Issues with job creation

What is the issue?

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India is lagging to use its demographic dividend, there are issues in job creation and skills missions.

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What are the concerns of Indian job market?

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- Creating adequate jobs, and employable labour for those jobs, remains the biggest challenge of the economy.
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- India failed to create enough jobs for the estimated one million young men and women who enter the labour force every month.
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- There is no regulation to oversee that these people have the education, training, and skills to do those jobs.
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- Only 3.8 million jobs has been created over the past three years, which is enough to absorb four months' worth of labour inflow.
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What are the issues with government initiatives?

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- **NSDC -**The National Skill Development Corporation's skilling targets constantly revised downwards and now practically dropped have missed milestone after milestone
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- Many of the skilling and training centres it helped fund have been beset by

fraud and mismanagement.
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- Most of the loans it doled out initially have turned non-performing assets, and worryingly those getting skilled and certified are not getting jobs.
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- Skills are created in sectors where jobs are not being created.
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- **PMKVY -**The Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, against the target of over 10 lakh enrolments for 2017-18, it has already passed the 9 lakh.
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- But a mere 78,854 candidates have actually been placed in jobs.
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What can be done?

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- **Skills curriculum -** Itneeds review and appropriate skilling programmes in areas where jobs are, or are likely to be created is required.
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- **Skilling partners -** Fraudsters needs to be eliminated and focus must be on building stable, long-term partnerships with the private sector.
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- **Professionalism -**Most of the workers in the informal sector have learnt their skills from traditional methods.
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- Their skills needs to be upgraded with a ‘train the trainers’ programme, and their pupils formally certified.
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- **National tools bank -** It should be created to equip the skilled with tools so that they can become self-employed rather than job-seekers.
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- The bank can microfinance tool purchase, and even lend from an inventory of tools on a daily or weekly basis at nominal sums.
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- **Labour code -**The new labour code, passed by the Cabinet, needs to become law.
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- It must ensure that a conducive environment and adequate opportunities are created in the sectors where skilled labour is being produced.
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Source: The Hindu

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