

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
LOK SABHA  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1336**  
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2025

**SKILL DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN**

1336. SHRI ANUP SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

- (a) whether the schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government for the skill development of women to enhance their employability have achieved the desired results during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, State/UT Scheme/ Programme-wise;
- (c) whether any cases of irregularities/corruption in the implementation of the said schemes have come to the notice of the Government during the said period;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/being taken by the Government in such cases so far, State/UT-wise and Scheme/Programme; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for effective implementation of said schemes/programmes and to increase their coverage in the country?

**ANSWER**

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

**(a) & (b):** The Government of India is taking proactive steps to improve employability of the youth of the nation, including women, through skill development. Under the 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 including women, across the country. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready and equipped with industry relevant skills.

State-wise details of women candidates trained under various schemes of MSDE is at **Annexure-I**.

To encourage participation of women in skill development programs, special provisions have been made for meeting expenditure on conveyance and boarding & lodging as well as post placement support. Further, PMKVY 4.0 prioritizes and provides special focus to projects that emphasize women as primary beneficiaries. Training programs in sectors like Electronics, Retail, Healthcare, Beauty & Wellness, Handicrafts and Apparel are structured to attract higher participation from women. Projects are designed to align with local skill demands, creating opportunities for women to participate and benefit from skill development schemes. This inclusive

approach ensures significant representation and benefit for women in skill training programs across the country. Under JSS Scheme, the focus is being given to women and other vulnerable sections. Women constitute more than 80% of beneficiaries under JSS scheme. 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 MoWCD has launched a joint initiative named NAVYA – Nurturing Aspirations through Vocational Training for Young Adolescent Girls. NAVYA is a pilot initiative 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. Further, MSDE in collaboration with the Women Entrepreneurship Platform of NITI Aayog, launched the Swavalambini - a Women Entrepreneurship Programme in February 2025 in the North Eastern States of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and also in Uttar Pradesh and Telangana. The programme aims to cultivate an entrepreneurial mindset among female students through Entrepreneurship Awareness Training (EAP) and Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP). National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), Noida and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati, under aegis of MSDE are the implementing agencies for the program.

**(c) & (d):** To ensure the monitoring of agencies/institutes engaged in imparting the skill training, the following measures have been taken by MSDE:

#### **PMKVY**

- The enrolment of the candidates under PMKVY scheme is *Aadhaar based* to ensure that fake enrolments do not occur under the scheme.
- The training centers have been mandated under PMKVY to install Aadhaar enabled biometric attendance system (AEBAS) machine to keep track of candidates' attendance for the training. To ensure compliance, the payment to the training centres has been linked to attendance.
- Concurrent Monitoring of training centres and candidate skilling lifecycle progress by using the following monitoring tools:
  - i. *Call Validation*: Manual calls are made to the candidate on the mobile number provided to capture the feedback of candidates on various aspects of training. Additionally, call validation also helps to investigate the issues received through multiple channels like public grievance, complaint from other stakeholders etc.
  - ii. *Surprise Center Visits*: Real time surprise visits are made by NSDC/SSC staff members to check the array of scheme compliance parameters.
  - iii. *Virtual Verification*: It's a technology driven monitoring mechanism to virtually monitor and verify PMKVY compliance at the training center level. The training center has to provide the required information along with geotagged and time stamped images through mobile application, as and when asked.
  - iv. *Outcome based payment to training centres*: Payment to training centres are based on specific outcomes like attendance, certification, and placements through the lifecycle of the program.
- A penalty matrix has been devised to penalize (including financial penalties) for non-compliant entities. In cases of severe non-compliance or any unethical practice, a training center may be suspended for a period of six months or

blacklisted from the skill ecosystem. State- wise details of monitoring action taken against Training Centres under PMKVY4.0 are at **Annexure-II**.

