

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3786
ANSWERED ON 24.03.2025

SPECIFIC GOALS OF THE SKILL INDIA PROGRAMME

3786. SHRI SELVAM G:
SHRI NAVASKANI K:

SHRI C N ANNADURAI:

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

- (a) the details of the specific goals of the Skill India Programme (SIP) in terms of the number of individuals trained and employed in the current fiscal year;
- (b) the measures undertaken by the Government to ensure that the said Programme reaches underprivileged and rural communities, particularly in remote and backward regions of the country;
- (c) the number of youth trained under the SIP during the last three years, State-wise, including Tamil Nadu;
- (d) whether specific measures are being taken by the Government to improve the employment potential of youth trained under the SIP and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether there is any post-skilling assessment system in place to evaluate the success rate of the said Programme and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the manner in which the Government monitors the quality and effectiveness of the said Programme in improving employability and job placement?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) The Union Cabinet has approved the continuation and restructuring of the Central Sector Scheme 'Skill India Programme (SIP)' till 2026 from the period 2022-23 to 2025-26. The Scheme includes three components (i) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana 4.0 (PMKVY 4.0), (ii) Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (PM-NAPS), and (iii) Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme. The continuation and restructuring of the SIP underscore the Government's commitment to build a skilled, future-ready workforce by integrating demand-driven, technology-enabled, and industry-aligned training across the country.

The component-wise number of candidates trained/ oriented / engaged under SIP in current fiscal year i.e., 2024-25, as on 28.02.2025, is given below:

(in lakh)

PMKVY 4.0	JSS	PM-NAPS
25.15	3.15	9.00

(b) Under SIP, skill, re-skill and up-skill training are provided to all the sections of the society including underprivileged and rural communities across the country covering remote and backward regions. Moreover, the following are being done by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) to cater the needs of marginalized communities and backward/remote areas:

- i. Special Project component of PMKVY offers short-term, project-based skilling interventions that prioritize skilling initiatives for marginalized communities, vulnerable and economically weaker sections and communities living in disadvantaged geographic areas.
- ii. Additional support such as Boarding & lodging, and transportation facilities are provided to special groups such as women, Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), and special areas as outlined in the Common Norms. For non-residential training, conveyance or transportation costs are covered for women and PwDs.
- iii. MSDE is also implementing skilling component under various schemes for catering to the marginalized section such as Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha AbhiyaN (PM-JANMAN) of M/o Tribal Affairs, Vibrant Village Programme (VVP) of M/o Home Affairs, National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE) and Pradhan Mantri Dakshta Aur Kushalta Sampann Hitgrahi (PM-DAKSH) of M/o Social Justice and Empowerment, etc.
- iv. Further, Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) is a community-driven skilling scheme targeting women and other vulnerable sections of the community with an aim to provide skill training at the doorsteps of the beneficiary. The skill training provided through JSSs is, flexible, affordable and highly accessible to women, SC, ST, Other Backward Classes (OBCs), minorities, and any other disadvantaged groups of society.

(c) The State/UT-wise number of candidates benefitted under the SIP, since 2022-23, including State of Tamil Nadu, as on 28.02.2025, are given at *Annexure*.

(d) Under SIP, in PMKVY 4.0, the focus is to empower our trained candidates to choose their varied career path and they are suitably oriented for the same. However, to enable the opportunities for employments, Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) platform has been launched as a one-stop platform that integrates skilling, education, employment, and entrepreneurship ecosystems to provide a lifelong array of services targeting a wide range of stakeholders. Details of the trained candidates are available on SIDH portal for connecting with potential employers. Through Skill India Digital Hub, candidates can have access to jobs and apprenticeship opportunities. Also, On-Job-Training (OJT) has been made an inherent component of the PMKVY.

PM-NAPS supports education-to-work transition from apprenticeship to formal employment, emphasizing industry-specific roles and through real life exposure to the world of work. To ensure active interaction between establishments/employers and candidates, Rozgar Melas and Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Melas (PMNAM) are organised

across the country. Further, under JSS, Livelihood Cell has been set up to orient the candidates for entrepreneurship and livelihood promotion.

(e) Under SIP, in PMKVY 4.0, post certification tracking of candidates for a period of one year is included. Additionally, National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) has been engaged by Ministry for conducting evaluation of PMKVY 4.0.

