

**A PROJECT REPORT ON
TRAINEE'S PERSPECTIVE TOWARDS SKILLS IN INDIA PRADHAN
MANTRI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA**



1051-20-405-004

JAISWAL SEJAL

**Project submitted in partial fulfillment of for the award of the degree of
B. Com Computer Applications**

By

Osmania University, Hyderabad-500007



Certificate

This is to certify that the project work entitled

A STUDY ON TRAINEE'S PERSPECTIVE TOWARDS SKILLS IN INDIA PRADHAN MANTRI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA

Is the Bonafide work done by

**JAIHWAL SEJAL
1051-20-405-004**

As a part of their curriculum in the Department of Commerce

Aurora's Degree & PG College,

Chikkadpally, Hyderabad-500 020.

This work has been carried out under my guidance

Project Mentor

Mrs. Veena Malkhed

Head of the Department

Mrs. Krishna Priya S

External Examiner

Principal

Dr. Viswanadham Bulusu

Aurora's Degree & PG College, Chikkadpally, Hyderabad-20.

ANNEXURE I

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this project titled **“A STUDY ON TRAINEE’S PERSPECTIVE TOWARDS SKILLS IN INDIA PRADHAN MANTRI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA”** submitted by me to the Department of Commerce, Osmania University, Hyderabad, is a bonafide work undertaken by me and it is not submitted to any other university or institution for the award of any degree, diploma/certificate or published any time before.

Name and Address of the Student

Signature of the Student

JAIHWAL SEJAL

HYDERABAD



Certificate of Participation

Online Workshop
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & PROJECT REPORT

Organised by
Department of Commerce
Osmania University, Hyderabad

This is to certify that Mrs. Veena Malkhed, Aurora's Degree and PG College has participated in Online Workshop on "Research Methodology & Project Report" organized by the Department of Commerce, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana State on 11th April, 2022.

Prof. V. Usha Kiran
Director

Dr. I. Sekhar
Convener

Dr. A. Patrick
Convener

Made for free with Certify'em



TELANGANA STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE-OSMANIA UNIVERSITY
GOVERNMENT CITY COLLEGE(A), HYDERABAD

Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that Mr/Kum Jaiswal Sejal

B.Com VI Semester, Hall ticket number 1051-20-405-004

College Aurora's degree and pg College

has participated in **Free Online Student Development Program (SDP)** on
"Project Report Preparation", Organized by Telangana State Council of
Higher Education, Department of Commerce-Osmania University and
Government City College(A), Hyderabad to the B.Com Students on 25
February, 2023

Gajendra Babu PGK
Co-Ordinator
Govt City College(A), HYD

Prof.D.Chennappa
Head, Dept.of Commerce, OU

Prof. R. Limbadri
Chairman, TSCHE

ANNEXURE-II

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that the Project Report title “A study on trainee’s perspective towards skills in India Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana” submitted in partial fulfillment for the award of B. Com Computer Applications Programme of Department of Commerce, Osmania University, Hyderabad, was carried out by **JAIWAL SEJAL** under my guidance. This has not been submitted to any other University or Institution for the award of any degree/diploma/certificate.

Name of the Mentor

MRS.VEENA MALKHED

Signature of the Mentor

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This project work would not have been complete without the mention of following people. We express our hearty gratitude to our principal sir **Dr. Viswanadham Bulusu** for providing us the opportunity and platform to work on the project. And our project mentor **Mrs. Veena Malkhed** who has supported and guided us throughout our project.

ABSTRACT

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana is a skill development initiative scheme of the government of India for recognition and standardization of skills. Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched a Skill India campaign on 15 July, 2015. This campaign goal is to train over forty crore candidates in India in different-different skills by 2022. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is a unique initiative that aims to offer meaningful, industry relevant, and skill-based training to youth. Under this initiative, the trainees were offered a government certification and monetary reward on successful completion of training, which will help them to earn money or securing. So, the PMKVY was developed as a key measure to impart skill-based training to youth, enabling them to earn and support the anti-poverty efforts of the nation. Subsequently the last two decades, India's government has implemented many large national programs for vocational education, training, and skill development to improve youth employment and earnings prospects. In the last ,four years to PMKVY came into existence, it is essential to evaluate the role and impact of PMKVY. This study is an attempt to understand and analyse the trainees perspective towards the training programme under the skill development programme.

INDEX

CHAPTER NO.	PARTICULARS	PAGE NO.
1	Introduction 1.1 Objectives of Study 1.2 Need of the study 1.3 Scope of the study 1.4 Research Methodology 1.5 Limitations of the Study	1-5
2	Review of Literature	6-7
3	Theoretical Review	8-19
4	Data Analysis	20-31
5	Findings and Conclusion	32-34
6	Webliography	35-36
7	Annexure	37-39

List of tables

SL.NO	TABLE NO	PG.NO
1	4.1-The gender of the respondents.	21
2	4.2-The occupation of the respondents.	22
3	4.3The age of the respondents.	23
4	4.4-Are you aware of the PMKVY scheme.	24
5	4.5-If yes, how did you come to know about the program.	25
6	4.6-Were you part of the scheme/program?	26
7	4.7-Do you know there are different types of courses available for skill development in PMKVY?	27
8	4.8- Was the courses duration sufficient.	28
9	4.9-What was the duration of the courses?	29
10	4.10- Was the courses beneficial to you?	30
11	4.11-Overall how was the training program?	31