## **NAPS**

- Under National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS), a National Steering Committee (NSC) and a Scheme Monitoring and Review Committee (SMRC) have been established at the central level to monitor the scheme. Similarly, State Implementation Review Committees (SIRCs) have been constituted at State/UT level.
- Scheme is also monitored through the State Apprenticeship Advisor (SAAs) and Assistant Apprenticeship Advisor (AAAs) in every district besides utilizing Regional Directorates of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (RDSDEs) and National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) for this purpose. The Apprenticeship portal acts as the central hub for scheme monitoring, capturing all essential credentials of the candidates and establishments.

## **JSS**

- MSDE monitors the implementation of the Scheme through periodic review meetings and filed visits. The scheme implementation is also monitored through Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) portal.
- At State level, the monitoring and supervision of the JSSs is done by the RDSDEs. The RDSDE officials periodically visit and inspect the JSS under their jurisdiction for effective monitoring.
- At the JSS Level, a 16-member committee known as Board of Management (BoM) has been established in each JSS. The BoM of the JSS periodically reviews the programmes implemented by the JSS. The BoM members visit the skill training centres periodically and place their observations in the BoM meeting for taking corrective measures for improving the functioning of JSS.
- Details of five JSSs that have been delinked from the scheme of Jan Shikshan Sansthan since 2022-23, are as under:

<b>State/UT</b>	<b>District</b>
Andhra Pradesh	Guntur
Gujarat	Vadodara
Haryana	Rohtak
Tamilnadu	Coimbatore
Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh

## **DGT**

- The Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) operate under the administrative and financial control of the respective State Directorates. These State Directorates play a crucial role in monitoring and managing the day-to-day functioning of the ITIs.
- To further strengthen the monitoring framework, the Directorate General of Training (DGT), under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE), has introduced a data-driven grading methodology for ITIs. This grading system evaluates the performance of ITIs based on a comprehensive set of parameters, such as admissions, examinations etc.

**(e):** In addition to steps enumerated in reply to parts (c) & (d) of the question, following specific steps have been taken by MSDE to ensure that the skills imparted are aligned with the current industry requirements and thereby improve training's effectiveness for enhancement of employability of the youth:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The Awarding Bodies recognised by NCVET 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.
- (iii) 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. NSDC, under the Market led program, provides support to training providers that collaborate and align skill courses with industry demand.
- (iv) Directorate General of Training (DGT) under the aegis of MSDE is implementing Flexi MoU Scheme and Dual System of Training (DST) which are meant to provide training to ITI students in industrial environment as per their requirements.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) DGT has introduced new age /future skills courses in Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs) under CTS to provide training in emerging areas such as 5G Network Technician, Artificial Intelligence Programming assistant, Cyber Security Assistant, Drone Technician etc.
- (vii) DGT has signed MoU with IT Tech companies like IBM, CISCO, Future Skill Rights Network, Amazon Web Services (AWS) and Microsoft to ensure industry linkages for the institutes at the state and regional levels under CSR initiatives. These partnerships facilitate the provision of technical and professional skills training in modern technologies.
- (viii) Indian Institute of Skills (IIS) established at Ahmedabad and Mumbai, in Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode, provide training to create a pool of industry-ready workforce for Industry 4.0, equipped with cutting-edge technology and hands-on training.
- (ix) National Skill Development Corporation under the aegis of MSDE has partnered with a number of international organizations such as AWS, Microsoft, Intel, Redhat, Pearson VUE, Boston Consulting Group (BCG), Cisco Networking Academy for providing digital courses.
- (x) 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 targeting a wide range of stakeholders. The details of the trained candidates are available on SIDH portal for connecting with potential employers. Through SiDH, candidates can have access to jobs and apprenticeship opportunities.
- (xi) Further, Rozgar Melas and Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Melas (PMNAMs) have been organized to facilitate the placements and apprenticeship opportunities to the certified candidates.

