

LEARNING AND CAPABILITY

Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)

WHAT THIS INSTITUTION IS

A Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) is a government-funded community institution that provides skill training to people left out of the formal education and training system – school dropouts, neo-literates, women who never went to school, and unemployed youth from marginalised communities. JSSs offer short vocational courses (typically 2-6 months) in trades such as tailoring, beauty culture, food processing, electrical work, and handicrafts. They are run by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that receive grants from the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE). Not every district has a JSS – there are approximately 294 nationally.

WHY THIS MATTERS TO YOU

If you dropped out of school and want to learn a practical skill for free, a JSS is designed for people exactly in your situation. JSSs also help with National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) enrolment so you can get a Class 10 or 12 certificate alongside skill training.

GOVERNANCE

| LAW / POLICY | SCOPE |
|---|---|
| Jan Shikshan Sansthan Scheme Guidelines (MSDE) | Govern JSS establishment, NGO selection, grants, and evaluation |
| National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) | JSS courses should be NSQF-aligned where possible for recognised certificates |

- **Centre:** MSDE → Directorate of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (DJSS) – directly supervises, releases grants, evaluates. JSS is now the third component of the composite Central Sector Skill India Programme (SIP) alongside Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 4.0 and Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (PM-NAPS).
- **Regulatory:** National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET) is the regulatory body for the Directorate of JSS (DJSS) in respect of its Awarding Body and Assessment Agency functions; NCVET also reviews and approves the courses designed by DJSS for JSS.
- **Regional oversight:** Regional Directorates of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (Regional Directorates of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (RDSDEs), under the Directorate General of Training (DGT)) undertake periodic field visits of JSS centres, inspect applicant agencies for new JSSs, and provide advisory inputs to DJSS on local traditional skills and skill demand. RDSDEs are also assigned monitoring and supervision of JSSs in their jurisdiction at State level.
- **District:** District Skill Committee (DSC) of the district works with the JSS in identifying district-level skill demands, suggesting courses for the JSS Annual Action Plan, and monitoring scheme implementation at the district level; DSCs also provide inputs to DJSS for performance enhancement.
- **Institution:** JSS Director (appointed by the implementing NGO)
- **Geographic coverage:** Not every district has a JSS today; MSDE's vision is to establish one JSS per district in a phased manner
- **Funding:** 100% central; annual recurring grant of Rs 50 lakh per JSS, plus a one-time Rs 20 lakh establishment grant for newly approved institutions



KEY POSITIONS

| POSITION | RESPONSIBILITY |
|---|---|
| JSS Director | Administrative head of the JSS; Member-Secretary of the Board of Management |
| Programme Officer | Heads the Livelihood Cell; courses, mobilisation, livelihood linkages |
| Assistant Programme Officer / Field Coordinator | Field operations across training centres |
| Master Trainers / Instructors | Conduct skill training; full-time or contracted for specific courses |

Administrative structure (per JSS-2.0 Guidelines, MSDE 2023): a 16-member **Board of Management (BoM)** including Chairperson and Member-Secretary, with at least four women members; an **Executive Committee (EC)** chaired by the Vice-Chairperson of the BoM, with two non-official BoM members, the District Collector's nominee (Skill / Rural Development), the Govt Industrial Training Institute (ITI) / Polytechnic Principal nominee, and the JSS Director as Member-Secretary; and core staff comprising the JSS Director, Programme Officer, Assistant Programme Officer/Field Coordinator, Accountant and Computer Operator, all on contract appointed by the BoM (not by MSDE).

