

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2846
ANSWERED ON 12/08/2026

IMPLEMENTATION OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES IN MAHARASHTRA

2846. SHRI DHANANJAY BHIMRAO MAHADIK:

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

- (a) whether Government has reviewed skill development programmes implemented in Maharashtra;
- (b) the district-wise number of youth trained under Central schemes during the last three years;
- (c) the placement rate achieved; and
- (d) the steps taken to align skill training with industry requirements?

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 Shikshan 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 Maharashtra. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready and equipped with industry relevant skills.

The Government undertakes periodic reviews of skilling initiatives under the Skill India Mission, assessing enrolment, certification, placement, self-employment outcomes and employer feedback to gauge their effectiveness in strengthening employability and future skills. These reviews support continuous curriculum updates, industry collaboration and improvements in implementation modalities, ensuring that skilling programmes remain aligned with evolving technology trends and labour-market requirements. The effectiveness of broader skill development schemes is also evaluated through MIS-based monitoring, third-party assessments and beneficiary feedback. All schemes presently being implemented by MSDE have gone through third party evaluation. Details of the evaluation of the Schemes implemented by MSDE are as under:

PMKVY 4.0: An independent third-party impact evaluation of the PMKVY 4.0 has been conducted by Arun Jaitley National Institute of Financial Management (AJNIFM), an autonomous Institution of Ministry of Finance, Government of India. As per the report, PMKVY training has contributed to a measurable shift in employment outcomes for short term training (STT) candidates. The combined share of employed and self-employed STT respondents increased from 26.6% prior to training to 45.4% after PMKVY training, reflecting an 18.8 percentage point increase. Income- related outcomes also show positive movement, with 41.4% of

STT candidates and 48.9% of Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) candidates reporting an increase in income following training and certification. Overall, PMKVY 4.0 has significantly expanded access to formal skill training and certification and has generated measurable improvements in skill confidence, employment participation, and income outcomes for a substantial proportion of beneficiaries.

JSS: A third-party evaluation of the Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme was conducted by the Arun Jaitley National Institute of Financial Management, an autonomous Institution of Ministry of Finance, Government of India, in 2025 to assess the scheme's outreach, effectiveness and livelihood outcomes. The evaluation highlighted significant achievements of the scheme, with 33.94 lakh individuals enrolled, of whom 32 lakh were trained and 31.52 lakh certified, reflecting an overall success rate of 99 percent. Women constituted a dominant 82 percent share of total participants, while 73 percent beneficiaries belonged to marginalized sections, including SC/ST (36 percent) and OBC (37 percent). The livelihood impact has been noteworthy, with 90 percent alumni utilising acquired skills for income generation, 82 percent becoming economically engaged within six months of training, and 60 percent of previously non-earning individuals starting to earn post-training. The average monthly income of beneficiaries recorded a four-fold increase.

NAPS: A third-party evaluation study of Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (PMNAPS-2) from 2022-23 to 2025-26 (Data up to 30th November 2025) was conducted by the Arun Jaitley National Institute of Financial Management (AJNIFM), an autonomous Institution of Ministry of Finance, Government of India. As per the report, PMNAPS-2 achieved significant scale during the evaluation period, engaging 34.69 lakh apprentices against a cumulative target of 46 lakh, translating into an overall achievement of approximately 75 percent. The institutionalization of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) has improved financial transparency and predictability.

(b)&(c): District-wise and scheme-wise details of the number of candidates trained in Maharashtra under the major skill development schemes of MSDE during the period from 2023-24 to 2025-26 are provided at **Annexure**.

Amongst the schemes of MSDE, placements were tracked under the Short-Term Training component of PMKVY only in the first three versions (PMKVY1.0, PMKVY 2.0 and PMKVY 3.0) implemented from 2015-16 to 2021-22. Under PMKVY (1.0 to 3.0), 80,950 candidates have been reported placed in Maharashtra. Under PMKVY 4.0, the focus is to empower the trained candidates to choose their varied career path with orientation through industry relevant skill courses that include the On-the-Job Training (OJT).

(d): Further, to ensure that the skills imparted are aligned with the industry requirements and thereby improving the employment opportunities, MSDE has inter-alia taken the following specific steps across the country including the state of Maharashtra:

- 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. NCVET recognises the industry bodies as the Awarding Bodies (ABs) and/or Assessment Agencies (AAs).
- The Awarding Bodies are expected to develop the qualifications as per the industry demand and map them with the identified occupations as per the National Classification of Occupations, 2015 and obtain industry validations. NCVET has approved 10209 qualifications as per the industry requirements, out of which 2975 qualifications are valid and active, and 7234 qualifications are archived.

