reported placed under PMKVY.

Under, PM Vishwakarma Kaushal Samman (PM VIKAS), a Financial Assistance for traditional artisans and craftspeople to improve the quality, scale and reach of their products, integrating them with the MSME value chain, access to advanced skill training, knowledge of modern digital techniques and efficient green technologies, brand promotion, linkage with local and global markets, digital payments, and social security.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country including economically backward areas across the country.

The Government of India has announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of Covid-19. Under this package, the Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rupees Twenty Seven lakh crore. This package comprises of various long term schemes/programmes/policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.

The Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries was 31.03.2022.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) is a major credit-linked subsidy programme launched by the Government, aimed at generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of microenterprises in the non-farm sector by helping traditional artisans and unemployed youth.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) was launched by the Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY, collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities.

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes is being implemented by the Government with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22 which have potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs.

PM GatiShakti is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by seven engines, namely, Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways and Logistics Infrastructure. This approach is powered by Clean Energy and Sabka Prayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all.

The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs) and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), etc. for employment generation.

Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, Digital India, Housing for All etc. are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities in the country.

All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.
