

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 2185
ANSWERED ON – 19/03/2025

**APPROVAL FOR CONTINUATION RESTRUCTURING OF SKILL INDIA
PROGRAMME**

2185. SHRI NARESH BANSAL,
SHRI RYAGA KRISHNAIAH,
SHRI KESRIDEVSINH JHALA

SHRI MADAN RATHORE,
SHRI JAGGESH AND

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

- (a) means by which the restructuring of the skill India Programme ensures greater integration with industry demands and emerging technologies such as AI, 5G and cybersecurity;
- (b) the steps being taken to address the skill gaps indentified in the Periodic Labour Force Survey through the restructuring of the Skill India Programme;
- (c) whether any specific provision has been made under the restructuring of Skill India Programme to ensure that the skills acquired through the programme are internationally recognized; and
- (d) the details of any special assistance for Andhra Pradesh to establish Skill Development Centres?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

- (a) The Skill India Programme (SIP), comprising three key schemes—(i) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana 4.0 (PMKVY 4.0), (ii) Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (PM-NAPS), and (iii) Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme—ensures greater alignment with industry demands and emerging technologies such as AI, 5G, cyber security, IoT, block chain, and cloud computing, through several initiatives:
- i. Demand driven skilling responding to national priorities and industry requirements contributing through skill gap studies and curriculum design, trainers, training infrastructure have been introduced.
 - ii. Industry consultations are provisioned to align the skilling ecosystem with evolving industry needs;
 - iii. Under PMKVY 4.0, to keep pace with evolving industry demands and advent of new age technology, 400+ new courses on AI, 5G technology, Cyber security, Green Hydrogen,

- Drone Technology, have been introduced, focusing on emerging technologies and future skills.
- iv. Integration of On-the-Job Training (OJT) within short-term skilling programs, ensuring that trainees gain real-world exposure and industry experience;
 - v. Leveraging of existing infrastructure through cross utilization of the facilities and infrastructure available in Industries, Educational Institutions, Institutes of National Importance, Schools, Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), Central and State Government Institutes;
 - vi. Supports education-to-work transition from apprenticeship to formal employment, emphasizing industry-specific roles and through real life exposure to the world of work;
 - vii. To build a future-ready workforce, new specialized job roles have been introduced with a strong emphasis on multi-skilling and upskilling;
 - viii. Encourages apprenticeship opportunities in prevailing manufacturing including emerging fields such as AI, robotics, blockchain, green energy, and Industry 4.0 technologies;
 - ix. The scheme JSS caters to local needs and empowers them for self-reliance by offering technical skills along with life skills and access to entrepreneurial opportunities, particularly in aspirational districts and difficult regions.
 - x. Under JSS, skill courses are aligned with the One District One Product (ODOP) and local needs of the respective district.
 - xi. To enhance technology-driven learning, the programme integrates AI-based adaptive learning platforms i.e. Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH).

(b) The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) regularly assesses skilling requirements from domestic, international, and hyperlocal markets through skill gap studies, industry consultations, and District Skill Development Plans (DSDPs). The initiative also emphasizes continuous upskilling and reskilling to ensure the workforce remains adaptable and industry-ready.

(c) All skill trainings imparted under the SIP are aligned with National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) which is a standardized National framework for credit assignment and accumulation. NSQF encourages internationalization of skills through credit transfer provisions making these credits more acceptable and transferable internationally. It enables wider recognition and acceptance of Indian education and skilling by other countries through international equivalence, promoting exchange with foreign skilling bodies and institutions.

(d) Under PMKVY 4.0, cost of training and certification of candidate is borne by the scheme. Under PMKVY 4.0, as on 28.02.2025, 44.89 crores have been reimbursed for imparting training in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