List of figures

SL.NO	FIGURE NO	PG.NO
1	4.1- The gender of the respondents.	21
2	4.2-The occupation of the respondents.	22
3	4.3- The age of the respondents.	23
4	4.4- Are you aware of the PMKVY scheme?	24
5	4.5-If yes, how did you come to know about the program?	25
6	4.6-Were you part of the scheme/program?	26
7	4.7-Do you know there are different types of courses available for skill development in PMKVY?	27
8	4.8-Was the courses duration sufficient?	28
9	4.9-What was the duration of the courses?	29
10	4.10-Was the courses beneficial to you?	30
11	4.11-Overall how was the training program?	31

CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION:

- Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana is a skill development initiative scheme of Government of India for recognition and standardisation of skills.
- PMKVY was launched in 2015 with the aim of providing skill development training to Indian youth, creating a skilled workforce that can meet the needs of industries and contribute to the country's economic growth. The scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) through the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). PMKVY offers training programs in various sectors such as construction, textiles, healthcare, hospitality, and many more.
- The Union Cabinet, chaired by the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, approved the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) with an outlay of Rs. 1500 crores. This will be the flagship scheme for skill training the youth, to be implemented by the new Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, through the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). Skill training would be based on the National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) and industry led standards. One of the significant challenges for India's development is unemployment. Despite having a good educational profile, many individuals may not possess the necessary skills to secure employment. Lack of proper skills is one of the sources of unemployment in India. Therefore, it is crucial for every individual to have a strong educational background and possess the appropriate skills to develop themselves and the country.
- To address the problem of unemployment, the government has launched several programs that promote employment generation and skill development. ARYA and the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kausalya Yojana are two such programs that focus on engaging rural youth in gaining employment through skill training programs.
- In conclusion, the Government of India's efforts to promote skill development and job creation through initiatives such as PMKVY, ARYA, and the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kausalya Yojana are crucial steps towards addressing the challenge of unemployment and promoting the country's overall development. It is essential for the government and the public to work together to implement policies, programs, and schemes that promote employment generation and skill development, which will not only help individuals secure employment but also contribute to the growth and development of the country as a whole.



Mission:

- The Skill India mission is a vital initiative launched by the Indian government to empower the Indian youth with essential vocational training and certification, promoting a better livelihood and social respect. The ambitious mission aims to train over 40 crore people in various skills by 2022, providing opportunities for individuals to upgrade their skills to international standards.
- The mission also focuses on developing necessary frameworks for standards, curriculum, and quality assurance, which are essential to ensure the effectiveness of the training programs. This approach helps to create a sustainable ecosystem for skill development and certification, enhancing the quality and relevance of the training programs.
- The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), the implementing agency for the Skill India mission, plays a crucial role in facilitating skill development programs across the country. NSDC works in collaboration with various stakeholders, including industry associations, training partners, and state governments, to design and implement skill development programs that meet the needs of the industry and the individual.
- Through the Skill India mission, the government aims to promote a culture of lifelong learning and skill development, encouraging individuals to constantly upgrade their skills to meet the changing demands of the industry. This approach not only enhances employability but also promotes economic growth and social development, contributing to the overall progress of the nation.

Objectives of the study

1. To find out how PMKVY a government programme is making an effort to transform Indian youth's skilled base.
2. To find out how largely and widely the program is working and spread all over India.
3. To study how the centres of PMKVY enable a large number of Indian youths to take up industry-relevant skill training to secure livelihood.

Need of the Study

- The purpose of this study is to gain knowledge about the PMKVY Scheme and PMKVY program.
- To explore the perspective of trainees who have participated in the PMKVY program.
- To familiarize oneself with the guidelines of the PMKVY program.
- To understand the infrastructure of the PMKVY centres.

Scope of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana

- The study titled "A Study on Trainee's Perspective towards Skills in India Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana" aims to understand in the development and implementation of more effective policies and initiatives to promote skill development and support rural development in India.

Research Methodology

Research methodology is a way of explaining how a researcher intends to carry out their research. It is a logical, systematic plan to resolve a research problem. A methodology details a researcher's approach to the research to ensure reliable, valid results that address their aims and objectives.

- Source of the data: Data which is to be used for the project has come both from primary as well as secondary sources.
- Primary data is collected through questionnaires and personal interviews.
- Secondary data is obtained from sources like the internet and websites.
- Sample Size: sample size refers to the number of respondents researchers have selected for the survey. In this study the sample size is taken as 31.
- Sample Unit: samples are collected from respondents and students in a particular area.

Limitations of the study

1. Interpretation is confined to specified period.
2. The study is limited to Hyderabad area.

CHAPTER- 2
REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A review of the literature on PMKVY reveals that the scheme has made significant strides in addressing the issue of skill development in India.

The literature indicates that PMKVY has successfully increased access to skill training programs, particularly for marginalized communities and individuals in rural areas. The scheme has also been effective in promoting entrepreneurship and self-employment, as it encourages the development of skills that can be used for starting one's own business.

Moreover, the literature suggests that PMKVY has made efforts to improve the quality of training provided to participants, through the use of standardized curricula and assessment methods. This has helped to ensure that the training provided is relevant to the needs of the industry and meets international standards.

1. **Shrivastav&Jatav (2017)** He revealed how the different types of programs launched by the Government of India can generate job opportunities in India with new Industrial skill requirements. The study concludes the overall status of Skill capacity available, requirement, gap and initiatives engaged by Government of India for Skill Development. There is an immediate need for therapy for the current skill development strategy in India.

