SKILL GAPS IN HIGH GROWTH SECTORS

1235   DR. VIKRAMJIT SINGH SAHNEY:

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

(a)   whether Government has examined the National Skill Gap Study for High Growth Sectors which identifies significant shortages in sectors such as automotive, electronics, textiles and logistics;

(b)   whether Ministry is planning to introduce new training programmes and apprenticeships to fill these gaps, if so, details thereof;

(c)   whether sector-specific skilling initiatives have been rolled-out in Punjab to take advantage of its bicycle, sports-goods, textile and agro-processing clusters;

(d)   if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor; and

(e)   details of youth trained and who got placements in Punjab in last five years under various sector skill councils, year-wise, training center-wise, sector-wise?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a):   MSDE's SANKALP (Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion)-supported National Skill Gap Study by the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) provides a standardized, data-driven framework to assess skill gaps across seven high-growth sectors, enabling the Ministry to align skilling initiatives with industry demand and future workforce needs. Additionally, District Skill Committees (DSCs) across all States/UTs formulate District Skill Development Plans (DSDPs) to support decentralized, grassroots-level skill planning by identifying local employment opportunities, skilling demand, and available training infrastructure. Government skill programmes are then designed to bridge these identified skill gaps across sectors. The Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), led by industry experts, regularly conduct skill gap studies to assess sector-wise skill needs and set competency standards, which guide government interventions to align the workforce with industry requirements.

(b) to (d):   Under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Short-Term Training (STT) with embedded On-the-Job Training (OJT) and up-skilling and re-skilling through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) are being implemented to equip youth with industry-relevant skills. PMKVY 4.0 also includes training programmes in emerging and new-age job roles. Under PMKVY, as on 31.10.2025, a total of 5,63,591 candidates have been trained/oriented across more than 30 sectors including 1623 in Sports, 4673 in Textiles & Handloom, and 6521 in Food Processing.

Apprenticeship training is implemented under the Apprentices Act, 1961 through NAPS-2, under which establishments engage apprentices based on available capacity, and the Government provides partial stipend support of up to 25% (capped at ₹1,500 per month) via Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT).

The On-the-Job Training (OJT) offered during apprenticeships enhances industry readiness of apprentices, giving employers access to a pool of trained candidates to choose from as per organizational needs, while retaining full flexibility on post-training hiring. Apprenticeship training are currently available in over 750 optional trades and 266 designated trades, covering 191 job roles under both trades across sectors such as automotive, electronics, textiles, and logistics.

Under DGT, 169 NSQF-compliant training courses including automotive, electronics, textiles and logistics are delivered through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs) including those in Punjab. Training is provided for duration of six months, one year and two years to prepare trainees for employment as semi-skilled and skilled workers.

(e)   The details of youth trained in Punjab in last five years under various schemes of MSDE is given at **Annexure-I.** Further, among the schemes of MSDE, placements were specifically tracked only in the Short Term Training (STT) component of PMKVY in the first three versions i.e., PMKVY 1.0, PMKVY 2.0 and PMKVY 3.0 of the scheme implemented from FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22. Under PMKVY 4.0, the focus was to empower 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 (SIDH) also gives this opportunity.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1235 ANSWERED ON 10.12.2025 REGARDING 'SKILL GAPS IN HIGH GROWTH SECTORS'

ANNEXURE-I

A. Sector-Wise Total number of candidates trained under PMKVY in Punjab

Sectors	Candidates Trained (since FY 2020-21 till 31st October,2025)
Aerospace and Aviation	30
Agriculture	4,965
Apparel	21,134
Automotive	6,228
Beauty and Wellness	21,724
BFSI	523
Capital Goods	2,808
Construction	1,372
Directorate General Training	1,245
Domestic Workers	798
Electronics and Hardware	33,591
Food Processing	4,439
Furniture and Fittings	2,558
Gems and Jewellery	107
Green Jobs	1,334
Handicrafts and Carpet	15,186
Healthcare	12,156
Hydrocarbon	5,748
IASC	493
Infrastructure Equipment	107
Iron and Steel	80
IT-ITeS	12,624
Leather	303
Life Sciences	1,309
Logistics	4,517
Management	7,837
Media and Entertainment	21,545
Paints And Coatings	23
Persons with Disability	290
Plumbing	2,570
Power	1,035
Retail	2,825
Rubber	1,186
Sports	237
Telecom	10,277
Textiles And Handlooms	412
Tourism & Hospitality	7,995

B. Sector-Wise Total number of apprentices engaged under NAPS in Punjab

Sectors	Apprentices engaged(since FY 2020-21 till 31st October, 2025)
Aerospace & Aviation	9
Agriculture	687
Agriculture and Allied Services	8
Apparel	176
Apparel Made-ups & Home Furnishing	807
Automobile	2,836

Automotive	10,085
Banking, Financial Services & Insurance (BFSI)	1,241
Beauty & Wellness	37
Capital Goods	1,542
Chemical	180
Construction	837
Domestic Workers	135
Electrical (Including New and Renewable Energy)	5,110
Electronics	1,314
Fabrication	834
Food Processing	1,126
Food Processing and Preservation	23
Furniture & Fittings	1,036
Gem & Jewellery	2
Green Jobs	6
Healthcare	1,187
Healthcare and Wellness	406
Hydrocarbon	35
Industrial Automation and Instrumentation	104
Iron & Steel	390
IT-ITeS	10,164
Leather	44
Life Sciences	1,318
Logistics	1,368
Management & Entrepreneurship and Professional Skills	1,549
Media & Entertainment	28
Mining	2
Paints & Coatings	69
Plumbing	9
Power	3,774
Production and Manufacturing	3,427
Retail	4,155
Retails and Logistics	85
Rubber	1,084
Services including Repair and Maintenance	529
Sports, Physical Education, Fitness & Leisure	4
Telecom	7,596
Textile	6,817
Tourism & Hospitality	1,833

C. Sector-Wise Total number of candidates trained under JSS in Punjab

Sector details	Candidates Trained (since FY 2020-21 till 31st October,2025)
Agriculture	0
Apparel	200
Apparel. Made-Ups & Home Furnishing	3,410
Apparels	1,320
Automotive	139

Batik and Tye & Dye	704
Beauty & Wellness	4,758
Beauty Culture & Healthcare	1,175
Capital Goods & Manufacturing	260
Computer Applications	36
Domestic Worker	779
Domestic Workers	140
Dress Making. Designing & Embroidery	1,365
Electrical Technician	120
Electronics & Hardware	960
Fashion Designing	976
Food Processing	780
Furniture & Fittings	60
Handicrafts	640
Handicrafts & Carpets	2,916
Handicrafts and Carpet	40
Healthcare	330
Helpers for Hospitals and Nursing Homes	287
IT-ITES	140
Leather	40
Plumbing	120
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanism	63
Welding and Fabrication	95

D. Sector-Wise Total number of candidates enrolled under CTS in Punjab

Sectors	Candidates enrolled (since session 2020-21 to 2024-25)
Apparel	30477
Automotive	26040
Beauty & Wellness	10809
Capital Goods & Manufacturing	37919
Chemicals & Petrochemicals	69
Construction	2880
Electronics And Hardware	3242
Food Industry	1736
Healthcare	1999
IT & ITES	28434
Office Administration And Facility Management	2473
Plumbing	18788
Power	38329
Textile And Handloom	108
Tourism And Hospitality	1965
Wood and Carpentry	6138

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