

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1486
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2026

ASSESSMENT OF SKILL GAP BETWEEN INDUSTRY DEMAND AND AVAILABLE SKILLS

†1486. SHRI SHYAMKUMAR DAULAT BARVE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has carried out any assessment of the gap between the demand of industries and the available skills in the Ramtek Parliamentary Constituency of Maharashtra which includes major industrial clusters like Butibori and Hingna;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of youths trained under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana and Jan Shikshan Sansthan in the said Constituency during the last three years and the number of people who got employment in local industries;
- (d) whether the Government has any scheme to set up special skill centres in sectors like logistics, textiles and mining for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe youths in said Constituency that is a Scheduled Caste reserved area; and
- (e) the specific schemes currently being run to promote agriculture-based entrepreneurship in the rural parts of the region like Katol, Savner

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b) District Skill Committees (DSCs), established across all States/UTs are mandated with formulating District Skill Development Plans (DSDPs) to support decentralized, grassroots-level skill planning by identifying local employment opportunities, skilling demand, and available training infrastructure. Government skill programmes are then designed to bridge these identified skill gaps across sectors. The Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), led by industry experts, regularly conduct skill gap studies to assess sector-wise skill needs and set competency standards, which guide government interventions to align the workforce with industry requirements. Additionally, the SANKALP (Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion)-supported National Skill Gap Study by National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) provides a standardized, data-driven framework to assess skill gaps across seven high-growth sectors. It helps MSDE align skilling initiatives with industry demand and future workforce needs.

As a part of SANKALP, District Skill Development Plan has been formulated for Nagpur District which identified District relevant job roles and training infrastructure requirement.

(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 etc. under various schemes Pradhan Mantri

Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) Scheme is for imparting skill development training through Short-Term Training (STT) and up-skilling and re-skilling through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) to youth across the country. And, the main target of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) is to impart vocational skills to the non-literates, neo-literates and the persons having rudimentary level of education and school dropouts upto 12th standard. The number of candidates trained under PMKVY scheme in the Nagpur District (Ramtek Lok Sabha Constituency) during the last three years from 2023-24 to 2025-26 (as on 31.12.2025) is 11,294.

Further, among the schemes of MSDE, placements were specifically tracked only in the Short Term Training (STT) component of PMKVY in the first three versions i.e., PMKVY 1.0, PMKVY 2.0 and PMKVY 3.0 of the scheme implemented from FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22. Under PMKVY 4.0, the focus was to empower our trained candidates to choose their varied career path and they are suitably oriented for the same. Further, various IT tools like Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH) also gives this opportunity.

(d) & (e): Under the schemes of MSDE, Training Centres (TCs) are set up on need base to impart the training across the country. The scheme/programmes under MSDE align skilling with local industry needs through NSQF-aligned, NCVET-approved courses developed in consultation with industry and line Ministries. Industry-led Awarding Bodies design job roles, and industries participate as Training Partners to ensure relevance. States conduct district-level skill gap studies to offer demand-driven courses, complemented by On-the-Job Training that provides practical industry exposure.

Under PMKVY 4.0, implementation has been decentralized through District Skill Committees and Skill Hub Institutions to enhance outreach, including to SC/ST youth. Demand-driven, NSQF-aligned courses have been introduced across key sectors such as manufacturing, construction, electronics, logistics, tourism, and green jobs to strengthen industry linkages and improve placement outcomes. About 12,364 SC candidates and 3,904 ST candidates in Nagpur district have been trained/oriented across sectors, with higher participation in Agriculture, Electronics and Hardware, Logistics and Textiles and Handlooms, aligning with local industry requirements.

Under PMKVY, training is provided in agriculture and allied sectors, dairy, food processing, agro-logistics and related job roles in Nagpur district, which includes Katol and Savner. Youth trained under PMKVY in agriculture, logistics and food processing are encouraged to take up agri-business ventures through various market access schemes with support from DSCs and district administration. Further, the Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH), a unified digital platform, provides candidates with access to industry-relevant courses, job opportunities, and entrepreneurship support, thereby directly facilitating employment outcomes.
