GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
**LOK SABHA**
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1318**
ANSWERED ON 27.07.2026

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND SKILL INDIA INITIATIVES

1318. SHRI BALWANT BASWANT WANKHADE:

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

(a) the number of candidates trained and placed under Artificial Intelligence and other emerging technology-related skilling programmes since 2019, year and State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any assessment regarding the gap between industry demand and employability of candidates trained under Skill India initiatives, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of measures taken/being taken by the Government to reduce the employability gap of candidates trained under Skill India initiatives?

## ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (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 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), to all the sections of the society across the country. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future-ready, equipped with industry-relevant skills including emerging technologies.

PMKVY 4.0 implemented since FY 2022-23 gives special emphasis on future skills and emerging technologies, including Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning, Robotics, Cloud Computing, Internet of Things (IoT), Data Analytics, Cyber Security and Green Technologies, to prepare youth for new and emerging job roles.

The Directorate General of Training (DGT), under the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), has developed 170 NSQF-compliant courses, including 32 new-age/Future Skills courses under the Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS), in emerging areas such as Artificial Intelligence, Industrial Robotics, Cyber Security, and Green Skills, etc. These courses are designed to equip youth across the country with industry-relevant skills in emerging technologies, enhance their employability, and meet the evolving demand for skilled manpower across various sectors. These courses are delivered through a nationwide network of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs).

The number of candidates trained under Artificial Intelligence and other emerging technology-related skilling programmes, year and State/UT-wise, is at **Annexure**.

Under PMKVY 1.0 to PMKVY 3.0, which were implemented during FY-2015-16 to FY 2021-23, a total of 1.11 Crore candidates were certified, out of which 24.38 lakhs were reported placed under the Short Term Training (STT) component of the scheme. Further, under PMKVY 4.0, the focus is to empower the trained candidates to choose their varied career paths, and they are suitably oriented for the same. Hence, placements are not monitored under PMKVY 4.0.

Skill Gap studies are conducted from time to time to assess the industry demand and the employability of the candidates trained under various Skill India initiatives in various sectors. Such studies guide the interventions of the Government aimed at preparing the workforce as per the industry needs. Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) have undertaken skill gap studies across sectors such as Electronics, Logistics, Advance Manufacturing, etc. providing demand–supply assessments and manpower projections.

Further, to synergize initiatives of skill development in the country and to fulfil the regional skill requirements, the schemes of MSDE focus on implementation of training interventions with participation of States and Districts through State Skill Development Mission (SSDMs) and District Skill Committees (DSCs). DSCs identify sectors with employment opportunities as well as the associated demand for skilling in the district, and map the available facilities for Skill Training. The SANKALP (Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion) scheme also supported a National Skill Gap Study by National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), that provided a standardized, data-driven framework to assess skill gaps across seven high-growth sectors including computer programming activities under the IT sector. The skill gap studies help the Government to align the skilling initiatives with industry demand and future workforce needs across the country. Skill Development Programmes of the Government are designed and implemented to bridge identified skill gaps across sectors.

To reduce the employability gap of candidates trained under skill development programs, the following specific steps have been taken by MSDE:

i. 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.
ii. The Awarding Bodies recognized by NCVET 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.
iii. 36 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), led by industry leaders in the respective sectors, have been set up which identify the skill development needs of respective sectors as well as to determine skill competency standards.
iv. Directorate General of Training (DGT) under the aegis of MSDE is implementing Flexi MoU Scheme and Dual System of Training (DST) which are meant to provide training to ITI students in industrial environment as per their requirements.
v. 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.
vi. DGT has introduced new age /future skills courses under CTS to provide training in emerging areas such as 5G Network Technician, Artificial Intelligence Programming assistant, Cyber Security Assistant, Drone Technician etc.
vii. DGT has signed MoU with IT Tech companies like IBM, CISCO, Microsoft, AWS 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.
viii. Indian Institute of Skills (IIS) established at Ahmedabad and Mumbai, in Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode, provide training to create a pool of industry-ready workforce for Industry, equipped with cutting-edge technology and hands-on training.

ix. Kaushal Melas and Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Melas (PMNAMs) are organised to facilitate placements and apprenticeship opportunities to the certified candidates.

x. The Government has launched PM-SETU (Pradhan Mantri Skilling and Employability Transformation through Upgraded ITIs), a centrally sponsored scheme with an investment of Rs.60,000 crore. The scheme envisages the upgradation of 1,000 Government ITIs across the country in a hub-and-spoke model comprising 200 hub ITIs and 800 spoke ITIs. PM-SETU focuses on improving employability outcomes through industry-led governance, and indirectly supports self-employment and entrepreneurship by enabling learners (including early-stage enterprises and first-time entrepreneurs) to acquire industry-relevant skills, gain exposure to real work environments, and access career guidance, placement support, and self-employment support through strengthened institutional systems and industry linkages.