2. **Divyaranjani & Rajasekar (2017)** Their study evaluates the effectiveness of training in overall development of workforce and to identify the results of training programmes provided. Primary data of 456 workers of automobile industry, Chennai were used for the study, findings point out the importance of training and development efforts as training improves skills, capability, ability and finally worker performance and productivity.

3. **Singh & Mohanty (2012)** He clarified that training is a significant instrument in order to improve individual efficiency and eventually will boost the value of organizations but organizations should strike equilibrium between education and instruction. The final findings showed that the impact of training in various industries is varying.

4. **Cheney (2012)** Improving workers ' efficiency is a key task for many businesses and entities in India with economic opening and increasing exports. Furthermore, as the Indian economy expands, this growth will require a big amount of qualified people. According to Cheney, “Vocational courses enrolment in India is around 5.5 million per year, while 90 million in China and 11.3 million in the US”. Only 2 percent are Indian employees officially qualified. For this, a joint initiative by the government and their partner agencies is to develop skill development.

CHAPTER-3
THEORETICAL REVIEW

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)

PMKVY is a skill development initiative scheme of the Government of India for recognition and standardization of skills.



- The PMKVY scheme aims to boost employable skills and enhance the efficiency of daily wage earners through quality training and monetary awards. The average award amount is set at ₹8,000 (US\$110), with those possessing a standard skill level receiving an average of ₹2000 to ₹2500. The scheme plans to distribute ₹15 billion (US\$210 million) in the initial year and has developed training programs based on National Occupational Standards (NOS) and qualification packs in various sectors. The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) is responsible for coordinating and driving the scheme.
- PMKVY was approved by the Union Cabinet in March 2015 and launched in July of the same year, with the second version approved to run until 2020. The scheme aims to provide relevant skills to 10 million youths in the country and includes aspects such as Short Term Training, Recognition of Prior Learning, Special Projects, Kaushal and Zarela, Placement, and Monitoring. However, the outcomes of the first version were not formally documented, and the current statistics (2016-17) show that the targets have yet to be achieved. The scheme could have had a more significant impact, considering it is the flagship program of the government.

- To achieve the primary objective of creating a training, skill upliftment, and job opportunities framework for India's workforce, PMKVY has developed detailed guidelines for selection, functioning, infrastructure requirements, financial dealings, and course provision for training centres and partners. The focus is on generating job opportunities and entrepreneurship and satisfying domestic and global labour demands.

Historical Background

- The Skill Mission launched by the Prime Minister on 15 July 2015, has gathered tremendous steam under the guidance of Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, Minister for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and Shri Anant Kumar Hegde, Minister of State, MSDE. More than one crore youth join the Skill India mission annually.
- For the first time since India's independence, a Ministry for Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) has been formed to focus on enhancing employability of the youth through skill development. The skill ecosystem in India, is seeing some great reforms and policy interventions which is reinvigorating and re-energising the country's workforce today; and is preparing the youth for job and growth opportunities in the international market. The Hon'ble Prime Minister's flagship scheme, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) alone, has till date seen close to 50 lakh people get skilled and prepared for a new successful India.
- India is a country today with 65% of its youth in the working age group. If ever there is a way to reap this demographic advantage, it must be through skill development of the youth so that they add not only to their personal growth, but to the country's economic growth as well.
- Skill India offers courses across 40 sectors in the country which are aligned to the standards recognised by both, the industry, and the government under the National Skill Qualification Framework. The courses help a person focus on practical delivery of work and help him enhance his technical expertise so that he is ready for day one of his job and companies don't have to invest into training him for his job profile.
- For the first time since India's independence, a Ministry for Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) has been formed to focus on enhancing employability of the youth through skill development. The skill ecosystem in India, is seeing some great reforms and policy interventions which is reinvigorating and re-energising the country's workforce today; and is preparing the youth for job and growth opportunities in the international market. The Hon'ble Prime Minister's flagship scheme, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) alone, has till date seen close to 50 lakh people get skilled and prepared for a new successful India.

- MSDE also recognises and certifies skills acquired through informal means through its Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) program under PMKVY, bringing about a major shift from unorganised sector to an organised economy. So far more than 10 lacs people have been certified and formally recognised under the programs.
- Skill India harbours responsibility for ensuring implementation of Common norms across all skill development programs in the country so that they are all standardized and aligned to one object. The ITI ecosystem has also been brought under Skill India for garnering better results in vocational education and training.
- The Ministry has also actively made comprehensive reforms to the Apprentices Act 1961, where maximum control has been given to the private sector so that the industry standards are maintained as per market requirement. More regulatory rights have been given to the industry where they can even set the target for apprentices that they require. This is a big opportunity that the industry should leverage and benefit. MSDE also introduced a scheme called National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) in August 2016 to promote this most sustainable model of skill development and industry connect. Under this scheme, the Government of India provides financial benefits for apprenticeship. More than 7 lakh apprenticeship training have been conducted so far.
- MSDE has also introduced the Pradhan Mantri Yuvan Yojana (PM-YUVA) which aims to educate and equip potential and early-stage entrepreneurs and catalyse a cultural shift to support aspiring entrepreneurs. The candidates are linked to the MUDRA scheme of the government to get assistance in initial business funding.
- Skill India is no more just limited to the domestic market but is actively engaging with countries across the world to promote cross geographical exposure and opportunities in the international market. India is a young nation and a skilled workforce will be able to certainly cater to not only the market demand within the country but also the global market demands. The success of a nation always depends on the success of its youth and Skill India is certain to bring a lot of advantages and opportunities for these young Indians. The time is not far when India will evolve into a skilled society where there is prosperity and dignity for all.

