

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2337  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2025**

**SKILL MAPPING OF MIGRANT LABOURERS**

**2337. SHRI VISHALDADA PRAKASHBAPU PATIL:  
SHRI RAVINDRA DATTARAM WAIKAR:  
SHRI NARESH GANPAT MHASKE:  
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:  
SMT. SHAMBHAVI:**

**Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details of the number of migrant workers undergone skill mapping or registered their skills under various programmes, State and year-wise;**
- (b) the details of the percentage of skill-mapped migrant workers placed or linked to employment opportunities through the Government or private platforms;**
- (c) the details of the role of district Skill Committees and local bodies playing in capturing, verifying and utilising migrant skill data and the measures taken by the Government to ensure the integration of skill mapping data with State skill development missions and industry clusters to improve job-matching;**
- (d) the details of the steps taken by the Government to conduct skill mapping of migrant workers, particularly following the reverse migration post peaking COVID-19 pandemic; and**
- (e) whether any impact assessment or third-party evaluation has been conducted on the effectiveness of migrant skill mapping initiatives and if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

**(a) to (e): The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing its flagship scheme Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), since 2015, for imparting skill development**

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**training through Short-Term Training (STT) and up-skilling and re-skilling through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) to youth including migrant workers across the country. The State-wise/UT-wise number of candidates trained under PMKVY during the last financial years (2024-25) is given at Annexure.**

**Placements were tracked under Short Term Training (STT) component of PMKVY in the first three versions of the scheme which is PMKVY 1.0, PMKVY 2.0 and PMKVY 3.0 implemented from FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22. The reported placement rate in STT certified candidates till PMKVY 3.0 was 43%. Under PMKVY 4.0, the focus is to empower our trained candidates to choose their varied career path and they are suitably oriented for the same.**

**The District Skill Committees (DSCs) are mandated with formulating District Skill Development Plans (DSDPs) to promote decentralized planning and implementation at the grassroots. The DSDPs 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.**

**Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) formulated the special programme for the training of Shramiks (migrant labourers) impacted from COVID-19 under its flagship scheme Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY). Under this special programme, the identification of reverse migrants and their mapping with job roles was done with the support of District Administration. This special programme for training of Shramiks (migrant labourers) under PMKVY covered 116 districts of 6 States, namely, Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh selected under Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan (GKRA) of Ministry of Rural Development. PMKVY has two training components, namely, Short Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL). Under this Special programme of PMKVY, skill development training was imparted based on the demand/aspirations of the Shramiks (migrant labourers) for job roles as received from District Administration during the pandemic lock down.**

**The MSDE has undertaken multiple third-party assessments and evaluation studies through reputed institutions to measure various outcome parameters, including job retention, income enhancement, and relevance of training. The details are given below:**

**(i) The third-party evaluation report of PMKVY 2.0 conducted by Sambodhi Research and Communications has found that the mean monthly income of individuals trained and certified under PMKVY 2.0 – Short Term Training (STT) was 15 percent higher compared to a comparison group of individuals who have not participated in PMKVY. Further, the average monthly income of Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)-certified individuals was found to be 19 percent higher than that of a comparison group of non-RPL certified individuals.**

**(ii) Further, PMKVY was evaluated by NITI Aayog in October 2020 under jobs and skills sector. As per the study, about 94 percent of the employers surveyed reported that they would hire more candidates trained under PMKVY. Further, 52 percent of the candidates who were placed in full time/part time employment and oriented under the RPL component received higher salary or felt that they will get higher salary compared to their un-certified peers. Besides, a third-party impact evaluation of PMKVY was also conducted by the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA). As per the evaluation, about 70.5% surveyed candidates received placement in their desired skill sector.**

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**Annexure**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question No.2337 for 04.08.2025 regarding Skill Mapping of Migrant Labourers.

The State-wise / UT-wise number of candidates trained under PMKVY during last financial years  
(2024-25)

SL No	Name of the States/UTs	FY 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	35,451
2	Andaman and Nicobar	909
3	Arunachal Pradesh	10,054
4	Assam	75,162
5	Bihar	99,960
6	Chandigarh	628
7	Chhattisgarh	16,461
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1,407
9	Delhi	12,253
10	Goa	236
11	Gujarat	39,736
12	Haryana	75,305
13	Himachal Pradesh	19,275
14	Jammu & Kashmir	85,490
15	Jharkhand	30,021
16	Karnataka	69,431
17	Kerala	10,456
18	Ladakh	312
19	Lakshadweep	120
20	Madhya Pradesh	2,58,623
21	Maharashtra	74,939
22	Manipur	20,798
23	Meghalaya	7,908
24	Mizoram	6,861
25	Nagaland	7,299
26	Odisha	26,185
27	Puducherry	3,096
28	Punjab	1,06,401
29	Rajasthan	2,79,609
30	Sikkim	2,874
31	Tamil Nadu	85,713
32	Telangana	22,188
33	Tripura	14,256
34	Uttar Pradesh	4,63,569
35	Uttarakhand	35,290
36	West Bengal	36,410
	Total	20,34,686

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