

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
**RAJYS SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3156**  
ANSWERED ON 20.08.2025

**SKILL DEVELOPMENT CENTRES ESTABLISHED IN TAMIL NADU**

3156. SHRI R. DHARMAR:

Will the MINISTER OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Skill Development Centres (SDCs) established by Government in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) the details of the funds allocated and utilized so far;
- (c) how many individuals have been trained in these SDCs so far;
- (d) steps being taken to ensure that the training programs offered by these centres are aligned with the needs of the job market and industries, particularly in emerging sectors like renewable energy, digital technologies and healthcare; and
- (e) whether there is any plan to expand or upgrade existing SDCs or to establish new centres in rural and remote areas, especially in underserved regions for women?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a): Under the Government 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 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 including the State of Tamil Nadu. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready and equipped with industry relevant skills. The total number of training centres under these schemes in the state of Tamil Nadu is given below:

Schemes	Number of Training Centres
PMKVY	490
NAPS*	3097
JSS	9
CTS^	456

*\*The data is of number of establishments in NAPS scheme.*

*^ The data is of number of ITIs in CTS scheme.*

(b): Funds under PMKVY are released to implementing agencies for meeting the training cost as per prescribed norms. Under JSS scheme, funds are released to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) directly. Under NAPS, stipend support up to Rs 1500/- per month is released to apprentices

through DBT and not to the establishments covered. Total funds released for implementation of PMKVY, NAPS and JSS in the state of Tamil Nadu is given below:

<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Fund Released (<i>in crores</i>)</b>
<b>PMKVY (since 2015-16 to 2024-25 as on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025)</b>	507.50
<b>NAPS (since 2018-19 to 2024-25 as on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025)</b>	220.80
<b>JSS (since 2018-19 to 2024-25 as on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025)</b>	29.48

Day to day administration as well as financial control in respect of CTS scheme implemented through ITIs lies with the respective State Government/UT Administration.

(c): Total number of candidates trained under these schemes in the state of Tamil Nadu is given below:

<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Candidates Trained</b>
<b>PMKVY(since 2015-16 to 2024-25 as on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025)</b>	8,85,134
<b>NAPS^ (since 2018-19 to 2024-25 as on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025)</b>	3,99,748
<b>JSS (since 2018-19 to 2024-25 as on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025)</b>	94,033
<b>CTS<sup>s</sup> (from session 2020 to session 2024)</b>	1,67,481

<sup>^</sup>The data is of apprentices engaged in NAPS scheme.

<sup>s</sup>The data is of candidates enrolled in CTS scheme.

(d) & (e): The schemes of MSDE for skill development are demand driven and training centres are set up on need basis. To encourage the participation of women in skill development programs, special provisions have been made. Training programs in sectors like Electronics, Retail, Healthcare, Beauty & Wellness, Handicraft and Apparel are structured to attract higher women's participation and Skill hubs and Special Projects also encourage women's participation. Under JSS Scheme; the focus is being given to women and other vulnerable sections. Women constitute more than 80% of beneficiaries under JSS. Also, there are 19 National Skill Training Institutes (NSTI) and more than 300 ITIs exclusively for women. Government of India approved 30% reservation of seats for women candidates in all ITIs (Govt. & Private) in all courses and these seats could be filled based on the general reservation policy of each respective State/UTs. MSDE in collaboration with other ministries has launched a pilot initiative NAVYA (Nurturing Aspirations through Vocational Training for Young Adolescent Girls) which aimed at equipping adolescent girls aged 16-18 years with a minimum qualification of class 10, with vocational training mainly in non traditional job-roles and the Swavalambini - a Women Entrepreneurship Programme which aims to cultivate an entrepreneurial mindset among female students through Entrepreneurship Awareness Training (EAP) and Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP).

Further, in order to meet skilling requirement for future workforce, improve the quality of skilling, to align the training programs to market needs and improve the employability of trainees, following specific steps have been taken by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE):

- The training programs offered under the schemes of MSDE are developed in collaboration with industries, keeping in view market demands. 36 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), led by industry leaders in the respective sectors, have been set up by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) which are mandated to identify the skill development needs of respective sectors as well as to determine skill competency standards.
- Future ready job-roles addressing the requirement of Industry 4.0, emerging sectors like Drone, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics, Mechatronics, etc., have been prioritized under PMKVY 4.0. Under CTS also, new age courses have been developed to meet the demand of futuristic job roles in emerging technologies.

- iii. The National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET) has been set up as an overarching regulator establishing regulations and standards to ensure quality in the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) space. The Awarding Bodies recognised by NCVET are required to develop the qualifications as per the industry demand and obtain industry validations.
- iv. Directorate General of Training (DGT) is implementing Flexi MoU Scheme and Dual System of Training (DST). These initiatives are meant to provide training to ITI students in industrial environment.
- v. DGT has also signed MoUs with IT Tech companies like IBM, CISCO, Future Skill Rights Network (erstwhile Quest Alliance), Amazon Web Services (AWS) and Microsoft to ensure industry linkages for the institutes, under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives.
- vi. Courses aligned to National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) also have components of On Job Training (OJT) and employability skills.
- vii. NSDC, under the Market led program, provides support to training providers that collaborate and align skill courses with industry demand.
- viii. Under NAPS, apprenticeship training and increasing engagement with industrial establishments for undertaking apprenticeship programs is promoted.
- ix. Trainings of Trainers through National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs) and Institutes of Training of Trainers (IToTs).
- x. Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) Portal has been established as a Digital Public Infrastructure for skilling, employment, and entrepreneurship ecosystems.
- xi. Government has approved National Scheme for Upgradation of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and setting up National Centres of Excellence (NCOEs) for skilling. Focus of the scheme is on industry led skilling.

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