Key Components Of PMKVY:

1. Short Term Training Guidelines:

The short-term training provided by the PMKVY Training Centres is expected to benefit candidates of Indian nationality who are either school/college dropouts or unemployed. Apart from providing training according to the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF), TCs shall also impart training in Soft Skills, Entrepreneurship, Financial and Digital Literacy.

2. Recognition of Prior Learning Guidelines:

Individuals with prior learning experience or skills shall be assessed and certified under the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) component of the Scheme. RPL aims to align the competencies of the unregulated workforce of the country to the NSQF.

3. Special Project Guidelines:

The Special Projects component of PMKVY envisages the creation of a platform that will facilitate trainings in special areas and/or premises of Government bodies, Corporates or Industry bodies, and trainings in special job roles not defined under the available Qualification Packs (QPs)/National Occupational Standards (NOSs). Special Projects are projects that require some deviation from the terms and conditions of Short Term Training under PMKVY for any stakeholder.

4. Placement Guidelines:

PMKVY envisages to link the aptitude, aspiration, and knowledge of the skilled workforce it creates with employment opportunities and demands in the market. Every effort thereby needs to be made by the PMKVY TCs to provide placement opportunities to candidates, trained and certified under the Scheme. TPs shall also provide support to entrepreneurship development.

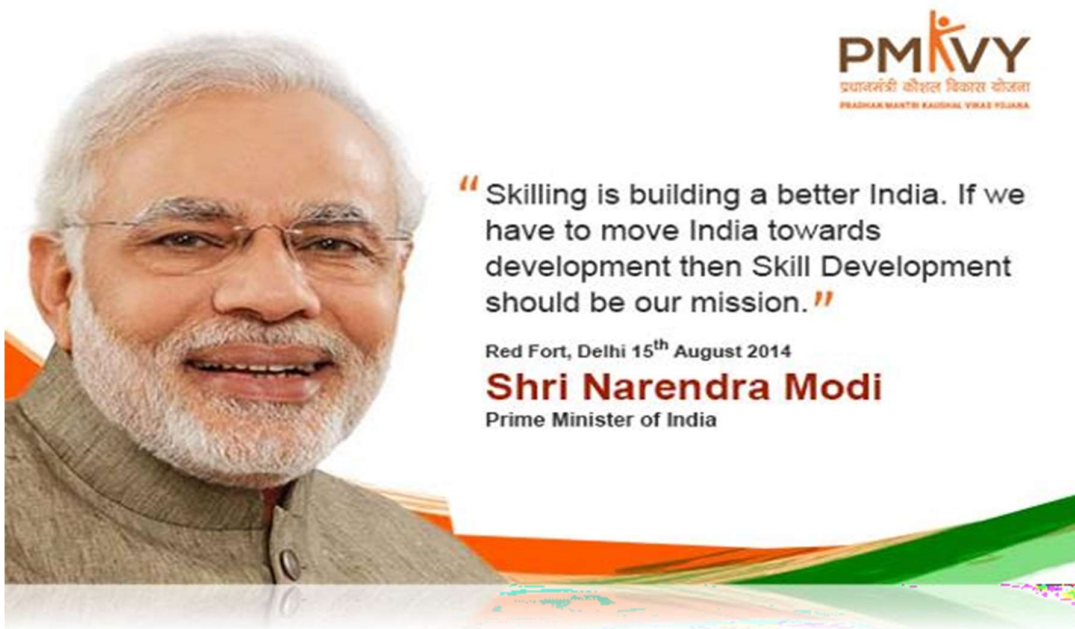
5. Monitoring Guidelines:

To ensure that high standards of quality are maintained by PMKVY TCs, NSDC and empanelled Inspection Agencies shall use various methodologies, such as self-audit reporting, calls, validations, surprise visits and monitoring through the Skill Development Management systems (SDMS)

When did PMKVY started?

Prime Minister Narendra Modi promised an abundance of skilled labour in the country. Complementary to this was the idea of skills development among the youth of the nation. The Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) was thus envisaged as a key measure to impart skills-based training to young men and women, making them capable of earning and supporting the nation's anti-poverty endeavours. The scheme becomes even more important in India as it has the world's largest youth population that requires employable skills.

On March 20, 2015 the Government of India gave the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship the official go-ahead to formulate and implement the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) through the National Skill Development Corporation. With a total outlay of about INR 1,500 crore, the PMKVY is likely to impart skills training to the 24-lakh youth of the country, focusing on the Class X/XII dropouts and lower income groups. The scheme was developed over a period of almost three months and its implementation started in selected states (primarily Bihar) by early June 2015. The scheme was launched in all states of the country on July 15 which is observed as National Skills Day. India's unemployment rate averaged about 4.9 per cent by early 2014. It is hoped that this scheme will bring that number down by a reasonable measure.



What was the Aim of PMKVY?

The Scheme aims to:

- Encourage standardization in the certification process and initiate a process of creating a registry of skills
- Enable and mobilize a large number of Indian youths to take up skill training and become employable and earn their livelihood. Increase productivity of the existing workforce and align the training and certification to the needs of the country.
- Provide monetary awards for Skill Certification to boost employability and productivity of youth by incentivizing them for skill trainings
- Reward candidates undergoing skill training by authorized institutions at an average monetary reward of Rs.8,000 (Rupees Eight Thousand) per candidate.
- Benefit 24 lakh youth at an approximate total cost of Rs. 1,500 crores.

