

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3524
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2026

RURAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN TAMIL NADU

3524. SHRI C N ANNADURAI:
SHRI SELVAM G:

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

- (a) the major initiatives undertaken by the Government to expand the reach of skill development programmes in rural and aspirational areas of Tamil Nadu during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the details of training centres established, candidates enrolled, trained, certified and placed under various said programmes in the said districts of Tamil Nadu during the said period, district-wise;
- (c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to strengthen skill development infrastructure, digital training facilities and industry partnerships in the said areas to improve employment opportunities for youth;
- (d) whether any special initiatives have been launched to promote skill development among women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other disadvantaged groups in the said areas; and
- (e) the further steps proposed to be taken by the Government to enhance placement support, entrepreneurship and apprenticeship opportunities for youth in the said areas of Tamil Nadu?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (e) : 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 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 across the country including the rural and aspirational areas of Tamil Nadu. The SIM aims at enabling the youth of India to get future-ready, equipped with industry-relevant skills.

Amongst the schemes of MSDE, under PMKVY, placements were tracked in the Short-Term Training (STT) component in the first three versions of the Scheme - PMKVY 1.0, PMKVY 2.0 and PMKVY 3.0, implemented from FY2015-16 to FY 2021-22, wherein more than 56 lakh candidates were certified under Short Term Training (STT), out of which 24.38 lakhs were reported placed under the short-term training component of the scheme. Further, under PMKVY 4.0, the focus is to empower the trained candidates to choose their varied career paths, and they are suitably oriented for the same.

The details of number of training centres established, candidates enrolled, trained and certified under various schemes of MSDE in the Tamil Nadu during the last three years and the current year, district-wise are at **Annexure**.

PMKVY Scheme has a provision of Special Projects which are targeted towards ensuring coverage of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes / Women beneficiaries and geographic areas such as Aspirational Districts, LWE, Tribal districts, etc. Special attention has been given to women, tribal communities, and other marginalized groups in rural areas to promote their participation in the skill development programs. In order to increase inclusivity, Boarding and Lodging (B&L) and transport facilities are provided to special groups (Women and PwD) and Special Areas, as defined in Common Norms, for training within and outside Special Areas. Conveyance facility is also permissible for special groups in case of non-residential training as per Common Norms.

The **JSS Scheme** aims to provide skill training in a non-formal mode at the doorstep of beneficiaries through 100% financial assistance from the Government of India, special emphasis is placed on women, Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs), minorities, and individuals from rural and urban low-income communities. In the state of Tamil Nadu, more than 90% of the total beneficiaries belong to Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and other disadvantaged groups, with women constituting 86% of the beneficiaries. Livelihood cells have been created at each JSS, headed by the Programme Officer of the JSS and supported by other staff members. This cell forms linkages of the trained JSS beneficiaries, especially women beneficiaries, with the Self-Help Groups (SHGs) / Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) to promote their entrepreneurship and livelihood.

Under **NAPS** Scheme, the introduction of trades in services sector (Optional Trade) has led to the significant improvement in women participation in apprenticeship. The percentage of women apprentices has observed an increase from 22.79% in 2024-25 to 25.80% in 2025-26.

NAPS supports apprenticeship engagement through partial stipend assistance, capacity building of the apprenticeship ecosystem and stakeholder outreach. NAPS provides stipend support equivalent to 25% of the stipend paid by the establishment, subject to a maximum of ₹1,500 per month per apprentice, which is released directly into the bank account of the apprentice through the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mechanism. The scheme is open to all eligible youth, including tribal youth, and facilitates acquisition of industry-relevant skills and practical workplace experience through apprenticeship training.

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 through its autonomous institutions, i.e, National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), Noida and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati conducts Entrepreneurship Awareness Programme (EAP) and Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) to promote entrepreneurship across the country.

