

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5056
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2026

SKILL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

5056. SHRI N K PREMACHANDRAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has initiated any action to bridge the gap between Industry requirements and training and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding the requirements and the solution to bridge the gap by providing skill development, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has initiated action to ensure the skill development in graduation courses by considering the requirements in the Industry and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has initiated action to ensure Skill development in youth and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to provide special assistance for adequate infrastructure training and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether the Government has initiated any action to ensure the skill development in rural areas and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): Skill Development Programmes of the Government are designed and implemented to bridge identified skill gaps across sectors. Skill Gap studies are conducted from time to time by Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) which provide information on the skills needed by the industry and the skill gaps in various sectors. Such studies guide the interventions of the Government aimed at preparing the workforce as per the industry needs. Further, 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.

Through National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) has conducted a National Skill Gap Study in 2025, covering seven high-growth sectors to establish a robust methodology for analyzing sector-specific skill demands. The seven sectors include – (i) Growing of cereal, leguminous crops and oilseeds; (ii) raising of cattle and buffaloes; (iii) weaving of textiles; (iv) manufacture of motor vehicles, parts & accessories of motor vehicles; (v) electric power generation using solar energy and other non-conventional sources; (vi) retail sale of food, clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialised stores and maintenance & repair of MVs and; (vii) computer programming activities. The study has identified job roles which are facing and are likely to face skilled manpower shortage in the seven sectors.

To ensure the skills imparted through various scheme of MSDE are aligned with the industry requirements and technological advancements, the following specific steps have been taken:

- 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 recognizes 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 9026 qualifications as per the industry requirements, out of which 2599 qualifications are valid and active, and 6427 qualifications are archived.
- NCVET has developed the National Programme on Artificial Intelligence (NPAI) Skilling Framework, which outlines the national roadmap, structure and guidelines for skilling in AI, data science and emerging technologies serves as the foundational document for developing standardized, industry-aligned courses and curricula.
- Directorate General of Training (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 companies like IBM, CISCO, Microsoft, AWS, Autodesk 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.
- 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.
- DGT has introduced new age /future skills courses under CTS to provide training in emerging areas such as 5G Network Technician, AI Programming assistant, Cyber Security Assistant, Drone Technician etc.
- 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.

(c): National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has recommended integration of vocational education into mainstream education in all educational institutions. The National Credit Framework (NCrF) has been developed as a comprehensive credit accumulation & transfer framework encompassing elementary, school, higher, and vocational education & training. As per NCrF, up to 50 percent of the total credit requirements of graduate/post graduate program can be fulfilled by earning credits from the skill-based courses/ qualifications of appropriate NCrF levels (4.5 to 8.0). Standard Operating Procedure for Operationalisation of NCrF in Higher Education, Vocational Education and School Education, as notified by UGC, ensures that the credits earned through short- term or long-term skilling programmes are fully recognised, transferred or redeemed for formal degree programmes on pan India basis. University Grants Commission (UGC) and All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) have formulated guidelines for introduction of Apprenticeship Embedded Degree /Diploma Programmes (AEDP) by Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) to provide practical exposure during the course of study with the aim to enhance competencies of the graduates.

(d) to (f): 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 Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), across the country including the rural areas. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready and equipped with industry relevant skills. Department of Rural Development implements specific skill training programs like Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen

Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and through Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs), targeting the candidates from rural areas.

The schemes of MSDE are demand driven and training centres under these schemes are set up or engaged on need basis. The details of the training centres engaged under the schemes of MSDE in India are as under:

	PMKVY 4.0 Centres (STT+ SP)*	JSS Centres	NAPS Establishments	ITIs (Govt and Pvt)
Pan India	12,856	294	55,424	14,688

* *Short-term Training (STT) and Special Projects (SP)*

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 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. Also, it 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.