How to Register for PMKVY?

To get the benefits of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana the interested and eligible candidates will have to register online. To register for this scheme to get the training of many technical and non-technical on free of cost the candidates will have to follow the below-given instructions;

1. The applicant will have to apply online to get the training from the official website of the PMKVY.
2. On the webpage, the applicant will have to enter the basic information about them such as their names, email ids, education, address and other.
3. As the next step, the applicant will have to choose the course they want to pursue under PMKVY. The applicant can choose one from 40 options like constructions, electronics, food and processing, furniture, gems and jewellery, and many others.
4. Now as the last step you will have to choose the training centre as per their feasibility. Candidates can also visit the training centre to know more about the course timing and its duration.

Eligibility Criteria for PMKVY Courses?

- Candidates from almost all the states can benefit from this scheme. As per the government, any unemployed youth or school/college dropouts can enrol in this scheme.
- Applicants must possess an Aadhaar card and a bank account to apply in PMKVY.
- It is must for the candidate to have a verifiable alternate ID such as PAN or Voter ID.
- SSC can also define any other criteria for the respective job roles.

Advantages of PMKVY

- It helps to develop the skill
- The certificate Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana help to get job
- The free and open for everyone
- There are number of courses, list is available in PMKVY.
- Doing PMKVY develop to start his/her own business.
- After doing PMKVY we get lots of opportunity
- PMKVY gave Monterey rewards to the best performer
- Student who has done this program can apply it various prominent job
- This type of digital scheme helps to grow India
- PMKVY scheme help to grow the economy

SWOT Analysis



Here SWOT analysis is a study of the scheme undertaken to identify internal strengths, weaknesses, as well as external opportunities and threats.

Strengths:

- Large number of youths
- Availability of funds
- Knowledge economy
- Free training

Weakness:

- Lack of trainers
- Lack of infrastructure
- Communication barrier
- Changing global environment

Opportunities:

- Skilled workforce with sustainable employment
- Increases the rate of employment
- Self-employment
- Participation of female self-employment increases

Threat:

- Lack of awareness
- Unemployment
- Illiteracy
- Demand and supply mismatch

Suggestions to overcome threat:

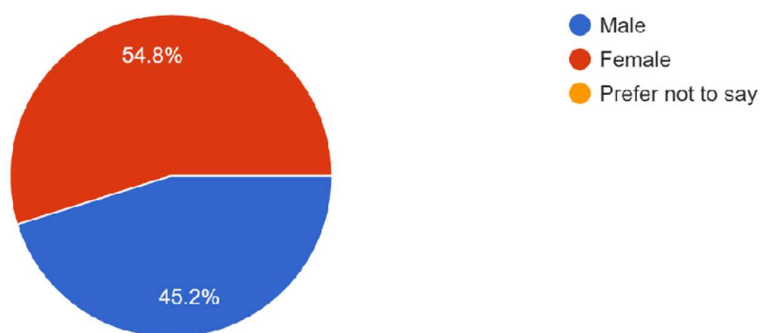
- Inculcating the habit among youth to be educated and well skilled.
- Increase the level of illiteracy so that unemployment reduces.
- Proper advertisement about the scheme and program.

CHAPTER-4
DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

1. THE GENDER OF THE RESPONDENTS

TABLE 4.1

Options	No. of respondents	Percentage %
Male	14	54.8%
Female	17	45.2%

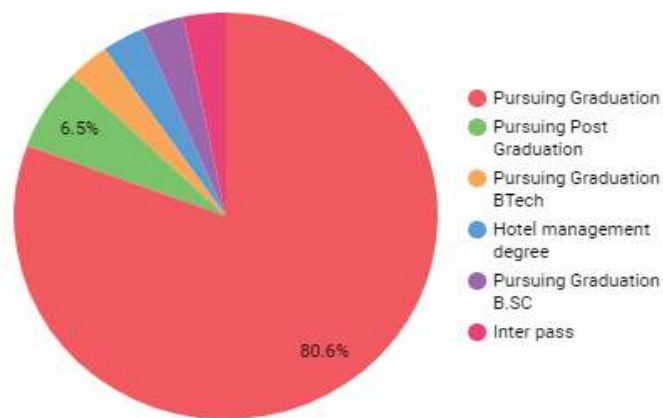


INTERPRETATION: From the above data, we observed that there are 31 respondents in which 54.84% are females and 45.16% are males.

2. THE OCCUPATION OF THE RESPONDENTS.

TABLE 4.2

Options	No. of respondents	Percentage %
Pursuing graduation	25	80.65%
Pursuing post-graduation	2	6.45%
Pursuing graduation B.Tech	1	3.23%
Hotel management degree	1	3.23%
Pursuing graduation BSC	1	3.23%
Inter pass	1	3.23%