**ANNEXURES REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1336 ANSWERED ON 28.07.2025 REGARDING 'SKILL DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN'**

**Annexure-I**

**State-wise details of women candidates trained under the Schemes of MSDE:**

State/UT	PMKVY (Since 2015-16 to 30.06.2025)	JSS (since 2018-19 to 31.03.2025)	NAPS (since 2018-19 to 31.03.2025)	ITI (Since 2018-19 to 2024-2025)
A & N Islands	2,248	4,865	84	1,161
Andhra Pradesh	2,32,933	63,152	17,091	14,429
Arunachal	60,159	718	84	1,260
Assam	5,13,921	52,244	17,217	6,225
Bihar	2,82,456	1,70,764	4,699	43,129
Chandigarh	13,703	7,300	1,471	3,300
Chhattisgarh	1,00,926	1,01,303	3,801	42,259
Delhi	2,27,460	30,563	21,122	22,146
Goa	3,120	10,506	10,130	2,854
Gujarat	1,97,721	98,543	75,776	1,13,645
Haryana	2,77,627	41,401	50,069	77,139
Himachal	90,710	55,462	6,137	33,508
Jammu & Kashmir	2,33,032	9,247	750	18,711
Jharkhand	1,38,982	77,564	4,882	10,362
Karnataka	2,56,759	1,10,928	69,396	23,747
Kerala	1,17,142	94,514	16,110	46,633
Ladakh	2,699	637	96	1,014
Lakshadweep	114	3,848	14	880
Madhya Pradesh	5,64,245	2,86,101	20,878	70,820
Maharashtra	4,61,944	2,06,700	2,05,098	1,38,397
Manipur	84,735	27,787	151	774
Meghalaya	32,652	2,850	452	1,900
Mizoram	27,351	3,629	48	667
Nagaland	31,515	7,328	33	368
Odisha	2,22,446	2,24,910	8,600	50,112
Puducherry	21,431	-	3,071	906
Punjab	2,86,355	18,270	14,914	83,364
Rajasthan	5,95,133	67,323	11,179	67,145
Sikkim	10,915	-	379	845
Tamil Nadu	5,44,604	78,154	91,020	<b>31,970</b>
Telangana	1,93,590	63,304	41,850	14,344
DNH & DD	5,841	12,175	1,472	741
Tripura	77,269	13,186	400	4,056
Uttar Pradesh	11,04,137	4,72,497	45,760	2,69,473
Uttarakhand	1,28,885	72,340	14,050	12,351
West Bengal	2,84,421	68,345	34,783	31,065
<b>Overall</b>	<b>74,29,181</b>	<b>25,58,458</b>	<b>7,93,067</b>	<b>12,41,700</b>

## Annexure-II

## State-wise details of monitoring action taken against Training Centres under PMKVY4.0

State/UT	Show Cause Notice Issued	Suspension/Target Revocation	Financial Penalty	No of TCs Warned
A & N Islands	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	35	5	10	11
Arunachal Pradesh	13	5	2	3
Assam	115	64	27	7
Bihar	141	96	27	7
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	22	10	8	2
Delhi	19	8	7	2
Goa	1	0	0	0
Gujarat	41	15	13	8
Haryana	89	57	18	5
Himachal Pradesh	30	12	10	2
Jammu & Kashmir	78	36	24	7
Jharkhand	61	29	14	8
Karnataka	51	21	21	1
Kerala	23	2	9	6
Ladakh	1	0	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	199	114	38	16
Maharashtra	85	41	24	8
Manipur	7	1	0	2
Meghalaya	17	7	3	3
Mizoram	10	4	1	2
Nagaland	13	10	0	2
Odisha	23	12	4	3
Puducherry	3	1	2	0
Punjab	58	26	17	6
Rajasthan	225	113	38	28
Sikkim	5	2	1	2
Tamil Nadu	27	9	8	3
Telangana	8	2	2	1
DNH & DD	2	1	1	0
Tripura	8	5	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	430	205	95	52
Uttarakhand	42	18	14	3
West Bengal	29	8	5	2
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1911</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>202</b>

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