

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1259
ANSWERED ON 08.12.2025

STATUS OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT CENTRES

1259. SHRI THARANIVENTHAN M S:

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

- (a) the total number of Skill Development Centres (SDCs) established across the country, along with the number of candidates trained in each centre during the last five years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether any new Skill Development Centres sanctioned or established in Tamil Nadu, particularly in educationally and economically backward districts and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the sectors and skill areas in which training is being imparted at said centres and the placement record of trainees after completion of courses;
- (d) the total funds allocated, released and utilised for Skill Development Centres during the last five years, State-wise, particularly for Tamil Nadu;
- (e) whether the Government has undertaken any assessment of the quality of training, infrastructure adequacy and faculty availability in said centres along with the steps taken to address any gaps; and
- (f) the measures taken by the Government to enhance industry participation, ensure employment-linked training and improve overall outcomes of the Skill Development Centres?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b) : 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) scheme, 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. The SIM aims at enabling the youth of India to get future-ready, equipped with industry-relevant skills.

Further, the Schemes of MSDE are demand-driven driven and the Training Centres are set up or engaged on need basis. The total number of Skill Development Centres (SDCs) established across the Country along with the number of candidates trained in each centre during the last five years and the current year, State/UT-wise, is given at **Annexure-I**.

(c) Under the PMKVY scheme, placements were tracked in the Short-Term Training (STT) component in the first three versions of the Scheme, which are PMKVY 1.0, PMKVY 2.0 and PMKVY 3.0 implemented from FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22. Under PMKVY 4.0 which is under implementation since FY 2022-23, the focus is to empower our trained candidates to choose their varied career path and they are suitably oriented for the same.

The details of the Sector and job roles in which training is being imparted under Skill India Mission are available at www.skillindiadigital.gov.in under the tab “Dashboard”.

(d) Funds under PMKVY and JSS schemes are released to implementing agencies for meeting the training cost as per prescribed norms. Under NAPS, stipend support up to ₹ 1500/- per month is released to apprentices through DBT. Day-to-day administration as well as financial control in respect of ITIs lies with the respective State Government/ UT Administration.

Details of the budget released under the PMKVY and JSS schemes during the last five years and the current year are at **Annexure- II**.

(e) Improvement in the quality of training in Skill Development Centres (SDCs) is an ongoing endeavour. The monitoring and assessment mechanism of the schemes is as follows: -

DGT: - In this regard, DGT periodically reviews the affiliation standards and norms for ITIs to ensure their relevance and effectiveness. The curriculum of courses under the CTS is also updated regularly in consultation with industry partners, to incorporate the latest technological advancements and evolving skill requirements—ensuring that the training remains aligned with market demand.

Further, the respective State Governments, in coordination with the Central Government, conduct periodic joint inspections of ITIs, which ensures standards in infrastructure, faculty qualifications, curriculum implementation, and training delivery in ITIs are up to date.

PMKVY: - Under PMKVY, the training centres have been mandated to install an 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 monitoring tools, such as Call Validation, Surprise Centre Visits, Virtual Verification, Outcome outcome-based payment to training centres is also put in place.

NAPS: - Under 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 the State/UT level.

JSS: - MSDE monitors the implementation of the Scheme through periodic review meetings and field visits. The scheme implementation is also monitored through the Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) portal. At the 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. A 16-member committee known as Board of Management (BoM) has been established in each JSS, which periodically reviews the programmes implemented by the JSS.

(f): The Government has taken following steps to enhance industry participation, ensure employment-linked training and improve overall outcomes of Central skill programmes in India, including Tamil Nadu.

- i. The Government is actively working to expand training opportunities across the country by encouraging more training infrastructure, especially in underserved areas and launching initiatives like Skill Hubs to integrate skilling with school and college ecosystems.
- ii. Training centres are evaluated for adequate and modern equipment as part of the accreditation and affiliation process.
- 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 vocational education and training space.

- iv. 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 Occupation 2015 of Ministry of Labour and Employment and obtain industry validations.
- v. MSDE has established the Common Cost Norms for the skill development programs/schemes being implemented by Government of India. There are about 20 other ministries/departments implementing the skill development schemes.
- vi. The training programmes 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. Under NAPS, apprenticeship training and increasing engagement with industrial establishments for undertaking apprenticeship programmes is promoted.
- ix. Government of India has signed MoU with 7 countries (i.e., Australia, Denmark, Germany, Japan, Qatar, Singapore, and UAE) in Vocational Education and Training / Skill development for the international mobility of the skilled manpower.
- x. DGT has also signed MoU with IT Tech companies like IBM, CISCO, Future Skill Rights Network, Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft, Autodesk and Meta to ensure industry linkages for the institutes at the state & regional levels and to ensure anytime, anywhere learning in new-age courses.
- xi. NSDC, under the Market led program, provides support to training providers that collaborate and align skill courses with industry demand.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) Portal has been established as a Digital Public Infrastructure for skilling, employment, and entrepreneurship ecosystems.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1259 ANSWERED ON 08.12.2025 REGARDING 'STATUS OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT CENTRES'