MANDATED SERVICES

- Offer vocational courses free of charge for Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribe (ST), Divyangjan (persons with disabilities) and economically weaker / Below Poverty Line (BPL) beneficiaries; general-category beneficiaries may be charged a maximum of Rs 100 per month. Fee receipts go to the Development Fund.
- Operate the Livelihood Cell (headed by the Programme Officer): map beneficiary skills against local demand, provide counselling, link beneficiaries to State Skill Development Missions (SSDMs) and employers via the JSS portal, track placements, and endeavour to form at least 5 Self-Help Groups (SHGs) / Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) per year to promote entrepreneurship
- Operate a network of training centres covering all blocks of the district on rotational basis, with at least one training centre at the JSS head office. **Annual training target: 1,800 beneficiaries per JSS** (relaxable to 900 for thinly populated, hilly, island, or border districts; recurring grant released pro rata against this target)
- List beneficiary products on the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD) UdhyamKart Portal (udhyamkart.in) and organise exhibitions
- Conduct active community outreach through Panchayats, Anganwadi workers, and SHGs
- Help beneficiaries enrol in NIOS for formal educational equivalency alongside skill training
- Provide NSQF-aligned certificates where courses are aligned



LINKED SCHEMES

- **PMKVY** – some JSSs are also PMKVY training partners
- **Pradhan Mantri MUDRA (Micro Units Development & Refinance Agency) Yojana** – micro-enterprise loans for self-employed beneficiaries
- **Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)** – loans for beneficiaries starting manufacturing or service units
- **Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)** – JSS connects women to SHGs under the rural livelihoods mission
- **NIOS** – educational equivalency for dropouts seeking Class 10/12 certificates
- **UdhyamKart** – online marketplace for beneficiary products at udhyamkart.in

HOW TO LOCATE

Portal: jss.gov.in – canonical scheme portal with district-wise list of operational JSSs and implementing NGOs. The Skill India Digital unified locator at skillindiadigital.gov.in/training-centres?PageSize=18&SourceSystem=%22JSS%22 also returns JSS-filtered training centres with state-wise filters (browser-only; will not work in scraping tools). Also check ncvet.gov.in for NSQF-aligned course details.

Also: Ask at the District Collectorate, District Skill Committee, or local NGOs – the implementing NGO will be known in the community

KEY FACILITIES

A functioning JSS should have: adequate training rooms with trade-specific equipment (sewing machines, computers, electrical tools), raw materials for practical training, an administrative office with computer and internet, and a signboard displaying the JSS name, implementing NGO, courses offered, and contact information.

WHAT A FUNCTIONING JSS LOOKS LIKE

- The JSS physically exists at the listed address with a visible signboard
- Active batches are running with beneficiaries from the target group (dropouts, neo-literates, women, Scheduled Caste (SC) / Scheduled Tribe (ST) / Other Backward Classes (OBC))
- Equipment is adequate for the courses offered (enough machines per batch)
- The Livelihood Cell is staffed and has outcome data from the last 2-3 completed batches
- Training is free for all beneficiaries
- Courses yield NSQF-aligned certificates where applicable

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B. Labour Market and Enterprise

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

During service delivery. The first point of contact is the JSS Director. Issues around fee-charging (training must be free for target beneficiaries; general-category fee capped at Rs 100/month), course quality, materials non-distribution, or certification delays are raised here first. Within the JSS, the Executive Committee (chaired by the Vice-Chairperson) is the designated Vigilance and Grievances Cell,



and also serves as the Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Act for workplace sexual harassment; the EC reports to the Board of Management. A portal-based grievance tool is also available, with a defined turn-around time and escalation up to the Bureau Head of the JSS Division at MSDE.

After service. Escalation is to the Implementing NGO's governing board and then directly to the Directorate of Jan Shikshan Sansthan at MSDE, which has supervision and grant-release authority over every JSS. NCVET handles DJSS course-design and quality grievances.

External. MSDE grievance channel at msde.gov.in and skillindiadigital.gov.in handles scheme-level complaints. NCVET's portal ncvet.gov.in accepts regulator-level grievances. The Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS, pgportal.gov.in) is the central grievance route. For bank-linkage issues affecting JSS beneficiaries, the Banking Ombudsman at cms.rbi.org.in has jurisdiction.

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