Personal growth initiative refers to a construct that reflects an individual’s generic awareness and intentional engagement in growth-enhancing cognition and behaviors in various areas of one’s life. The available research suggests that high personal growth initiative is linked to an array of positive outcomes. The Personal growth initiative scale (PGIS-II) is commonly utilized to assess individual differences on this construct. However, there is scarcity of Indian studies that have explored the psychometric properties of this measure. The present study was undertaken to examine the suitability of using the PGIS-II scale among Indian youth samples. The study entailed 639 college youth from diverse streams, across three field trials. The reliabilities of the original four subscales were noted to be unsatisfactory. An exploratory factor analysis uncovered two meaningful factors based on 12 items. The data lent support to the convergent validity of the 12 item version of PGIS-II through its association with indices of distress, wellbeing, and belief in the role of self as an agent in one’s development.