To strengthen skill development infrastructure, digital training facilities and industry partnerships and improve employment opportunities for youth, the following steps have been taken by the MSDE:

- 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 recognized 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 identify the skill development needs of respective sectors as well as to determine skill competency standards.
- 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 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, Microsoft, AWS etc. to ensure industry linkages for the institutes at the state and regional levels. 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, equipped with cutting-edge technology and hands-on training.
- ix. The National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 envisages greater integration of vocational education with mainstream education and promotes seamless mobility between academic and vocational pathways. In line with this vision, the Apprenticeship Embedded Degree Programme (AEDP), developed in collaboration with UGC and AICTE, enables students enrolled in degree and diploma programmes to undertake apprenticeship training as an integral part of their curriculum. The programme enhances employability, promotes outcome-based learning, strengthens industry-academia linkages and facilitates acquisition of industry-relevant skills.
- 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. Kaushal Mahotsavs and Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Melas (PMNAMs) are organised to facilitate the placements and apprenticeship opportunities to the certified candidates.
- xii. The Government has launched PM-SETU (Pradhan Mantri Skilling and Employability Transformation through Upgraded ITIs), a centrally sponsored scheme with an investment of Rs.60,000 crore. The scheme envisages the upgradation of 1,000 Government ITIs across the country in a hub-and-spoke model comprising 200 hub ITIs and 800 spoke ITIs. PM-SETU focuses on improving employability outcomes through industry-led governance, and indirectly supports self-employment and entrepreneurship by enabling learners (including early-stage enterprises and first-time entrepreneurs) to acquire industry-relevant skills, gain exposure to real work environments, and access career guidance, placement support, and self-employment support through strengthened institutional systems and industry linkages.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3524 ANSWERED ON 10.08.2026 REGARDING 'RURAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN TAMIL NADU'

District-wise details of number of training centres, candidates enrolled, trained and certified in Tamil Nadu during the last three years and the current year (up to 30.06.2026)

(i) PMKVY :

Name of District	No. of Training Centres (STT + SP)	Total candidates enrolled	Total candidates trained	Total candidates certified
Ariyalur	6	2,227	2,459	2,302
Chengalpattu	8	1,761	1,639	830
Chennai	36	7,131	7,251	3,998
Coimbatore	42	11,618	10,038	6,609
Cuddalore	21	6,022	5,463	3,704
Dharmapuri	17	3,496	3,396	2,503
Dindigul	26	4,449	4,372	2,625
Erode	20	6,212	5,545	3,765
Kallakurichi	4	553	526	399
Kancheepuram	16	5,666	5,540	4,201
Kanniyakumari	18	3,230	2,916	1,925
Karur	4	2,404	1,931	1,614
Krishnagiri	10	4,157	3,714	2,667
Madurai	23	4,892	4,420	3,313
Nagapattinam	15	5,904	5,326	4,188
Namakkal	20	6,046	5,328	3,932
Perambalur	10	3,017	3,147	2,869
Pudukkottai	10	2,322	1,914	1,407
Ramanathapuram	11	1,173	1,118	713
Ranipet	3	2,422	2,167	1,135
Salem	21	3,143	2,591	2,123
Sivaganga	14	1,865	1,761	1,048
Tenkasi	5	842	797	523
Thanjavur	14	5,308	4,937	4,151
The Nilgiris	6	5,001	4,086	3,654
Theni	10	1,334	1,181	865
Thiruvallur	21	7,684	7,683	5,926
Thiruvarur	9	2,600	2,517	2,105
Thoothukkudi	5	1,282	1,161	1,014
Tiruchirappalli	26	8,924	7,612	6,381
Tirunelveli	16	3,427	3,320	2,517
Tirupathur	5	1,698	1,613	1,168
Tiruppur	7	1,031	816	645
Tiruvannamalai	12	7,031	6,483	5,528
Vellore	17	6,230	5,586	4,296
Viluppuram	7	2,492	2,113	1,511
Virudhunagar	15	1,989	2,181	1,693

