

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1272
ANSWERED ON 11.12.2023

TRAINING CENTRE FOR WOMEN

1272. SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH ALLAS PAWAN RAJENIMBALKAR:

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

- (a) the number of Skill Development Training Centres across the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether the rate of unemployment of women is higher in Maharashtra;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to open more women skill development centres in Maharashtra to tackle the problem of unemployment of women and if so, the details of aspirational districts;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to tackle the problem of unemployment in the areas having highest rate of women unemployment in Maharashtra; and
- (g) the manner in which unemployed people are being trained and incentivized in aspirational districts of Maharashtra and especially in Osmanabad (Dharashiv) constituency?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) Under the Govt. 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/colleges/institutes etc. 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 & industry ready skills.

The State-wise number of Skill Development Centres under these Schemes of MSDE is at **Annexure-I**.

(b) & (c) The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI). As per the PLFS, 2022-23, the overall unemployment rate, on usual status, has come down from 6.1% in 2017-18 to 3.2% in 2022-23. The unemployment rate among female during the same period came down from 5.7% to 2.9%. As per the latest PLFS, 2022-23, the estimated unemployment rate on usual status for female of 15 years and above in Maharashtra is 2.3% as against 2.9% for all India.

(d) & (e) The State-wise details of training centres under different schemes of MSDE are given in Annexure-I. Benefits of training programmes at these centres are available to every section of society including women. In addition, there are 19 National Skill Training Institutes exclusively for women, one of which is at Mumba in Maharashtra.

(f) & (g) 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.

Investments in Infrastructure and productive capacity have a large multiplier impact on growth and employment. The budget of 2023-24 proposed to increase capital investment outlay steeply for the third year in a row by 33 per cent to Rs 10 lakh crore, which would be 3.3 per cent of GDP. This substantial increase in recent years is central to the government's efforts to enhance growth potential and job creation.

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. There is no specific Statewise allocation of funds under the scheme. During the financial year 2023-24, an amount of Rs. 2272.82 Crore has been allocated under the scheme.

Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi Scheme) since June 01, 2020 to facilitate collateral free working capital loan to street vendors to restart their businesses, which were adversely impacted during the Covid-19 pandemic.

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 Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) etc. for employment generation in the country.

Further, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme namely "Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)" to reduce poverty and vulnerability of urban poor households on a sustainable basis. Mission, inter-alia, aims to enabling urban poor to access gainful self-employment and skilled

wage employment opportunities through skill training in market oriented courses under the Employment through Skill Training & Placement (EST&P) component. Also, financial assistance is provided to individuals/ groups/ Self Help Groups (SHGs) of urban poor for setting up gainful self-employment ventures or microenterprises.

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 for every section of the society, including women in Maharashtra, in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

Details of training centres and number of persons trained in the Aspirational Districts of Maharashtra, including Osmanabad are given below:

Scheme	Training Centres			
	Jalgaon	Gadchiroli	Nadurbar	Osmanabad
PMKVY	2	-	-	3
JSS	1	1	2	-
NAPS	60	4	12	16
CTS (ITIs) (including Government and private)	93	17	11	18

Scheme	No. of persons trained			
	Jalgaon	Gadchiroli	Nadurbar	Osmanabad
PMKVY (Since inception to October, 2023)	55564	13231	14344	20011
JSS (2018 to October, 2023)	8666	3600	16825	-
NAPS (2018-19 to October, 2023)	5986	444	467	972
CTS (ITIs) (2018 to 2022)	34549	10663	8217	8176

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1272 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.12.2023 ASKED BY SHRI SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH ALLAS PAWAN RAJENIMBALKAR REGARDING TRAINING CENTRE FOR WOMEN

Number of Skill Development Centres State/ Union Territory-wise under PMKVY, JSS, NAPS, and ITIs (As on 31.10.2023):

S. No.	State/UT	PMKK's Centres	JSS centres	NAPS	ITI	
					Govt. ITIs	Pvt. ITIs
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	2	1	10	3	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	23	6	923	85	435
3	Arunachal Pradesh	7		16	7	0
4	Assam	28	5	775	31	14
5	Bihar	47	21	805	150	1226
6	Chandigarh	1	1	116	2	0
7	Chhattisgarh	22	14	301	120	112
8	Delhi	8	3	5691	17	36
9	Goa	1	1	409	11	2
10	Gujarat	28	9	10940	274	229
11	Haryana	24	4	5092	160	228
12	Himachal Pradesh	11	11	610	128	142
13	Jammu And Kashmir	18	1	425	49	1
14	Jharkhand	20	12	330	77	270
15	Karnataka	32	12	1666	275	1229
16	Kerala	20	9	1515	149	315
17	Ladakh	2	2	9	3	0
18	Lakshadweep	0	1	1	1	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	52	27	885	195	882
20	Maharashtra	44	21	6958	422	619
21	Manipur	13	4	17	10	0
22	Meghalaya	6	1	27	7	1
23	Mizoram	3	1	5	3	0
24	Nagaland	3	2	18	9	0
25	Odisha	26	28	609	75	450
26	Puducherry	4	0	175	8	7
27	Punjab	22	2	717	115	235
28	Rajasthan	32	8	721	165	1455
29	Sikkim	3		41	4	0
30	Tamil Nadu	37	8	2193	87	411
31	Telangana	29	6	1054	66	236
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	2	95	4	0
33	Tripura	6	2	76	20	2
34	Uttar Pradesh	81	47	5144	289	2968
35	Uttarakhand	13	8	526	105	82
36	West Bengal	43	8	895	163	139
	Grand Total	711	288	49927 (*42453)	3289	11727

**out of 49927, 42453 unique establishments engaged apprentices.*
