

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1244
ANSWERED ON 29.07.2026

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND SKILL INDIA INITIATIVES

1244 SMT. RANJEET RANJAN:

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

- (a) the year-wise and State-wise/UT-wise number of candidates trained and placed under Artificial Intelligence and other emerging technology-related skilling programmes since 2019;
- (b) whether Government has conducted any assessment regarding the gap between industry demand and employability of candidates trained under Skill India initiatives, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the details of measures taken to reduce the employability gap of candidates trained under Skill India initiatives?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (c): 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 Shikshan 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 youth of India to get future-ready, equipped with industry-relevant skills.

PMKVY 4.0 implemented since FY 2022-23 gives special emphasis on future skills and emerging technologies, including Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning, Robotics, Cloud Computing, Internet of Things (IoT), Data Analytics, Cyber Security and Green Technologies, to prepare youth for new and emerging job roles.

The Directorate General of Training (DGT), under the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), has developed 170 NSQF-compliant courses, including 32 new-age/Future Skills courses under the Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS), in emerging areas such as Artificial Intelligence, Industrial Robotics, Cyber Security, and Green skills etc. These courses are designed to equip youth across the country with industry-relevant skills in emerging technologies, enhance their employability, and meet the evolving demand for skilled manpower across various sectors. These courses are delivered through a nationwide network of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs).

The number of candidates trained under Artificial Intelligence and other emerging technology related skilling programmes, year and State/UT-wise is at **Annexure**.

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 a total of 1.11 Crore candidates were certified, out of which 24.38 lakhs were reported placed under the STT 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.

An independent third-party impact evaluation of the PMKVY 4.0 has been conducted by the Arun Jaitley National Institute of Financial Management (AJNIFM), an autonomous Institution of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. As per the report, PMKVY training has contributed to a measurable shift in

employment outcomes for STT candidates. The combined share of employed and self-employed STT respondents increased from 26.6% prior to training to 45.4% after PMKVY training, reflecting an 18.8 percentage point increase. Income-related outcomes also show positive movement, with 41.4% of STT candidates and 48.9% of RPL candidates reporting an increase in income following training and certification. Overall, PMKVY 4.0 has significantly expanded access to formal skill training and certification and has generated measurable improvements in skill confidence, employment participation, and income outcomes for a substantial proportion of beneficiaries.

Skill Gap studies are conducted from time to time to assess the industry demand and the employability of the candidates trained under various skill India initiatives in various sectors. Such studies guide the interventions of the Government aimed at preparing the workforce as per the industry needs. Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) have undertaken skill gap studies across sectors such as Electronics, Logistics, Advance Manufacturing, etc. providing demand–supply assessments and manpower projections.

Further, to synergize initiatives of skill development in the country and to fulfil the regional skill requirements, the schemes of MSDE focus on implementation of training interventions with participation of States and Districts through State Skill Development Mission (SSDMs) and District Skill Committees (DSCs). DSCs identify sectors with employment opportunities as well as the associated demand for skilling in the district, and map the available facilities for Skill Training. Skill Development Programmes of the Government are designed and implemented to bridge identified skill gaps across sectors.

To reduce employability gap of candidates trained under skill development programs, the following specific steps have been taken by 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. Kaushal Melas and Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Melas (PMNAMs) are organised to facilitate the placements and apprenticeship opportunities to the certified candidates.
- x. 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 (c) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1244 ANSWERED ON 29.07.2026 REGARDING 'ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND SKILL INDIA INITIATIVE'

Number of candidates trained under Artificial Intelligence and other emerging technology since 2019, year and State -UT- Wise

(i) PMKVY 4.0:

State(s)/UT(s)	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27 (up to 30.06.2026)
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	30	-
Andhra Pradesh	418	7,569	841	1,308
Arunachal Pradesh	-	1,441	-	49
Assam	685	6,015	189	1,789
Bihar	846	28,590	1,049	341
Chandigarh	19	-	-	70
Chhattisgarh	64	2,922	102	-
Delhi	180	1,432	563	253
Goa	-	-	12	-
Gujarat	465	6,377	327	371
Haryana	275	14,047	1,030	704
Himachal Pradesh	105	3,672	1,813	295
Jammu and Kashmir	1,383	11,854	1,375	281
Jharkhand	525	3,202	-	73
Karnataka	694	24,280	4,259	681
Kerala	194	3,925	142	67
Madhya Pradesh	3,229	67,064	5,260	2,588
Maharashtra	954	15,425	1,659	106
Manipur	30	153	30	100
Meghalaya	30	525	52	130
Mizoram	244	763	90	136
Nagaland	72	454	50	115
Odisha	407	4,729	371	40
Puducherry	-	475	272	486
Punjab	630	22,290	3,356	12,296
Rajasthan	1,106	84,144	2,707	329
Sikkim	39	603	-	50
Tamil Nadu	2,717	22,645	7,086	280
Telangana	1,016	10,646	3,831	1,257
The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	-	309	75	54
Tripura	13	1,370	933	645
Uttar Pradesh	2,079	88,868	6,672	5,563
Uttarakhand	351	7,697	616	146
West Bengal	771	4,855	301	805

(ii) CTS/ITIs:

State/UT Name	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	5	8	5	24	41	40
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Assam	0	0	0	20	112	70	99
Bihar	32	111	17	143	209	434	491
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	24	24	68

Chhattisgarh	11	54	41	78	75	98	119
Delhi	16	0	14	0	23	175	269
Goa	0	12	18	19	23	44	58
Gujarat	28	156	121	117	170	226	304
Haryana	186	98	55	85	125	82	86
Himachal Pradesh	64	131	62	174	139	168	116
Jammu and Kashmir	24	24	46	47	48	170	202
Jharkhand	8	19	46	34	391	368	587
Karnataka	35	21	3282	5552	5956	4052	5826
Kerala	224	162	171	163	249	269	318
Ladakh	0	0	10	19	20	16	18
Madhya Pradesh	13	1	4	0	118	219	431
Maharashtra	195	145	210	322	650	785	3113
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	12	29
Odisha	134	243	216	735	1323	1385	1876
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Punjab	7	0	0	0	27	27	133
Rajasthan	82	33	67	82	194	329	385
Tamil Nadu	175	189	235	470	7470	6047	7082
Telangana	64	8	36	134	566	3134	11629
The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	14	6	1
Tripura	0	25	0	31	0	24	0
Uttar Pradesh	239	152	156	172	398	6048	8139
Uttarakhand	54	12	25	33	33	31	156
West Bengal	163	94	178	176	785	607	690