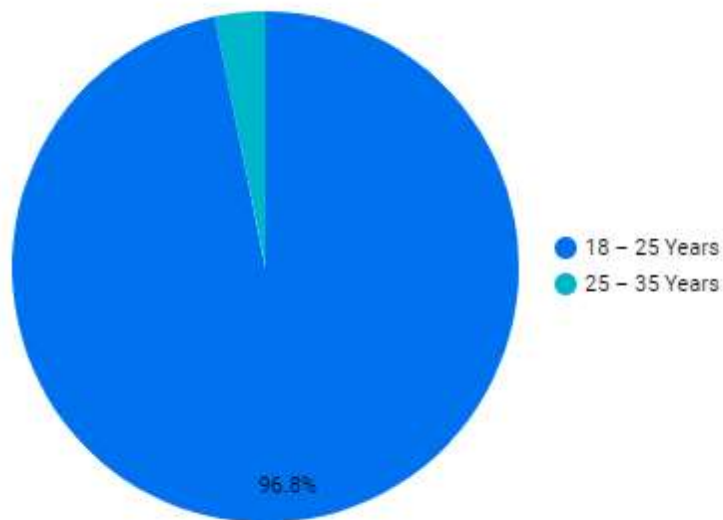


INTERPRETATION: From the above data all the respondents belonging to different categories of occupation where 80.65% of them are pursuing graduation, 6.45% of them are pursuing post-graduation, 3.23% of them are pursuing BTech graduation, 3.23% of them are pursuing Hotel management, 3.23% of them pursuing B.Sc. graduation.

3. THE AGE OF THE RESPONDENTS.

TABLE 4.3

Options	No. of respondents	Percentage %
18-25	30	96.77%
25-35	1	3.23%

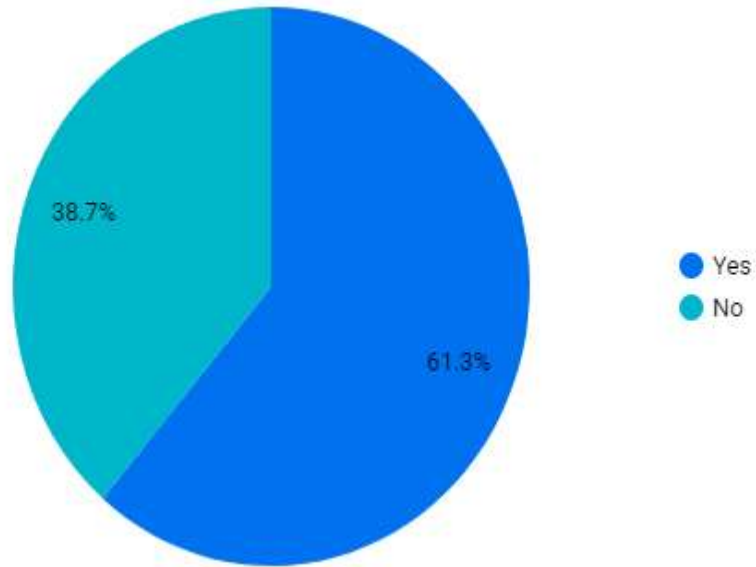


INTERPRETATION: In the above data, 96.77% of respondents fall between the age group of 18-25, 3.23% of respondents fall between the age group of 25-35.

4. ARE YOU AWARE OF THE PMKVY SCHEME?

TABLE 4.4

Options	No. of respondents	Percentage %
Yes	19	61.29%
No	12	38.71%

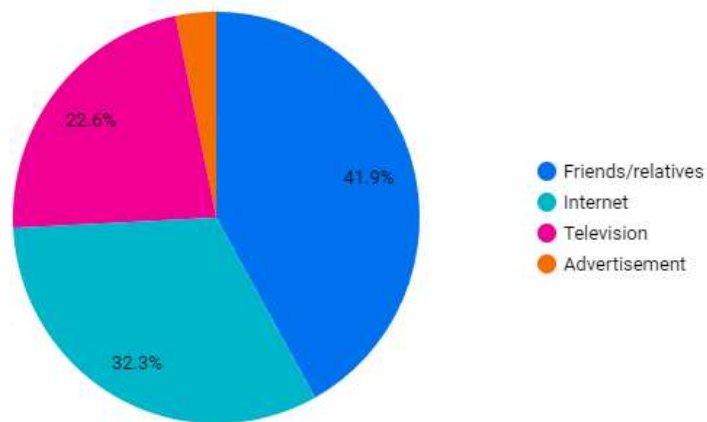


INTERPRETATION: From the above data, 61.29% of people know about the skill India PMKVY scheme and 38.71% people don't know about the scheme.

5. IF YES, HOW DID YOU COME TO KNOW ABOUT THE PROGRAM?

TABLE 4.5

Options	No. of respondents	Percentage %
Friends/ relatives	13	41.94%
Internet	10	32.26%
Television	7	22.58%
Advertisement	1	3.23%

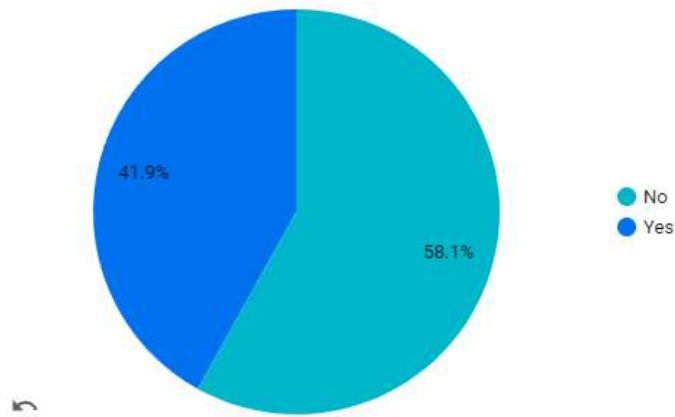


INTERPRETATION: From the above data, we observed that 41.94% of the people came to know through friends/relatives, 32.26% of the people came to know through the internet, 22.58% of the people came to know through television and very few through advertisement.

