

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2674
ANSWERED ON 18.12.2024

SKILL DEVELOPMENT CENTRES

2674 SHRI S. SELVAGANABATHY:

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

- (a) the number of Skill Development Centres in the country, State-wise/UT-wise;
- (b) the details of any new proposal to set up new Skill Development Centres in the country;
- (c) whether Government has assessed that the trainees, who got training from Skill Development Centres are getting placements according to their skill expertise; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

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/ institutes etc. 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. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready and 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. The State-wise list of Training Centres (TCs) under the Schemes of MSDE is at Annexure-I.

(c) & (d): Amongst the schemes of MSDE, placements were tracked under the Short Term Training component of PMKVY in the first three versions, which is PMKVY1.0, PMKVY 2.0 and PMKVY 3.0, implemented from FY 2015-16 up to FY 2021-22. The number of candidates reported placed across the country in these three versions of PMKVY are 2,437,887. Under PMKVY 4.0, the focus is on empowering our trained candidates to choose their varied career path and they are suitably oriented for the same. Further, various IT tools like skill India digital hub also gives this opportunity.

Further, third party impact evaluation of MSDE schemes have been conducted and the reports have mentioned about their success in terms of placement or improvement in livelihood of candidates trained under different schemes. The brief details of same are as given below:

PMKVY: The impact evaluation study of the scheme conducted by NITI Aayog in 2020 has found that the training provided under the scheme is relevant to the employers and they prefer candidates trained under PMKVY compared to untrained candidates. Further, 52 percent of the candidates who were placed in full time/part time employment and had completed training under the Recognition of Prior Learning component received higher salary compared to their peers who have no certification. Also, around 94 percent of the employers surveyed reported that they would hire more candidates trained under the scheme.

JSS: Evaluation study of JSS scheme conducted in 2020 has found that the scheme has helped in almost doubling the household income for those beneficiaries who have got employment or are self-employed after the JSS training. The report has also observed that usefulness of the scheme would be further evident from the fact that 77.05% of the beneficiary trainees have undergone occupational shifts.

ITIs: The final report of Tracer Study of ITI Graduates published in 2018 by MSDE mentions that 63.5% of total ITI pass-outs got employed (wage+self, out of which 6.7% are self-employed).

NAPS: Third-party evaluation study of NAPS conducted in 2021 has observed that the scheme has successfully enhanced the employability of youth by providing structured on-the-job training, with a notable increase in the engagement of apprentices across various industries. In the new version of the scheme, DBT method has been adopted to transfer government's share directly to apprentices' bank accounts, as streamlined reimbursement process was recommended in the report.

ANNEXURES REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2674 TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.12.2024 REGARDING ‘SKILL DEVELOPMENT CENTRES’

State/ Union Territory-wise Number of Training Centres under PMKVY, JSS, NAPS, and ITIs (As on 31.10.2024):

State/UT	Number of Training Centres (TCs)			
	PMKVY	JSS	NAPS*	CTS^
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5	1	15	4
Andhra Pradesh	365	6	1097	522
Arunachal Pradesh	80	-	22	7
Assam	697	6	923	47
Bihar	512	21	505	1381
Chandigarh	9	1	153	2
Chhattisgarh	170	14	303	232
Delhi	138	3	5768	54
Goa	6	1	473	13
Gujarat	254	8	12040	511
Haryana	483	2	5689	387
Himachal Pradesh	166	11	703	273
Jammu and Kashmir	447	1	517	50
Jharkhand	194	13	418	351
Karnataka	359	12	2260	1505
Kerala	122	9	1796	464
Ladakh	10	-	16	3
Lakshadweep	1	1	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	1261	29	1078	1021
Maharashtra	519	21	8639	1047
Manipur	154	4	22	10
Meghalaya	87	1	36	8
Mizoram	90	1	19	3
Nagaland	74	1	20	9
Odisha	225	29	707	526
Puducherry	16	-	232	15
Punjab	535	2	882	350
Rajasthan	1378	9	921	1604
Sikkim	37	-	67	4
Tamil Nadu	453	9	2724	504
Telangana	110	6	1243	303
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	9	2	123	4
Tripura	108	2	95	22
Uttar Pradesh	2397	47	6171	3282
Uttarakhand	178	8	696	184
West Bengal	232	8	1244	309

*Under NAPS scheme, the data is for number of establishments.

^Under CTS scheme, the data pertains to total number of ITIs including both government and private.