Skill Development Centres (SDCs) established across the Country along with the number of candidates trained in each centre, State/UT-wise

a. State/UT-wise Skill Development Centres (SDCs)

S. No.	State	PMKVY 4.0 centres	JSS Centres	ITIs
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	1	4
2	Andhra Pradesh	370	6	521
3	Arunachal Pradesh	82	0	10
4	Assam	797	6	47
5	Bihar	537	21	1,356
6	Chandigarh	10	1	3
7	Chhattisgarh	177	14	227
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	9	2	4
9	Delhi	144	3	46
10	Goa	6	1	13
11	Gujarat	266	8	493
12	Haryana	529	2	380
13	Himachal Pradesh	179	11	268
14	Jammu and Kashmir	543	2	56
15	Jharkhand	206	13	354
16	Karnataka	397	12	1,467
17	Kerala	130	9	442
18	Ladakh	11	2	3
19	Lakshadweep	1	1	1
20	Madhya Pradesh	1,350	29	953
21	Maharashtra	570	21	1,045
22	Manipur	163	4	11
23	Meghalaya	93	1	8
24	Mizoram	106	1	3
25	Nagaland	85	2	9
26	Odisha	239	29	500
27	Puducherry	22	-	15
28	Punjab	572	2	329
29	Rajasthan	1,453	9	1,543
30	Sikkim	37	-	457
31	Tamil Nadu	489	9	301
32	Telangana	118	6	4
33	Tripura	117	2	22
34	Uttar Pradesh	2,581	47	3,300
35	Uttarakhand	196	8	170
36	West Bengal	250	8	317
Total		12,840	293	14,682

(B) Number of Candidates trained:

S. No.	State	PMKVY	JSS	ITIs
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,974	6600	10,574
2	Andhra Pradesh	1,56,073	61,027	2,17,100
3	Arunachal Pradesh	75,873	-	75,873
4	Assam	5,14,676	52,840	5,67,516
5	Bihar	2,83,508	1,84,858	4,68,366
6	Chandigarh	6,313	9,249	15,562
7	Chhattisgarh	55,180		55,180
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1,02,437	1,19,671	2,22,108
9	Delhi	2,908	12,486	15,394
10	Goa	1,50,482	30,840	1,81,322
11	Gujarat	1,93,448	9,884	2,03,332
12	Haryana	55,788	93,212	1,49,000
13	Himachal Pradesh	2,06,295	39,925	2,46,220
14	Jammu and Kashmir	94,918	77,872	1,72,790
15	Jharkhand	1,73,135	8,290	1,81,425
16	Karnataka	69,980	87,752	1,57,732
17	Kerala	1,915	1,14,291	1,16,206
18	Ladakh	330	89,254	89,584
19	Lakshadweep	4,71,190	-	4,71,190
20	Madhya Pradesh	3,18,238	-	3,18,238
21	Maharashtra	66,744	2,80,282	3,47,026
22	Manipur	33,321	2,09,863	2,43,184
23	Meghalaya	29,218	39,686	68,904
24	Mizoram	32,099	-	32,099
25	Nagaland	1,42,746	-	1,42,746
26	Odisha	10,822	9,062	19,884
27	Puducherry	2,11,611		2,11,611
28	Punjab	4,59,809	2,51,387	7,11,196
29	Rajasthan	11,013	17,032	28,045
30	Sikkim	2,39,546		2,39,546
31	Tamil Nadu	97,301	77,526	1,74,827
32	Telangana	2,213	77,830	80,043
33	Tripura	73,410	59,041	1,32,451
34	Uttar Pradesh	8,95,886	4,73,404	13,69,290
35	Uttarakhand	92,110	74,591	1,66,701
36	West Bengal	1,62,283	69,976	2,32,259
Total		54,96,793	26,71,350	81,68,143

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1259 ANSWERED ON 08.12.2025 REGARDING 'STATUS OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT CENTRES'

Funds released to the States/UTs during last five years and the current year

(i) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)

(₹ in crore)