6. WERE YOU PART OF THE SCHEME/PROGRAM?

TABLE 4.6

Options	No. of respondents	Percentage %
Yes	18	58.06%
No	13	41.94%

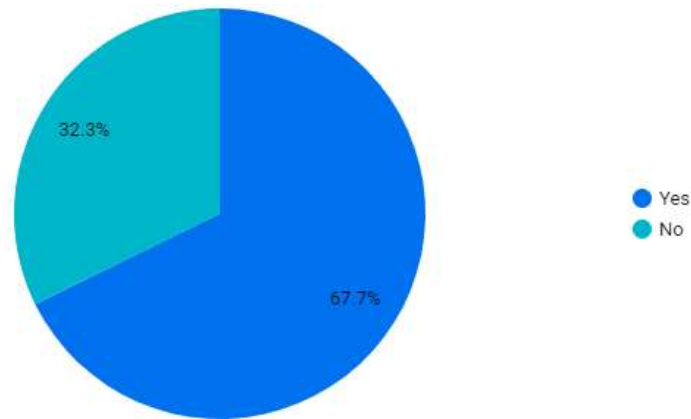


INTERPRETATION: From the above data, 58.06% were part of the program/scheme.

7. DO YOU KNOW THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF COURSES AVAILABLE FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN PMKVY?

TABLE 4.7

Options	No. of respondents	Percentage %
Yes	10	32.26%
No	21	67.74%

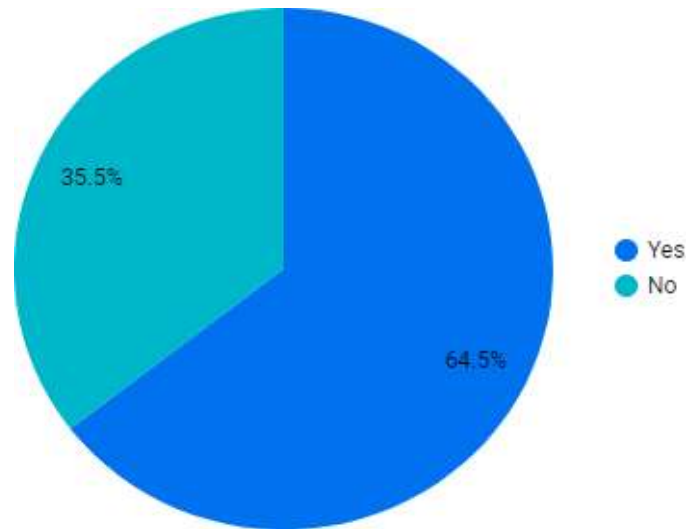


INTERPRETATION: From the above data, 32.26 % of the people know about different types of courses available for skill development in India and very few don't know about the courses.

8. WAS THE COURSES DURATION SUFFICIENT?

TABLE 4.8

Options	No. of respondents	Percentage %
Yes	20	64.52%
No	11	35.48%

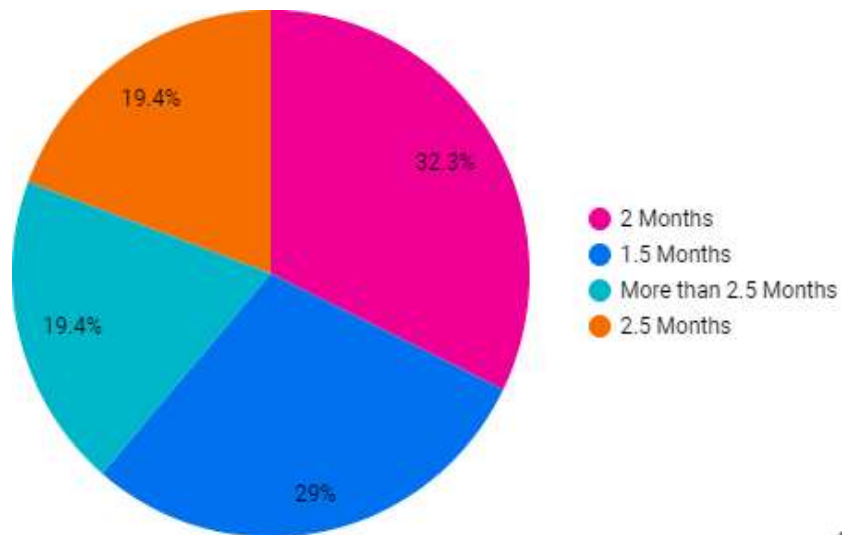


INTERPRETATION: Duration is a very important factor for any training, from the above table we observe that duration is sufficient.