**Annexure**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1318 ANSWERED ON 27.07.2026 REGARDING 'ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND SKILL INDIA INITIATIVE'**

**Number of candidates trained under Artificial Intelligence and other emerging technology since 2019, year and State/UT-wise**

**(i) PMKVY 4.0:**

| State/UT Name | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 (up to 30.06.2026) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Andaman And Nicobar Islands | - | - | - | 30 | - |
| Andhra Pradesh | - | 418 | 7,569 | 841 | 1,308 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | - | - | 1,441 | - | 49 |
| Assam | - | 685 | 6,015 | 189 | 1,789 |
| Bihar | - | 846 | 28,590 | 1,049 | 341 |
| Chandigarh | - | 19 | - | - | 70 |
| Chhattisgarh | - | 64 | 2,922 | 102 | - |
| Delhi | - | 180 | 1,432 | 563 | 253 |
| Goa | - | - | - | 12 | - |
| Gujarat | - | 465 | 6,377 | 327 | 371 |
| Haryana | - | 275 | 14,047 | 1,030 | 704 |
| Himachal Pradesh | - | 105 | 3,672 | 1,813 | 295 |
| Jammu And Kashmir | - | 1,383 | 11,854 | 1,375 | 281 |
| Jharkhand | - | 525 | 3,202 | - | 73 |
| Karnataka | - | 694 | 24,280 | 4,259 | 681 |
| Kerala | - | 194 | 3,925 | 142 | 67 |
| Madhya Pradesh | - | 3,229 | 67,064 | 5,260 | 2,588 |
| Maharashtra | - | 954 | 15,425 | 1,659 | 106 |
| Manipur | - | 30 | 153 | 30 | 100 |
| Meghalaya | - | 30 | 525 | 52 | 130 |
| Mizoram | - | 244 | 763 | 90 | 136 |
| Nagaland | - | 72 | 454 | 50 | 115 |
| Odisha | - | 407 | 4,729 | 371 | 40 |
| Puducherry | - | - | 475 | 272 | 486 |
| Punjab | - | 630 | 22,290 | 3,356 | 12,296 |
| Rajasthan | - | 1,106 | 84,144 | 2,707 | 329 |
| Sikkim | - | 39 | 603 | - | 50 |
| Tamil Nadu | - | 2,717 | 22,645 | 7,086 | 280 |
| Telangana | - | 1,016 | 10,646 | 3,831 | 1,257 |
| The Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu | - | - | 309 | 75 | 54 |
| Tripura | - | 13 | 1,370 | 933 | 645 |
| Uttar Pradesh | - | 2,079 | 88,868 | 6,672 | 5,563 |
| Uttarakhand | - | 351 | 7,697 | 616 | 146 |
| West Bengal | - | 771 | 4,855 | 301 | 805 |

**(ii) CTS/ITIs:**

| State/UT Name | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Andaman And Nicobar Islands | 10 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 24 | 41 | 40 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Assam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 112 | 70 | 99 |
| Bihar | 32 | 111 | 17 | 143 | 209 | 434 | 491 |
| Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 24 | 68 |
| Chhattisgarh | 11 | 54 | 41 | 78 | 75 | 98 | 119 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delhi | 16 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 23 | 175 | 269 |
| Goa | 0 | 12 | 18 | 19 | 23 | 44 | 58 |
| Gujarat | 28 | 156 | 121 | 117 | 170 | 226 | 304 |
| Haryana | 186 | 98 | 55 | 85 | 125 | 82 | 86 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 64 | 131 | 62 | 174 | 139 | 168 | 116 |
| Jammu And Kashmir | 24 | 24 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 170 | 202 |
| Jharkhand | 8 | 19 | 46 | 34 | 391 | 368 | 587 |
| Karnataka | 35 | 21 | 3282 | 5552 | 5956 | 4052 | 5826 |
| Kerala | 224 | 162 | 171 | 163 | 249 | 269 | 318 |
| Ladakh | 0 | 0 | 10 | 19 | 20 | 16 | 18 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 13 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 118 | 219 | 431 |
| Maharashtra | 195 | 145 | 210 | 322 | 650 | 785 | 3113 |
| Manipur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 29 |
| Odisha | 134 | 243 | 216 | 735 | 1323 | 1385 | 1876 |
| Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| Punjab | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 27 | 133 |
| Rajasthan | 82 | 33 | 67 | 82 | 194 | 329 | 385 |
| Tamil Nadu | 175 | 189 | 235 | 470 | 7470 | 6047 | 7082 |
| Telangana | 64 | 8 | 36 | 134 | 566 | 3134 | 11629 |
| The Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 1 |
| Tripura | 0 | 25 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 239 | 152 | 156 | 172 | 398 | 6048 | 8139 |
| Uttarakhand | 54 | 12 | 25 | 33 | 33 | 31 | 156 |
| West Bengal | 163 | 94 | 178 | 176 | 785 | 607 | 690 |

**(iii) NAPS (Apprentices engaged):**

| State/UT | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Andhra Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 79 | 36 |
| Assam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bihar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 37 | 14 |
| Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Chhattisgarh | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delhi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 1 | 26 | 79 | 46 |
| Goa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Gujarat | 0 | 7 | 56 | 120 | 514 | 892 | 1,205 | 175 |
| Haryana | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 299 | 373 | 530 | 97 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 57 | 25 | 1 |
| Jammu And Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Jharkhand | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Karnataka | 0 | 3 | 0 | 144 | 152 | 324 | 1,895 | 181 |
| Kerala | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 14 | 3 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 47 | 44 | 674 | 65 |
| Maharashtra | 0 | 0 | 10 | 859 | 4,163 | 2,073 | 1,713 | 203 |
| Odisha | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 119 | 28 |
| Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Punjab | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 41 | 19 | 31 | 5 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rajasthan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 213 | 726 | 49 |
| Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tamil Nadu | 0 | 0 | 4 | 322 | 471 | 361 | 448 | 75 |
| Telangana | 1 | | 1 | 12 | 24 | 323 | 735 | 55 |
| The Dadra &Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 1 | 83 | 29 | 95 | 866 | 150 |
| Uttarakhand | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 162 | 148 | 244 | 44 |
| West Bengal | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 21 | 1 |

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