(f) Skilling under PMKVY 4.0 is imparted through accredited and affiliated training centres. The training life cycle of all the candidates trained under the scheme is managed on SIDH. Further, regular monitoring is done, and any non-compliances is being dealt with as per the approved penalty grid. The initiatives undertaken by MSDE to improve the quality of training and enhancing the employability of the beneficiaries are given below:

- i. Standardized Training Framework- The National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) sets uniform training standards, ensuring alignment with industry needs and national priorities.
- ii. Industry Engagement - Industry participation supports curriculum development, while National Occupational Standards (NOS) and Micro-Credentials enable flexible, competency-based training.
- iii. On-the-Job Training (OJT)- Integration of OJT within short-term skilling programs provide hands-on experience and seamless employment opportunities.
- iv. Digital & Transparent Certification- QR-coded digital certificates ensure authenticity, facilitating instant verification and boosting employer confidence.
- v. Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH)- Entire training lifecycle managed on SIDH. Further, SIDH streamlines skilling initiatives, offering course discovery, onboarding, eKYC authentication, real-time tracking, TP/TC registration, etc.
- vi. Real-time Monitoring- Kaushal Samiksha Kendras enable virtual oversight using digital tools, ensuring compliance and timely interventions.
- vii. Affiliation and Accreditation of Training Centres: Training is imparted through training institutes having standard infrastructure that meets the requisite norms of Accreditation and Affiliation (A&A) standards prescribed by the Awarding Bodies.
- viii. Capacity building of trainers/assessors through Training of Trainers (ToT)/ Training of Assessors (ToA)- Under PMKVY 4.0, training is conducted through certified trainers and assessment is done through certified assessors.
- ix. Aadhaar authenticated enrolment and daily biometric attendance for candidates (in and out), trainer and assessor.
- x. Cross utilization of Infrastructure- Training being implemented through Educational Institutes such as Schools, Colleges, Universities, Institute of National Importance, Toolrooms, NIELIT, CIPET, etc.
- xi. PM-NAPS encourages apprenticeship opportunities in prevailing manufacturing including emerging fields such as AI, robotics, blockchain, green energy, and Industry 4.0 technologies. This aligns skilling initiatives with futuristic job markets and industry trend.

Annexure

ANNEXURE REFERS TO REPLY TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3786 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.03.2025

State/UT-wise number of candidates benefitted under the SIP, since 2022-23, as on 28.02.2025, including State of Tamil Nadu:

S. No.	State/UT	Candidates trained/ oriented under PMKVY 4.0	Candidates trained under JSS	Apprentices engaged under NAPS
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	1,557	4,540	222
2	Andhra Pradesh	69,192	35,249	57,391
3	Arunachal Pradesh	13,638	-	171
4	Assam	1,12,937	27,379	23,362
5	Bihar	1,21,393	1,20,434	16,104
6	Chandigarh	878	4,750	3,516
7	Chhattisgarh	24,525	74,800	15,241
8	Delhi	22,966	17,453	52,046
9	Goa	419	5,240	27,169
10	Gujarat	59,358	45,888	2,42,409
11	Haryana	1,00,609	19,587	1,91,390
12	Himachal Pradesh	23,614	56,496	25,542
13	Jammu And Kashmir	1,12,460	1,940	2,754
14	Jharkhand	37,905	62,055	30,074
15	Karnataka	74,275	66,861	2,21,714
16	Kerala	18,888	51,492	38,442
17	Ladakh	757	812	141
18	Lakshadweep	120	3,713	22
19	Madhya Pradesh	2,85,381	1,56,009	68,271
20	Maharashtra	1,06,399	1,11,193	7,04,868
21	Manipur	23,532	21,494	234
22	Meghalaya	10,024	3,840	649
23	Mizoram	10,023	4,509	158
24	Nagaland	10,350	5,050	56
25	Odisha	47,283	1,56,273	29,740
26	Puducherry	4,099	-	7,656
27	Punjab	1,15,938	9,318	44,378
28	Rajasthan	2,98,297	46,324	54,023
29	Sikkim	5,659	-	895
30	Tamil Nadu	1,18,643	43,104	2,66,157
31	Telangana	37,801	34,046	1,00,260
32	The Dadar and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	1,708	7,794	7,206
33	Tripura	19,099	11,177	1,178
34	Uttar Pradesh	5,18,158	2,57,415	2,01,814
35	Uttarakhand	46,311	44,679	58,678
36	West Bengal	60,868	37,218	77,131
