

Analysing Impact Of Skilling India Campaign: A tool for Reshaping India

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Abstract: For any country's social and economic growth Skills and comprehensions are crucial because technical and soft skills are both necessary for a country's development, To select the right individuals for the job at the right location, human resource managers from economies with advanced and superior skill levels must be present. As India moves faster toward becoming a knowledge-based economy, it is increasingly important that the nation emphasize skill expansion as these skills must be relevant to the changing economic landscape and help to reshape the economy. If our nation wants to become an Industrial knowledge hub or manufacturing hub, it must place more emphasis on skill expansion than on core education in the current educational system.

This paper focuses on the necessity of the skill India campaign; the programs of skill India initiated by the government in year 2015, contribute in giving momentum to the economy. The government of India has begun to emphasize the skills required under the " Made in India Campaign" also adopted skill development start up's and Entrepreneurship as the nation's top priority.

The study illustrates government is now focusing on and has established a policy framework for industries to subsequently develop public-private partnerships to improve skills. The paper is based on a conceptual study and secondary data source. The urgent need is to work on youth talent development, concentrating on entrepreneurship

Key words: skill Development, Skilling India Campaign, employability skills, Knowledge Education, Economy

Introduction: The main objective is to create golden opportunities for the youth and give them ample scope and opportunities to be soaked well under different sectors of the economy through the skill development campaign, The youth get trained well improving one's technical skills and communication skills with the shift in global mega trend in the Knowledge Based Economy ,

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technology , digitization, internet revolution and urbanisation , there is a shift in job's sector increasing demand for skills are increasing up in the 21st century.Globalisation of job market you need to have good skills or skills must be matched with the industries or service sector. if you are lacking

then learn please do acquireskills, take skill development courses to improve yourself in competitive world.

In the skill India campaign the idea is to raise confidence and improve productivity, give direction to youth through proper skill development. Skill enlargement will help to give youth to absorb well in blue colour jobs train them to perfection, also in school and educational institutes preference will be given to trainings and vocational courses, skill development universities has been set by government activelyoperational in schools and educational institutes to work on young aspirants to be manger in future. Developing their technical communicational skills. Finally, the enlargement of educational development skills and life learning skills at young age, in the beginning of the school level is very important, to motivate them for proper job opportunities right from the young age is must.

Skilling India: A tool for shaping India: The initiative was launched by the Govt.of India which aims at skilling youth in India on the economy as India is a home to the world largest youth population, with over 600 million people under the age of 25 however our country is facing the challenging situation in providing the employment to the youth of India in this demographic, to address this challenge or country is focussing on the Skilling India Campaign 2023 has been launched to empower the youth through skill development.

Skilling India is a campaign 2023 is a national initiative aimed at providing vocational training and skill development to the youth equipped them with acquired skills needed for the job of the future.

Purpose of this campaign is to create workforce that is skilled, adaptable and equipped to meet the Demands of rapid changing product-based economy to knowledge based economy.

Objective of the study: - Toanalyse the need of skill India campaign how it is reshaping Indian economy. Also, how it analyzes the programmes under skill India campaign in reshaping Indian economy, finally toanalyze and mitigate the impact of skill India campaign in reshaping Indian economy from product based to Knowledge Based.

Research methodology: The proposed study is mainly descriptive in nature, based on secondary data & information which is collected from the concern sourcesand are as per the need of research. The relevant books document of various ministry department s &organizations, articles, paper & website are used in this study.

Discussion: The need of skill India campaign for accelerating the economy can be justified on the bases of following:

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1) **Scale of determination:** At present the capacity of skill development in India is around 3.1 million persons per year. The 11th Five Year Plan visualize an increase in that capacity to 15 million annually. India has target of producing 600 million skilled workers by 2024. So that the contribution per

individual can be increased economic Thus; there is a need for increasing capacity and capability of skill development programs.

2) Driving towards knowledge economy: The skill development initiatives support the supply of trained workers who are adjustable dynamically to the changing demands of employment and technologies. This policy will encourage superiority and will meet the requirements of knowledge economy.

3) Coordination coherence of policy: The skill development initiatives support enrolment corps, economic growth and social enlargement processes. Skill development approach will be a fundamental part of comprehensive economic, labor and social policies and programmes. A substructure for superior coordination among various Ministries, States, industry and other stakeholders will be established.

4) Co created solution: We have to accept a very lopsided India as a starting point. Partnerships will be responsively promoted between Government, industry, local governments, civil society institutions and all potential skill providers. Institutional appliances and standing platforms will be created to ensure sustainability.

5) Mismatch between industry requirement and availability: Lack of awareness about industrial requirement & availability of vocational courses lead to a large gap in development of right skills. Till date the credibility of vocational courses is still questionable which slows the development of youth in terms of learning skills and making them employable

6) Lack of coordination among Government & Non-Government player : Lack of coordination among them lead to in efficiency , so there is strong need of nodal agency which coordinate governs skill development & policy making activities . Skill India is not just a programme but a movement. Here, Youth who are jobless, college and school dropouts, along with the educated ones, from rural and urban areas, all will be given value addition. Certificates are issued to those who complete a particular skill or programme and this authorization has to be recognized by all public and private agencies and entitles, including overseas organizations. Skill India is a programme for the entire nation.

The different programmes under skill India campaign are as follows:

1) DeenDayalUpadhyay Gram Kaushal Yojana – DDU-GKY :The (DDU-GKY) is a placement linked skill development program for the rural youth. Till date there have been 66 special projects that were taken up under the DDU-GKY scheme. 15 states have a minimum of 5 approved projects and

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many in the pipeline.