SI No	State	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	1.15	0.59	0.08	0.02	0.84	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	34.04	9.55	3.16	35.68	15.95	9.51
3	Arunachal Pradesh	14.46	10.11	1.50	5.35	5.41	0.87
4	Assam	75.20	53.46	11.01	43.26	42.21	13.33
5	Bihar	62.41	55.80	15.82	31.92	62.33	0.94
6	Chandigarh	0.91	0.49	0.26	0.61	0.57	-
7	Chhattisgarh	7.19	3.98	2.49	13.00	8.37	4.23
8	Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu	0.33	0.18	0.01	0.26	0.90	-
9	Delhi	48.63	3.52	3.60	12.63	19.50	0.66
10	Goa	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.23	0.07	-
11	Gujarat	27.01	9.04	3.36	16.26	18.79	0.39
12	Haryana	35.57	8.67	3.93	26.89	58.23	3.99
13	Himachal Pradesh	14.05	5.44	2.81	9.39	14.46	3.63
14	Jammu And Kashmir	35.83	16.52	16.80	34.89	69.30	2.80
15	Jharkhand	10.86	9.45	4.95	13.30	19.71	0.71
16	Karnataka	45.28	11.69	3.47	18.36	33.19	1.28
17	Kerala	11.11	6.63	4.64	11.20	4.36	0.50
18	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Madhya Pradesh	63.67	45.03	19.24	51.19	205.84	18.23
20	Maharashtra	104.65	25.45	7.10	43.13	44.44	3.83
21	Manipur	18.30	7.63	2.05	7.04	10.08	16.42
22	Meghalaya	5.31	2.92	0.46	2.96	4.36	(1.03)
23	Mizoram	5.74	3.10	0.81	3.06	2.75	3.23
24	Nagaland	3.18	1.74	3.09	3.88	4.27	1.17
25	Odisha	44.02	14.50	5.41	20.19	14.31	1.63
26	Puducherry	2.68	1.28	0.49	2.67	1.24	-
27	Punjab	29.93	10.91	5.19	27.24	104.17	2.30
28	Rajasthan	68.14	35.29	10.40	63.43	292.42	5.15
29	Sikkim	3.31	1.65	0.85	3.15	1.26	0.08
30	Tamil Nadu	31.66	11.04	5.40	41.48	63.08	1.04
31	Telangana	24.13	9.39	3.67	24.44	11.07	1.87
32	Tripura	21.57	8.52	1.60	5.72	8.94	1.49
33	Uttar Pradesh	133.05	66.64	19.07	97.47	352.64	10.99
34	Uttarakhand	12.74	6.73	4.79	13.75	26.37	1.50
35	West Bengal	31.49	18.36	6.11	25.05	16.28	3.87
36	Ladakh	0.12	0.26	0.34	1.01	0.59	-

(ii) Jan Shishan Sansthan:

(₹ in crore)

SI No	State	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
1	Andaman And Nicobar	0.00	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25
2	Andhra Pradesh	3.12	3.03	3.31	3.36	2.99	1.50
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Assam	2.46	2.91	2.74	2.74	2.90	1.50
5	Bihar	5.34	9.25	11.90	11.69	10.11	5.13
6	Chandigarh	0.49	0.42	0.52	0.56	0.48	0.25
7	Chhattisgarh	3.07	6.70	7.61	7.34	6.74	3.50
8	Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu	0.48	0.82	0.95	0.96	0.75	0.50
9	Delhi	1.48	1.44	1.68	1.68	1.50	0.75
10	Goa	0.50	0.48	0.56	0.55	0.48	0.25
11	Gujarat	5.00	5.12	4.79	4.48	3.84	2.00
12	Haryana	2.50	2.45	2.15	2.20	0.97	0.50
13	Himachal Pradesh	0.76	4.77	5.71	5.72	4.70	2.65
14	Jammu And Kashmir	0.88	1.15	0.13	0.25	0.38	0.25
15	Jharkhand	1.30	5.32	5.72	6.31	6.04	3.13
16	Karnataka	4.38	5.60	6.51	6.63	5.86	3.00
17	Kerala	4.37	4.17	5.01	5.04	4.45	2.25
18	Ladakh	0.00	0.57	0.46	0.25	0.00	0.25
19	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.20	0.50	0.46	0.38	0.25
20	Madhya Pradesh	12.87	14.28	14.94	15.03	14.11	7.31
21	Maharashtra	9.78	10.17	11.31	11.46	10.27	5.13
22	Manipur	1.50	1.94	2.23	2.18	2.00	1.00
23	Meghalaya	0.00	0.20	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25
24	Mizoram	0.00	0.45	0.56	0.52	0.48	0.25
25	Nagaland	0.50	0.95	0.64	0.63	0.25	0.38
26	Odisha	8.01	13.23	15.38	15.19	14.38	7.97
27	Punjab	0.97	0.75	1.05	0.99	0.98	0.50
28	Rajasthan	2.51	4.06	4.29	4.52	4.30	2.25
29	Tamil Nadu	3.36	3.19	4.06	4.32	4.27	2.00
30	Telangana	2.93	2.74	3.20	3.24	2.89	1.50
31	Tripura	0.48	0.84	1.07	1.02	0.97	0.50
32	Uttar Pradesh	22.05	22.99	25.79	26.03	23.29	12.25
33	Uttarakhand	2.72	3.46	4.64	4.34	3.97	2.00
34	West Bengal	3.87	3.54	4.25	3.69	3.81	2.00