(ii) **JSS:**

Name of District	No. of Training Centres	Total candidates enrolled	Total candidates trained	Total candidates certified
Chennai	1	4,121	3,896	3,895
Kancheepuram	1	5,576	5,276	5,251
Madurai	1	5,760	5,374	5,302
Nagapattinam	1	4,520	4,520	4,500
Namakkal	1	5,960	5,393	5,384
Sivaganga	1	5,960	5,394	5,257
Thiruvarur	1	6,001	5,392	5,366
Tiruchirappalli	1	5,440	5,080	5,077
Virudhunagar	1	5,841	5,397	5,393

(iii) **NAPS:**

Name of District	No. of Establishments	Total candidates engaged	Total candidates certified
Ariyalur	15	262	226
Chengalpattu	168	22,903	450
Chennai	684	93,984	8,005
Coimbatore	486	35,430	2,763
Cuddalore	56	4,223	2,771
Dharmapuri	35	471	196
Dindigul	62	2,278	220
Erode	87	4,787	816
Kallakurichi	13	74	74
Kancheepuram	505	1,14,521	2,663
Kanniyakumari	50	892	431
Karur	36	794	497
Krishnagiri	224	29,325	4,890
Madurai	180	5,582	778
Mayiladuthurai	5	82	56
Nagapattinam	31	178	177
Namakkal	28	219	168
Perambalur	18	3,276	161
Pudukkottai	38	3,555	429
Ramanathapuram	24	241	96
Ranipet	42	5,009	854
Salem	94	1,964	1,072
Sivaganga	29	386	327
Tenkasi	17	252	7
Thanjavur	48	654	359
The Nilgiris	34	320	200
Theni	38	289	133
Thiruvallur	236	25,601	1,740

Thiruvarur	19	70	14
Thoothukkudi	53	573	448
Tiruchirappalli	98	8,739	3,209
Tirunelveli	67	3,425	594
Tirupathur	23	478	56
Tiruppur	105	2,047	196
Tiruvannamalai	34	1,996	295
Vellore	83	2,192	469
Viluppuram	41	1,293	495
Virudhunagar	41	1,357	212

(iv) **CTS/ITIs:**

Name of District	No. of Training Centres (ITIs)	Total candidates enrolled	Total candidates trained/assessed	Total candidates certified
Ariyalur	4	2265	815	779
Chengalpattu	10	2458	1017	931
Chennai	12	5320	1982	1635
Coimbatore	14	3969	1580	1417
Cuddalore	22	7364	3433	3013
Dharmapuri	2	1169	387	382
Dindigul	9	3173	1370	1070
Erode	13	2700	993	775
Kallakurichi	10	2930	1199	1073
Kancheepuram	8	1191	518	439
Kanniyakumari	13	2846	1215	1053
Karur	7	926	513	489
Krishnagiri	5	1775	659	635
Madurai	9	4882	2000	1872
Mayiladuthurai	7	1230	725	496
Nagapattinam	7	2902	1206	920
Namakkal	9	1503	446	346
Perambalur	6	1344	512	463
Pudukkottai	13	3289	1351	1016
Ramanathapuram	7	2809	854	775
Ranipet	11	2722	1099	1032
Salem	15	5098	1722	1575
Sivaganga	7	1570	498	441
Tenkasi	13	2967	1192	941
Thanjavur	15	5105	2238	1605
The Nilgiris	6	1586	451	403
Theni	8	3407	1261	1040
Thiruvallur	16	3821	1625	1341
Thiruvarur	10	2128	867	593
Thoothukkudi	16	3840	1351	1187
Tiruchirappalli	22	6495	3036	2531
Tirunelveli	12	3425	1339	1111

Tirupathur	5	1166	425	347
Tiruppur	8	2901	797	743
Tiruvannamalai	24	4885	2828	2510
Vellore	11	2470	1261	1121
Viluppuram	21	2525	1309	1161
Virudhunagar	8	3556	1283	1134