2) **Deen DayalAntyodaya Yojana** – National Urban Livelihoods Mission – DAY-NULM: The main aim of DAY – NULM mission is to curb poverty of the urban poor households by providing them access to their skill related employment opportunities in an organized manner. As a part of this scheme, regional workshops have also been conducted in support of urban homeless, urban street vendors etc. A major objective of the scheme is to help people earn a sustainable livelihood through skilling and up skilling.

3) **Director General of Training – Modular Employable Skills – DGT-MES:** Government of India and the Ministry of Labor together has launched Modular Employable Skills (MES) under Skill Development Initiative (SDI). Under this scheme, school dropouts and existing workers, specially, in the unorganized sector are to be trained for employable skills. The scheme has been in operation since 2007 and statistics show that a large number of school dropouts do not have access to skilldevelopment for improving their employability through various vocational training and apprenticeship programs.

4) **Ministry of Labor and Employment – MoLE** The main responsibility of this Ministry is to protect the interests of workers in general and also the rural and urban poor and that section of people who are deprived and sections of the society.

5) **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act – MNREGA:** MNREGA guarantees right to work in rural areas by providing wage employment to unskilled manual workers. People are ensured of at least 100 days of employment in every household to a member who is willing to do unskilled work. Employment under MNREGA has legal clauses and the employment schemes are directly implemented by the gram panchayats.

6) **Ministry Of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship – MSDE:**The (MSDE) is responsible for the co-ordination of overall skill development efforts across the country, building the vocational and technical training framework, skill up-gradation, building of new skills, and innovative thinking not only for existing jobs but also jobs that are to be created.

8) **National Skill Development Corporation – (NSDC):** The NSDC is a unique organization under PPP mode, under the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship. It aims to promote skill development by initiating the creation of large and quality oriented training institutes all over the country. NSDC acts as a catalyst in skill development by providing funding to enterprises, companies and organizations that provide skill training.

9) **National Skill Development Agency – (NSDA):** NSDA is an autonomous body of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship it ensure that the skilling needs of the disadvantaged and the

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marginalized groups like SCs, STs, OBCs, minorities, women and differently abled persons are taken care of without any bias.

10) Pradhan MantriKaushal Vikas Yojana – PMKVY: PMKVY is a unique initiative by the Government of India that aims to train about 24 lakh Indian youth to be industry relevant, skill based and to prepare them for the global market. Under this scheme, the trainees will also be given financial support and a certificate on successful completion of training and assessment, which will help them in securing a job for a better future. Impact of Skill India Campaign.

It can be studied taking into consideration the trends of skill Indiacampaign which elaborates the present-day training and projected number of trained persons by 2022 Source is

<https://www.nationalskillsnetwork.in/government-of-india/>

S.No	Ministry/Department/ Organisation	Presentnumberofinstitution s	Present training Capacityper annum (INLAKH)	Projected numberoftrainedpe rsonsby2023(INL AKH)
1	NationalSkill DevelopmentCorporation	----	----	1500
2	Labour & Employment	33000	12.00	1000
3	Tourism	38	0.17	50
4	Textiles	277	0.15	100
5	Transport	1	0.02	300
6	Tribal Affairs	63	0.06	---
7	Women & Child Welfare	68	17.50	100
8	Agriculture	72	19.81	200
9	HRD Higher Education HRD Vocational Education	10,000(Voc. schools) (Engg.Colleges 2297) Polytechnics (1675)	19.60 14.00	500
10	Dept of Heavy Industry	*	*	100

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11	Department of Information Technology	1000(Affiliated centres) + 7 CDAC	1.37	100
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12	Food Processing Industries	34	0.10	50
13	Construction Industry Development Council(Under Planning Commission)	147	4.64	200
14	Health & Family Welfare	3802	1.35	100
15	Micro Small Medium Enterprise	356	2.92	150
16	Social Justice & Empowerment	Through NGOs& others		50
17	Overseas Indian Affairs	In partnershipWithMSME/sta te Government/ CII/ NGO etc	0.13	50
18	Finance-Insurance/Banking Consumer Affairs	*		100
19	Chemicals & Fertilizers	6	0.19	50
20	RuralDevelopmentand IL & FS	156	5.48	150
21	Others (Power,Petroleum etc.)	NA		150
22	Urban Development	34	0.013	150
23	Consumer Affairs	*	*	100
		TOTAL	99.46	5300

Conclusion: The Skilling India Campaign 2023 is a massive effort to enhance the skills and knowledge of the Indian workforce, preparing them for the challenges of the 21st century. The

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campaign aimed to bridge the skills gap in the Indian workforce by providing training and up skilling opportunities to millions of young people in conclusion, the Skilling India Campaign 2023 is a critical initiative aimed at empowering the youth through skill development. By providing vocational training

and skill development to the youth, the program aims to create a workforce that is skilled, adaptable, and equipped to meet the demands of a rapidly changing economy. The success of this campaign will not only benefit the youth but also contribute to the growth of the country's economy and reshaping the Indian Economy.

Overall, the Skilling India Campaign 2023 is a significant success, providing millions of young Indians with the skills and knowledge needed to succeed in the modern workforce. The campaign has helped bridge the skills gap in the country, resulting in more employment opportunities, improved quality of work, and better wages. As a result, India is better equipped to tackle the challenges of the 21st century and compete in the global marketplace and reshaping the economy finally tries to bridge the gap between workforce and training.

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