

Empowering Human capital

Why in news?

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• India is moving through a rapid economic boom and it is the right time to invest in Human capital.

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 Only a well-nourished and healthy population can build a futuristic workforce that can power the fourth industrial revolution.

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What is the background of the issue?

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 India's major employment generator IT-services has witnessed tremendous pressure through automation, digitisation, cloud computing and restrictions to outsourcing among developed countries.

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• Globalisation and technology are accelerating both job creation and destruction.

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- \bullet Some estimates have put the risk of automation as high as half of current jobs, while others forecast a considerably lower number of 9 per cent. \n
- All occupations will go through change and it has been found that on average one-third of the skill sets required to perform today's jobs will be wholly new by 2020.

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• There is a growing gap between job creation and the needs of our machinepowered future.

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• There needs to be a cohesive plan to fundamentally strengthen this workforce so that India does not miss the bus on the fourth industrial revolution.

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What measures should be made to tackle the change?

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Enhance skills

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 In essence, developing and empowering human capital to be able to shift to the new technology world seamlessly, should be the top priority of governments.

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 India was late in adapting to the changes catalysed during the first and second industrial revolution leading to a century of lost growth and decline in living standards.

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New learnings

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• Integration of higher education with skills and vocational education.

• Attracting the most credible talent to the teaching profession.

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 \bullet Building global recognition to the education system.

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• Streamlining regulation to attract credible private sector entities to education are some structural changes which are needed for transforming education.

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Prolonged approach

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• A well-nourished and healthy population is necessary for building a futuristic workforce.

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 \bullet Here, a four-pronged approach is required: $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$

• Raise public healthcare spend to 3 per cent of GDP.

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• Increase commitment to Non-communicable diseases at par with infectious diseases.

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• Develop a sustainable mechanism to fund universal healthcare.

 \bullet Build a robust referral and preventive healthcare mechanism to reduce burden on tertiary care. $\mbox{\sc h}$

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What is the way forward?

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• As the future grows more uncertain, the only way forward is to strengthen the core of the country and predictably India's core opportunity is its human capital.

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 Access to high speed internet, multidisciplinary learning, design thinking, data science and information filtration capabilities are typical for making a future ready workforce.

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• It is virtually impossible to learn future skills for future jobs.

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• Even the best crystal gazing is unlikely to predict the changes across industries.

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- The best foot forward is to develop a human capital that is physically and emotionally vibrant, flexible and possesses multiple skill sets to be able to seamlessly move around the blurring dividing lines among various industries.
- Health and education will be the first basic inputs to develop and sustain a healthy, highly skilled workforce.

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Source: The Hindu

