

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 2993**  
ANSWERED ON – 26/03/2025

**RESTRUCTURING OF THE SKILL INDIA PROGRAMME**

2993 # DR. MEDHA VISHRAM KULKARNI:

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

- (a) the major amendments made for restructuring and continuation of the Skill India Programme;
- (b) the number of youth who have been provided skill training so far and the names of the State that have benefitted the most;
- (c) whether Government proposes to add advanced and modern technical skills under this scheme keeping in view the demand of new industries; and
- (d) whether Government is adopting any new strategy to track employment data of youth trained under the Skill India Programme and enhance their placement rate?

**ANSWER**

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) The Union Cabinet has approved the continuation and restructuring of the Central Sector Scheme 'Skill India Programme (SIP)' till 2026 with an overall outlay of Rs.8,800 crore from the period 2022-23 to 2025-26. The Scheme includes three components (i) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana 4.0 (PMKVY 4.0), (ii) Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (PM-NAPS), and (iii) Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme. The continuation and restructuring of the SIP underscore the Government's commitment to build a skilled, future-ready workforce by integrating demand-driven, technology-enabled, and industry-aligned training across the country. The key changes made in the restructured SIP are given below:

- i. Demand driven skilling responding to national priorities and industry requirements contributing through skill gap studies and curriculum design, trainers, training infrastructure have been introduced.
- ii. Integration of On-the-Job Training (OJT) within short-term skilling programs, ensuring that trainees gain real-world exposure and industry experience;
- iii. Leveraging of existing infrastructure through cross utilization of the facilities and infrastructure available in Educational Institutions, Institutes of National Importance, Schools, Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), Central and State Government Institutes, and Industries;
- iv. Under PMKVY 4.0, a whole-of-government approach has been adopted to drive inter-ministerial convergence, ensuring the seamless execution of skilling initiatives across sectors;

- v. Supports education-to-work transition from apprenticeship to formal employment, emphasizing industry-specific roles and through real life exposure to the world of work;
- vi. Sharing of 25% of the stipend payment upto a maximum of Rs. 1,500 per month per apprentice through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) during the training period;
- vii. Encourages apprenticeship opportunities in prevailing manufacturing including emerging fields such as AI, robotics, blockchain, green energy, and Industry 4.0 technologies;
- viii. The scheme JSS caters to local needs and empowers them for self-reliance by offering technical skills along with life skills and access to entrepreneurial opportunities, particularly in aspirational districts and difficult regions.
- ix. Candidate-centric approach covering pre-registration, counseling, financial contribution, flexible training delivery models, through Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) platform;
- x. Improved training lifecycle management, Aadhaar authenticated enrolment and biometric attendance. Training allowed only through certified trainers and assessment through certified assessors;

(b) The State/UT-wise number of candidates benefitted under the SIP, since 2022-23, as on 28.02.2025, is given at **Annexure**.

(c) Under SIP, in PMKVY 4.0, to keep pace with evolving industry demands and advent of new age technology, 400+ new courses on AI, 5G technology, Cyber security, Green Hydrogen, Drone Technology, have been introduced, focusing on emerging technologies and future skills. PMKVY 4.0 identifies priority sectors that align with India's economic goals and emerging global trends. These include Digital Technologies (AI, IoT, Data Science), Green Energy (Solar, EVs, Sustainable Infrastructure), Healthcare (Medical Devices, Geriatric Care), Agriculture (Precision Farming, Organic Cultivation), Financial Services (Digital Banking), and E-Commerce (Retail, Logistics & Supply Chain Management). Under PM-NAPS, apprenticeship training is being offered in prevailing manufacturing including emerging fields such as Data Scientist, Business Intelligence Analyst, IoT Software Analyst, Machine Learning Engineer, and Mechanic EV. Under JSS, skill courses are aligned with the One District One Product (ODOP) and local needs of the respective district.

(d) Under SIP, in PMKVY 4.0, the focus is to empower our trained candidates to choose their varied career path and they are suitably oriented for the same. However, to enable the opportunities for employments, Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) platform has been launched to integrate skilling, education, employment, and entrepreneurship ecosystems. Details of the trained candidates are available on SIDH portal for connecting with potential employers. On-Job-Training (OJT) has been made an inherent component of the PMKVY. Further, under PMKVY 4.0, post certification tracking of candidates for a period of one year is included. To ensure active interaction between establishments/employers and candidates, Rozgar Melas and Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Melas (PMNAM) are organized across the country. Under JSS, Livelihood Cell has been set up to orient the candidates for entrepreneurship and livelihood promotion.

**ANNEXURE REFERS TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2993 TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.03.2025**

**State/UT-wise number of candidates benefitted under the SIP, since 2022-23, as on 28.02.2025.**

S. No.	State/UT	Candidates trained/ oriented under PMKVY 4.0	Candidates trained under JSS	Apprentices engaged under NAPS
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	1,557	4,540	222
2	Andhra Pradesh	69,192	35,249	57,391
3	Arunachal Pradesh	13,638	-	171
4	Assam	1,12,937	27,379	23,362
5	Bihar	1,21,393	1,20,434	16,104
6	Chandigarh	878	4,750	3,516
7	Chhattisgarh	24,525	74,800	15,241
8	Delhi	22,966	17,453	52,046
9	Goa	419	5,240	27,169
10	Gujarat	59,358	45,888	2,42,409
11	Haryana	1,00,609	19,587	1,91,390
12	Himachal Pradesh	23,614	56,496	25,542
13	Jammu And Kashmir	1,12,460	1,940	2,754
14	Jharkhand	37,905	62,055	30,074
15	Karnataka	74,275	66,861	2,21,714
16	Kerala	18,888	51,492	38,442
17	Ladakh	757	812	141
18	Lakshadweep	120	3,713	22
19	Madhya Pradesh	2,85,381	1,56,009	68,271
20	Maharashtra	1,06,399	1,11,193	7,04,868
21	Manipur	23,532	21,494	234
22	Meghalaya	10,024	3,840	649
23	Mizoram	10,023	4,509	158
24	Nagaland	10,350	5,050	56
25	Odisha	47,283	1,56,273	29,740
26	Puducherry	4,099	-	7,656
27	Punjab	1,15,938	9,318	44,378
28	Rajasthan	2,98,297	46,324	54,023
29	Sikkim	5,659	-	895
30	Tamil Nadu	1,18,643	43,104	2,66,157
31	Telangana	37,801	34,046	1,00,260
32	The Dadar and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	1,708	7,794	7,206
33	Tripura	19,099	11,177	1,178
34	Uttar Pradesh	5,18,158	2,57,415	2,01,814
35	Uttarakhand	46,311	44,679	58,678
36	West Bengal	60,868	37,218	77,131

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