GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2410

ANSWERED ON 15.12.2025

VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMMES IN JHANSI

2410. SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the current status of skill development infrastructure and ongoing vocational training programmes in the Jhansi Lok Sabha Constituency;
- (b) the details of Central and State-sponsored skill development schemes being implemented in Jhansi, including the number of training centres, courses offered and the total beneficiaries during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to ensure participation of women, persons with disabilities and marginalised communities in the said programmes in the region;
- (d) whether the Government has established any partnerships with local industries or private institutions to enhance employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for the youth of Jhansi; and
- (e) if so, the details there of and if not, the reasons therefor?

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 Sikshan 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. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready equipped with industry relevant skills. The schemes of MSDE for skill development are demand driven and the training centres (TCs) are set up/engaged on need basis to impart the training across the country.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY): PMKVY Scheme is for imparting skill development training through Short-Term Training (STT) and up-skilling and re-skilling through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) to youth across the country.

Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS): The main target of the JSS is to impart vocational skills to the non-literates, neo-literates and the persons having rudimentary level of education and school dropouts upto 12th standard in the age group of 15-45 years, with due age relaxation in case of "Divyangjan" and other deserving cases. Priority is given to Women, SC, ST, OBC and Minorities in the rural areas and urban low-income areas.

National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS): This Scheme is for promoting apprenticeship training and increasing the engagement of apprentices by providing financial support for payment of stipend to apprentices. Training consists of Basic Training and On-the Job Training / Practical Training at workplace in the industry.

Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS): This scheme is for providing long-term training through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) across the country. The ITIs offers a range of vocational/skill training courses covering a large number of economic sectors with an objective to provide skilled workforce to the industry as well as self employment of youth.

The details of monitoring and assessment mechanism of these schemes including Jhansi Lok Sabha Constituency, are as follows: -

DGT: - 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.

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.

(b): Scheme-wise total number of training centres & beneficiaries in Jhansi Lok Sabha Constituency during the last three years and the current year:

Scheme Name	Number of Training centres	Total number of courses offered	No of beneficiaries
PMKVY	52	82	11,969
NAPS	165*	100#	3270
CTS	66	36	19,115

^{*}Establishments engaging apprentices #No of job roles

No active JSS centres are in Jhansi Lok Sabha constituency.

(c) To facilitate and encourage training of candidate especially women, PwD/ Divyangjan and candidate from backward area, scheme provisions pay out in form of conveyance allowance, assistive aid, boarding and lodging facility (wherever applicable) among other, PMKVY 4.0 prioritizes and provides special focus to projects that emphasize women as primary beneficiaries. Special Projects under PMKVY are designed to align with local skill demands, creating opportunities for rural 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 NAPS, the introduction of trades in services sector (Optional Trade) has led to the significant improvement in the women participation in apprenticeship. Under JSS Scheme, 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 (NSTIs) and more than 300 ITIs exclusively for women.

(d) & (e) For enhancing the skill development capabilities, employment and entrepreneurship opportunities, a balanced approach is taken by fostering partnerships with international corporations as well as the domestic enterprises. These collaborations introduce best practices for strengthening skilling ecosystems. Sector Skill Councils and District Skill Committees also engage with local industries to address regional skill gaps.

Further, MSDE and Microsoft Global Services Centre (India) Private Limited have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to launch AI Careers for Women—a pioneering skilling initiative aimed at empowering women in higher education institutions to pursue careers in Artificial Intelligence (AI). The Ministry has also collaborated with Microsoft, HCL Tech and Nasccom (with SkillUp), in implementation of a programme on Skilling for AI Readiness (SOAR).

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

Indian Institute of Skills (IIS) established at Ahmedabad and Mumbai, in Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode, provide training for an industry-ready workforce for Industry 4.0, equipped with cutting-edge technology and hands-on training.

Private and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) contribute to the National Skill Development Fund (NSDF) for implementing various skill development projects through National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).
