

Skill India Campaign: An Attempt to Generate Employment and Encourage Entrepreneurship Development

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Abstract: A skilled workforce is considered as an asset usable for sustainable development and progress of an organization, a nation as well as its economy. Talking about the economic development of our country, India is still lagging behind due to various problems like poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, lack of medical infrastructure etc. In India, young people who will soon be entering the labor market constitute the largest segment of the demography. Even today majority of youngsters have limited access to formal education and training. Keeping these issues in mind Skill India Campaign a government scheme was launched in 2015. The main aim of Skill India concept introduced by the Prime Minister of India Sri Narendra Modi in March 2015 is to create opportunities and scope for talents of Indian Youth. The objective of this program is to provide training and skill development covering youth of each and every village. In the present scenario, it is found that most of the youth even after being formally educated face tremendous problem in finding employment opportunities due to lack of skills and technical knowledge. Most of them are unaware of the developments taking place in the modern technology. Attempts are being made through skill development programme to provide technical skill based training to youth population to encourage them towards independent entrepreneurship. This paper tries to find out the effect of skill India project on employability and scope for development. An attempt has been made to identify how far the skill development programmes have achieved success and what are the major problems faced.

Keywords: employability, skill development, training, economic development

1. Introduction

India is a country today with 65% of its youth in the working age group. If ever there is a way to reap this demographic advantage, it has to be through skill development of the youth so that they add not only to their personal growth, but to the country's economic growth as well. It is to be believed that countries with higher levels of knowledge and skills respond more effectively to challenges and opportunities of globalization.

Skill India is a campaign launched by Prime Minister Sri Narendra Modi on 15 July 2015 which was aimed to train over 40 crore people in India in different skills by 2023. The main aim is to develop the talents of Indian Youths therefore more emphasis is given to value addition among youth who are jobless. It emphasizes on the concept of job creation and social security by which the youth undertake responsibility and no youth remain unoccupied and a burden to the economy. The idea of Skill development is to help youths to develop their confidence and improve their productivity. The Skill India campaign provides training and guidance for all occupations like construction, textile, transportation, agriculture, weaving, handicraft, horticulture, fishing and various other sectors along with language and communication skills.

Objectives of the study:

- To understand the present status of skill development in India
- To analyze the requirement of Skill Development in India.
- To understand the Challenges for Skill Development Initiatives in India.

- To provide some suggestions based on the observations of the study.

2. Methodology

The study in this research paper is an exploratory research entirely based on secondary data by using the information available through various books, journals, articles and media reports. By looking into the requirements of the study the research design employed for the study is of descriptive type. The authors adopted to have greater accuracy and in depth analysis of the research study. Few reports that State the present scenario of skills along with the need & requirement of building the Skills & character of an individual have also been studied.

3. Review of Literature

Various available books and journals have been gone through to understand the relevance of Skill India Project. Some noticeable researches are Skill Development, Employability and Entrepreneurship through Make in India: A Study by Dr Jagdish Prasad and Dr DGM Purohit.

The study finds out the overall status of skill capacity available, skill requirement, skill gap and initiatives taken by Government of India for Skill Development. Another study is A study on impact of Skill development at entry level job candidates in India by Mr. Hansel Furtado. According to the study irrespective of the various initiatives taken by the government & other organizations as well, the conversion rate in with long - lasting sustainable effect on the market in a structured analytical way, it is important to consider before providing any initiative relating to developing human potential especially for candidates at entry level jobs because

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it is directly dealing with building the future of the next generation to lead. A study on the requirement of skills development for the success of "Make in India" project by Prof. Krunal k. Punjani states that the existing skill development policy in India needs an urgent treatment. The institutional structure needs simplification with greater investment in training infrastructure and an emphasis on supporting a casual labour force that needs to be accompanied with incentives for private sector participation too. A research paper on economic prosperity through skill India: A Study of key success factors and Challenges by Dr. Yathish kumar conclude that it is time for youth to accept responsibility so that they do not remain idle in the society and concentrate more on job creation and social security. With this new approach India can surely move towards its targeted results

4. Result and Discussion

Understanding the Skill India Campaign:

Some skill development initiatives taken by the Government are as follows:

- Establishment of 1, 500 new ITIs through the DGET
- Establishment of 50, 000 Skill Development Centers through the DGET
- Setting up of PM National Council on Skill Development (operational)
- Setting up of National Skill Development Coordination Board (operational)

Apart from these, several ministries of the Government of India are also engaged in skill development, which are as follows:

- Ministry of Textiles
- Ministry of Rural Development
- Ministry of Human Resource Development (for Higher and Technical Education) including the setting
- Up and up gradation of polytechnics
- Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation
- Ministry of MSME
- Ministry of Food Processing Industries

National skill development policy:

Directorate General of Training (DGT), Ministry of Skills Development and Entrepreneurship has implemented various remarkable skill development programs across India such as:

- 1) Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS)
- 2) Advanced Vocational Training Scheme (AVTS)
- 3) Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS) - 1961, revised 2015
- 4) Skill Development Initiative Scheme (SDIS - MES)
- 5) Vocational Training Institute FTIs, ATIs, MITIs and CTI
- 6) Special coaching scheme for SC/STs
- 7) Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Handicapped (VRCs)

5. Conclusion

This paper has examined the opportunities for Indian young people to develop their skills, and the constraints that

challenge them. Today, India faces complex and enormous challenges in fostering skills development for youths, for several reasons like the size of the youth population, and the hierarchical and segmented nature of both the labor market and society as a whole. Skill development in India is the most essential aspect for every citizen of the nation as with booming technologies, organizations up - scaling & a transitioning today's era. Students and candidates, prior to applying for jobs must work on building their set skills.

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