

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3795**  
ANSWERED ON 25.03.2026

**IMPLEMENTATION OF PRADHAN MANTRI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA**

3795. SMT. JEBI MATHER HISHAM:

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

- (a) year-wise details of total expenditure under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) during last five years, including central assistance and utilisation;
- (b) State-wise/UT-wise data for the last five years on candidates trained, certified and those who received the ₹500 Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) under the scheme;
- (c) whether all eligible candidates have received DBT benefits under PMKVY, the number of pending cases and the expected timeline for completion;
- (d) whether Government has conducted district or sector-level skill gap assessments to guide training programmes under PMKVY; and
- (e) details of mechanisms to track employment outcomes of candidates trained under PMKVY?

**ANSWER**

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) Under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), the expenditure is completely borne by the Central Government with no financial share from State Government. So far, PMKVY has been implemented in three phases i.e., PMKVY 1.0 (2015-16), PMKVY 2.0 (2016-20) and PMKVY 3.0 (2020-22) and currently, PMKVY 4.0 (2022-26) is being implemented.

Under PMKVY 2.0 and 3.0, there were two components: Centrally Sponsored Centrally Managed (CSCM) component implemented through National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and Centrally Sponsored State Managed (CSSM) component implemented through States/State Skill Development Missions (SSDM). The details of fund allocation in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 and the expenditure in these years are as under:

Financial Year	Revised Estimate (RE)	Expenditure		
		CSCM	CSSM*	Total (CSCM +CSSM)
2020-21	1,534.39	227.22	1,027.79	1,255.01
2021-22	1,438.00	168.16	475.61	643.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,972.39</b>	<b>395.38</b>	<b>1,503.41</b>	<b>1,898.79</b>

[Amount in Cr.]

\*The Utilization Certificates for the funds released under CSSM component are still pending from few states.

The details of fund allocation and its utilization under PMKVY 4.0 are as under:

FY	Revised Estimates (RE)	Expenditure
2022-23	739.26	233.26
2023-24	920.00	510.52
2024-25	1,538.00	1,538.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,197.26</b>	<b>2,281.78</b>

[Amount in Cr.]

(b) & (c) The State/UT-wise details of trained and certified candidates under PMKVY, as on 31.12.2025, in last five Financial Years (FYs) is given at **Annexure**. Further, under PMKVY 4.0, which is being implemented since 2022, the provision of reward money of Rs. 500/- (through DBT) to candidates on successful certification has been discontinued. In earlier phases of PMKVY i.e., PMKVY 2.0 and 3.0, out of 95.91 lakh candidates, 61.14 lakh candidates were paid through DBT. One of the major reasons for unsuccessful DBT transfers was the non-seeding of candidates' bank accounts with Aadhaar.

To address cases of unsuccessful transactions, the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), the implementing agency of PMKVY, published a list of unawarded candidates on the PMKVY official website, along with remarks to help stakeholders rectify the relevant details. Subsequently, DBT transactions for approximately 16 lakh candidates under PMKVY 2.0 and approximately 3 lakh candidates under PMKVY 3.0, whose earlier payments had failed, were reattempted and successfully processed through the Aadhaar Bridge Payment System (ABPS).

(d) PMKVY 4.0 is a demand-driven skilling scheme designed to respond to national priorities and industry requirements, with training delivered on the basis of assessed local demand and emerging sectors. Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), mandated under the National Policy on Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (2015), actively engage with industries to identify skill gaps through regular consultations and studies. Based on these consultations and studies, competency standards and qualifications are developed for high-demand job roles. All training courses offered under PMKVY are developed based on industry consultation and skill gap surveys. In addition, District Skill Committees (DSCs) are also mandated to formulate District Skill Development Plans (DSDPs) for promoting decentralized planning and implementation at the grassroots, identifying sectors with employment opportunities as well as the associated demand for skilling in the district, and for mapping the available facilities for Skill Training.

(e) Under PMKVY, placements were tracked in the STT component in the first three versions of the scheme, i.e., PMKVY 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0. Under PMKVY 4.0, which is under implementation since 2022, the focus is to empower trained candidates to choose varied career paths, either self-employment or wage employment, and they are suitably oriented for the same through On-the-Job Training (OJT) embedded industry-relevant skill courses.

To monitor the effectiveness of the skill training provided under PMKVY, the Ministry has launched Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH), a unified platform that integrates skilling, education, employment, and entrepreneurship ecosystems. The whole training life cycle of candidates and their tracking (from enrolment to post certification follow-up), details of trainers and assessors, accreditation and affiliation of training provider and training centre is captured and monitored through the SIDH. In addition, details of the trained candidates are available on SIDH portal for connecting with potential employers. Furthermore, candidate feedback is being captured throughout the training lifecycle through the Central Communication Layer (CCL), ensuring continuous improvement in training delivery.

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (B) & (C) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3795 ANSWERED ON 25.03.2026**

**The State/UT-wise number of candidates trained and certified under PMKVY, as on 31.12.2025, in last five FYs i.e., from 2020-21 to 2024-25:**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Trained / Oriented</b>	<b>Certified</b>
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,944	2,795
2	Andhra Pradesh	1,53,321	1,46,602
3	Arunachal Pradesh	75,748	57,362
4	Assam	5,09,086	3,93,805
5	Bihar	2,79,739	2,37,611
6	Chandigarh	6,165	5,882
7	Chhattisgarh	54,839	39,976
8	Delhi	1,00,311	1,01,294
9	Goa	2,908	3,164
10	Gujarat	1,49,730	1,33,783
11	Haryana	1,85,226	1,68,995
12	Himachal Pradesh	52,564	48,729
13	Jammu and Kashmir	2,02,070	1,95,492
14	Jharkhand	93,817	1,13,760
15	Karnataka	1,67,140	1,35,414
16	Kerala	68,999	62,239
17	Ladakh	1,915	1,453
18	Lakshadweep	330	131
19	Madhya Pradesh	4,58,162	3,42,745
20	Maharashtra	3,13,781	3,70,238
21	Manipur	65,787	51,983
22	Meghalaya	32,860	24,164
23	Mizoram	27,834	16,929
24	Nagaland	31,515	22,871
25	Odisha	1,41,277	1,42,445
26	Puducherry	10,204	8,280
27	Punjab	2,01,696	1,65,133
28	Rajasthan	4,49,285	4,75,358
29	Sikkim	11,013	6,360
30	Tamil Nadu	2,29,712	2,31,370
31	Telangana	92,724	93,014
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	2,213	2,370
33	Tripura	72,125	61,095
34	Uttar Pradesh	8,69,143	8,03,392
35	Uttarakhand	89,909	75,955
36	West Bengal	1,59,175	1,55,623
	<b>Total</b>	<b>53,66,267</b>	<b>48,97,812</b>

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