

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 438
ANSWERED ON 22/07/2026

REGIONAL INDUSTRY REQUIREMENTS UNDER PMKVY

438. SHRI P. WILSON:

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

- (a) whether Government has taken note of the observations of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour, Textiles and Skill Development that the PMKVY has not adequately aligned skill training with regional industry requirements and local employment opportunities, resulting in poor employability of trained candidates,
- (b) whether Government has completed and published the national, State-wise and district-wise skill gap assessment reports to facilitate demand-driven skilling programmes, if so, the details thereof, and
- (c) whether Government has accepted the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee to align PMKVY with local economic needs, undertake regular skill-gap assessments and strengthen industry participation, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

- (a) The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) has taken cognizance of the various suggestions given by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour, Textiles and Skill Development.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship skill development scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE), Government of India. Launched in 2015, the scheme aims to provide industry-relevant skill training, recognition of prior learning (RPL), and upskilling opportunities to youth across the country. The primary objective of PMKVY is to enhance employability by aligning skill development initiatives with industry requirements, while offering free training and certification to ensure accessibility and standardization. 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. The scheme follows a demand-responsive allocation, where training targets are based on project proposals submitted by the PIAs, evaluated and approved as per scheme guidelines. Targets and funds are allocated on the basis of demand, approved job roles, availability of training infrastructure and implementation readiness.

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. Under PMKVY 4.0 the focus is on empowering trained candidates to choose varied career pathways through industry-relevant skill training and On-the-Job Training (OJT). During the first three versions of PMKVY, around 43% candidates were reported placed,

against the 56.89 lakh certified candidates under Short-Term Training (STT). However, in line with the recommendation of the Parliamentary Standing Committee of Labour, Textile, and Skill Development, the Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) have been encouraged to report the placement data on the Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) portal.

Further, to enable the opportunities for employments, Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) platform has been launched as a one-stop platform that integrates skilling, education, employment, and entrepreneurship ecosystems to provide a lifelong array of services targeting a wide range of stakeholders. Details of the trained candidates are available on SIDH portal for connecting with potential employers. Through SIDH, candidates can have access to jobs and apprenticeship opportunities.

(b) The Ministry adopted a multi-pronged approach to institutionalize long-term skill development through mechanisms such as District Skill Development Plans (DSDPs) and State Skill Development Plans (SSDPs) under Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP) scheme, comprehensive skill gap studies, and continuous stakeholder consultations with Industries, States, and line Ministries/Departments. Awarding Bodies including Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) also play an ongoing role in aligning training content and standards with emerging industry requirements, thereby ensuring that skilling interventions remain demand-driven and responsive to economic needs.

Further, the planning architecture has progressively strengthened over time. Formulation of DSDPs and SSDPs were undertaken under the SANKALP scheme. Post the closure of the scheme, States / UTs have been advised to continue the best practices established under the SANKALP scheme including preparation and annual submission of DSDPs and SSDPs. For FY 2024-25, 746 DSDPs and 28 SSDPs have been prepared and submitted and States / UTs have been requested to continue the process. The DSDP framework uses a structured process of needs assessment, skill mapping, demand aggregation and gap analysis, supported by consultations with District Skill Committees, industry representatives, training institutions and other local stakeholders.

(c) In line with the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour, Textiles and Skill Development, the MSDE focuses on comprehensive skill gap assessments conducted through various channels, including consultations and District Skill Development Plans (DSDPs); stakeholder consultations with other Ministries/ Industries to identify key priority areas, skill-sets required. Efforts were also made to onboard industries as PIAs; regular tracking of the upcoming new investments/ new skill-sets requirements coming in various sectors through various media reports; focus on aligning training as per the Government of India (GoI) priorities e.g. National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM), National Solar Mission (NSM) etc.

In order to strengthen industry participation, the Ministry has collaborated with a wide range of industries to strengthen the implementation of skilling initiatives under PMKVY through strategic partnerships and industry-driven interventions. Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) have been signed with leading employers across sectors, including Air India SATS, Flipkart SCOA, and CMR Greens, to facilitate industry-relevant skill training. Further, more than fifteen leading companies, such as HCL Technologies, IBM, Bajaj Finserv, and Microsoft, have been designated as Awarding Bodies to develop job roles aligned with evolving industry requirements. The Ministry has also promoted industry-linked skilling through dynamic skill gap studies, industry-aligned curriculum design, and training delivered at industry premises, thereby improving placement outcomes. To further strengthen the skilling ecosystem, industry consultation workshops have been organized to deliberate on innovative approaches and the establishment of Centres of Excellence. In addition, On-the-Job Training (OJT) has been integrated into short-term skilling programmes to provide trainees with practical workplace experience and enhance their employability.