- Directorate General of Training (DGT) is implementing Flexi MoU Scheme and Dual System of Training (DST) in collaboration with industries to provide training to ITI students in real industrial environment.
- DGT has signed MoU with IT Tech companies like IBM, Microsoft, Autodesk, AWS, Shell, etc. to ensure industry linkages for the institutes at the state and regional levels. These partnerships facilitate the provision of technical and professional skills training in modern technologies.
- Under PMKVY, the new age/future skills job-roles have been specially aligned with Industry 4.0 requirements in areas like AI/ML, Robotics, Mechatronics, Drone Technology, etc. for upcoming market demand and industry requirements.
- DGT has introduced new age /future skills courses under CTS to provide training in emerging areas such as 5G Network, AI Programming, Cyber Security, Drone Technology, Internet of Things, etc.
- MSDE has launched Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH), a unified platform that integrates skilling, education, employment, and entrepreneurship ecosystems to provide a life-long array of services. Through Skill India Digital Hub, candidates can have access to skill training, jobs and apprenticeship opportunities. The details of the trained candidates are available on SIDH portal for connecting with potential employers.
- Two (02) Indian Institute of Skills (IIS) have been established at Ahmedabad and Mumbai, in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode, with an aim to align industry-ready workforce to emerging economic opportunities.
- 36 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), led by industry leaders in the respective sectors, have been set up which are mandated to identify the skill development needs of respective sectors as well as to determine skill competency standards.
- Kaushal Mahotsavs and PM National Apprenticeship Melas have been organized by the Ministry to facilitate the placements opportunities to the certified candidates across the country.
- The National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 envisages greater integration of vocational education with mainstream education and promotes seamless mobility between academic and vocational pathways. In line with this vision, the Apprenticeship Embedded Degree Programme (AEDP), developed in collaboration with UGC and AICTE, enables students enrolled in degree and diploma programmes to undertake apprenticeship training as an integral part of their curriculum. The programme enhances employability, promotes outcome-based learning, strengthens industry-academia linkages and facilitates acquisition of industry-relevant skills.
- Government has launched PM-SETU (Pradhan Mantri Skilling and Employability Transformation through Upgraded ITIs), a centrally sponsored scheme of Rs.60,000 crore to upgrade 1,000 Government ITIs across the country in a hub-and-spoke model comprising 200 hub ITIs and 800 spoke ITIs. Driven by industry-led governance, the initiative enhances employability and fosters entrepreneurship by equipping learners and early-stage business owners with relevant skills, real-world exposure, and comprehensive career guidance. By strengthening institutional systems and vital industry linkages, it delivers robust placement support while empowering first-time entrepreneurs to successfully launch and sustain their ventures.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b)&(c) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2846 ANSWERED ON 12.08.2026 REGARDING 'IMPLEMENTATION OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES IN MAHARASHTRA'

District-wise and scheme-wise details of the number of candidates trained in Maharashtra under the major skill development schemes of MSDE during the period from 2023-24 to 2025-26:

Districts Name	PMKVY	JSS	NAPS (Apprentices engaged)	CTS (Candidates enrolled)
Ahilyanagar	10,156	4,965	18,891	15,382
Akola	1,525	5,398	1,581	8,395
Amravati	4,385	-	4,755	18,195
Beed	1,549	5,400	1,384	8,702
Bhandara	1,538	-	2,176	9,329
Buldhana	2,024	5,388	1,379	12,428
Chandrapur	2,070	10,520	4,651	16,275
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	2,713	5,396	59,971	8,306
Dharashiv	1,453	-	901	5,901
Dhule	1,534	5,400	1,506	7,054
Gadchiroli	1,062	5,340	925	7,062
Gondia	1,888	5,399	800	7,396
Hingoli	1,243	-	502	2,572
Jalgaon	3,426	5,398	6,685	23,238
Jalna	1,330	-	4,202	4,607
Kolhapur	5,150	-	16,174	15,296
Latur	2,781	5,400	1,162	10,305
Mumbai	2,571	10,035	61,887	7,233
Mumbai Suburban	3,303	-	18,118	8,654
Nagpur	11,759	-	32,968	20,993
Nanded	1,908	-	1,683	11,403
Nandurbar	941	10,800	501	5,319
Nashik	15,915	5,330	71,434	21,898
Palghar	839	-	9,921	6,310
Parbhani	3,190	-	971	6,302
Pune	13,010	5,397	3,64,615	23,773
Raigad	1,832	5,400	14,095	8,196
Ratnagiri	79	5,381	5,754	6,543
Sangli	2,479	-	3,269	9,319
Satara	1,500	-	17,667	9,402
Sindhudurg	30	5,399	1,019	3,076
Solapur	3,044	-	4,557	11,816
Thane	4,933	-	1,01,376	10,290
Wardha	1,654	-	3,973	6,688
Washim	1,652	-	282	4,322
Yavatmal	2,366	-	1,843	12,728
