

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 437
ANSWERED ON 22/07/2026

PROGRESS OF PMKVY

437. SHRI RAJIB BHATTACHARJEE:
DR. KAVITA PATIDAR:
SHRI RAMRAO SAKHARAM WADKUTE:
SHRI KESRIDEVSINH JHALA:
SHRI RYAGA KRISHNAIAH:
SHRI LAHAR SINGH SIROYA:
SHRI MAYANKKUMAR NAYAK:
SHRI MITHLESH KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether Government has taken steps to expand the skill development ecosystem in the country during the last five years;
- (b) whether Government has reviewed the progress of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY);
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether PMKVY 4.0 has introduced any measure for improving quality and transparency in skill training; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a): 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 Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Craftsmen 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.

In order to expand the skill development ecosystem in the country, ensure active engagement of the industry and to expand access to the skill training, MSDE has inter-alia taken the following steps:

- 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. NCVET recognises the industry bodies as the Awarding Bodies (ABs) and/or Assessment Agencies (AAs).
- The Awarding Bodies 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. NCVET has approved 10209 qualifications as per the industry requirements, out of which 2975 qualifications are valid and active, and 7234 qualifications are archived.
- Under various schemes of MSDE, the training centres with requisite quality have been set-up or engaged for delivering the short-term and long term training. 13633 training centres have been set-up or engaged under PMKVY up to 30.06.2026 and 294 training centres have been set up under JSS Scheme. Also, there are 13856 ITIs and 33 NSTIs under the aegis of Directorate General of Training (DGT) spread across the country.
- Also, to enhance the overall quality and relevance of vocational training in the country, Pradhan Mantri Skilling and Employability Transformation through Upgraded ITIs (PM SETU) scheme has been launched. The scheme *inter-alia* aims to upgrade 1,000 Government ITIs (200 Hub ITIs and 800 Spoke ITIs) in a Hub and Spoke model, wherein upgradation includes smart classrooms, modern labs, digital content, and new courses aligned to industry needs. It also aims to augment capacity of five NSTIs located in Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kanpur, and Ludhiana, including setting-up sector-specific National Centres of Excellence for skilling, with focus on advanced training of trainers with global partnership.
- DGT is implementing Flexi MoU Scheme and Dual System of Training (DST) in collaboration with industries to provide training to ITI students in real industrial environment.
- DGT has signed MoU with IT Tech and other companies like IBM, Microsoft, Autodesk, AWS, Shell, 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 and green technologies.
- Two (02) Indian Institute of Skills (IIS) have been established at Ahmedabad and Mumbai, in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode, with an aim to align industry-ready workforce to emerging economic opportunities.
- 36 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), led by industry leaders in the respective sectors, have been set up which are mandated to identify the skill development needs of respective sectors as well as to determine skill competency standards.

- Further, Kaushal Mahotsavs and Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Melas (PMNAMs) have been organized by the Ministry to facilitate the placements opportunities to the certified candidates across the country.
- MSDE has launched Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH), a unified platform that integrates skilling, education, employment, and entrepreneurship ecosystems to provide a life-long array of services. Through Skill India Digital Hub, candidates can have access to skill training, jobs and apprenticeship opportunities. The details of the trained candidates are available on SIDH portal for connecting with potential employers.

(b) & (c): The Government undertakes periodic reviews of skilling initiatives under the Skill India Mission, assessing enrolment, certification, placement, self-employment outcomes and employer feedback to gauge their effectiveness in strengthening employability and future skills. These reviews support continuous curriculum updates, industry collaboration and improvements in implementation modalities, ensuring that skilling programmes remain aligned with evolving technology trends and labour-market requirements. The effectiveness of broader skill development schemes is also evaluated through MIS-based monitoring, third-party assessments and beneficiary feedback.

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

(d) & (e): PMKVY 4.0 provides structured pathways for career progression, employability and employment generation. The scheme adopts a robust monitoring framework, accredited and affiliated training centres, standardized assessment and certification processes, and mandatory Training of Trainers (ToT) and Training of Assessors (ToA) programmes to improve training quality. The scheme also incorporates technology-enabled monitoring mechanisms, including Aadhaar/face-authentication-based attendance, integration with digital job platforms and periodic studies and stakeholder consultations to assess skill gaps. These measures enhance transparency, accountability and outcome tracking in the delivery of skill training. Overall, PMKVY 4.0 has evolved into a quality-oriented, technology-enabled and market-connected skilling ecosystem focused on improving training outcomes and workforce readiness.
