

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1392
ANSWERED ON 11.02.2026

MISMATCH BETWEEN TRAINING CONTENT AND LOCAL LABOUR MARKET DEMAND

1392. SHRI RAGHAV CHADHA:

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

- (a) whether any review relating to skill training curricula and local or regional labour market requirements has been conducted by Government in recent past and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of training courses that have been reviewed, updated or revised based on such assessments, State-wise and year-wise;
- (c) what steps are being taken by Government to incorporate inputs from local industry, employers and sector skill councils in the design and revision of training curricula; and
- (d) the measures adopted by Government to identify and map district-level and regional skill demand, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (d) : 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 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. The SIM aims at enabling the youth of India to get future-ready, equipped with industry-relevant skills.

The review of vocational qualifications and curricula is a continuous and systematic process overseen by National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET) to ensure their relevance to evolving industry needs and labour market trends. These reviews are conducted through the National Skills Qualification Committee (NSQC), which evaluates qualifications for alignment with the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF).

So far, 9,026 qualifications have been approved based on industry requirements, of which 2,599 qualifications are active, and 6,427 qualifications have been archived. While these qualifications are nationally recognized and not uniquely mapped to specific States, the National Qualification Register (NQR) serves as the central repository for these updated standards. The details of approved qualifications along with the approval date, Sector, Awarding Body, NSQF level, etc may be seen at the NQR website- www.nqr.gov.in.

The National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) is a competency-based framework designed to meet the skilled workforce and manpower requirements of the industry and various sectors of economy. NSQF is implemented with participation of the industry/ sectors and employers which is a critical prerequisite for its success based on the market demand and evidence of need determined through skill gap analysis

and other studies. The qualifications are developed and submitted by the awarding bodies who have extensive industry linkages and engage with industries for development of these qualifications.

NSQF aligned qualifications are designed, developed, delivered, assessed and certified in close consultation with industry and employers which is established and reviewed during NSQF alignment through the following activities:

- a. Stakeholders' consultations conducted during design and development and approval of qualification.
- b. Industry validation of the qualification to establish its need and relevance.
- c. Allowing the relevant experts from the industry/ sectors to review the technical correctness of the qualification.

Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) have undertaken skill gap studies across sectors since 2019, providing demand–supply assessments and manpower projections. Further, the Government, through District Skill Committees (DSCs) also undertakes periodic skill gap studies at district level that analyze sector-wise demand in manufacturing, logistics, construction, services and other industries, and are used by Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) to prioritize job roles and training interventions in the particular region.