9. WHAT WAS THE DURATION OF THE COURSES?

TABLE 4.9

Options	No. of respondents	Percentage %
2 months	10	32.26%
1.5 months	9	29.03%
More than 2.5 months	6	19.35%
2.5 months	6	19.35%

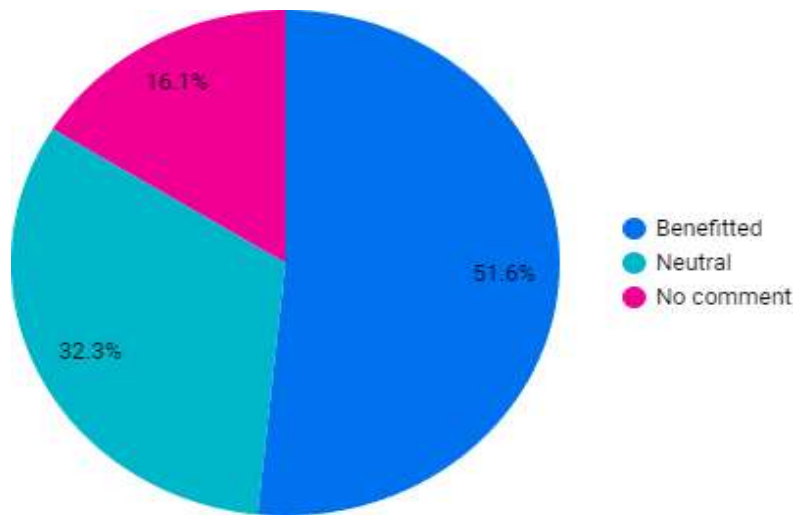


INTERPRETATION: From the above data, we observe that 2 months are sufficient for the courses.

10. WAS THE COURSES BENEFICIAL TO YOU?

TABLE 4.10

Options	No. of respondents	Percentage %
Benefitted	16	51.61%
Neutral	10	32.26%
No comment	5	16.13%

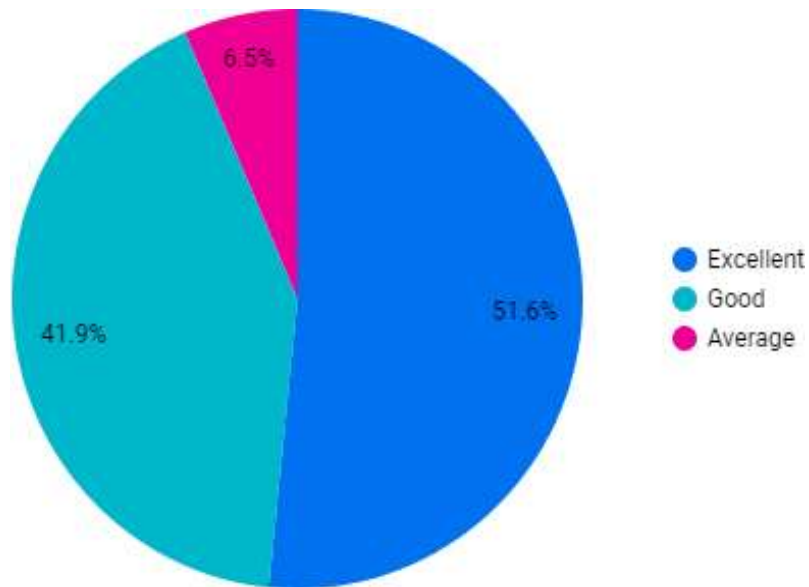


INTERPRETATION: From the above data, only 51.61% of people feel that they are benefitted .

11. OVERALL HOW WAS THE TRAINING PROGRAMME?

TABLE 4.11

Options	No. of respondents	Percentage %
Average	2	6.45%
Good	13	41.94%
Excellent	16	51.61%



INTERPRETATION: From the above data, we can say that the overall program was excellent, which is a positive mark.

CHAPTER 5
FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

FINDINGS:

1. Most of the respondents know about PMKVY program.
2. More than 50% of respondents came to know about PMKVY program through friends, family and relatives.
3. Liberty of choosing their own course motivate respondents to join PMKVY program.
4. The course was only beneficial to many of the respondents collectively.
5. The respondent were satisfied with the course duration.
6. Majority of the respondents were aware about PMKVY program in many states.
7. Most of the respondents came to know about PMKVY program through internet .
8. From the survey it is cleared that respondents on the whole opinion about PMKVY program is excellent .

CONCLUSION:

India after its independence has launched various programmes and schemes for the development of people. One such scheme and program is PMKVY in the year 2016 by Government of India and Skill India. The program developed for the workforce has led to a grand arch towards the future competing with the other developed countries of the world. Both urban and rural areas have benefitted by PMKVY. Educated and uneducated have different targets to be achieved in nation building, this is possible only through skill enhancement.

WEBLIOGRAPHY

WEBSITES:

http://pmkvyofficial.org/App_Documents/News/PMKVY_Scheme-Document_v1.1.pdf
https://my.msme.gov.in/MyMsmeMob/MsmeScheme/Pages/2_2.html
<http://youthforum.co.in/pradhan-mantri-kaushal-vikas-yojna-an-analysis/#>
WWW.pmkvyofficial.org

ANNEXURE

1. Name:
2. E-Mail ID
3. Gender:
4. Occupation:
5. Education:
6. Age of the respondent?
 - Below 18 Years
 - 18 – 25 Years
 - 25 – 35 Years
 - Above 35 Years
7. Are you aware of the PMKVY program?
 - Yes
 - No
8. If yes, how did you come to know about the program?
 - Television
 - Friends/relatives
 - Advertisement
 - Internet
9. Were you part of the program/scheme?
 - Yes
 - No
10. Do you know there are different types of courses available for skill development in PMKVY?
 - Yes
 - No
11. Was the course duration sufficient?
 - Yes
 - No
12. What was the duration of the course?
 - 1.5 Months
 - 2 Months
 - 2.5 Months
 - More than 2.5 Months

13. Was the course beneficial to you?

- Benefitted
- Not benefitted
- Neutral
- No comment

14. Overall, how was the training programme?

- Excellent
- Very Good
- Good
- Average