

Q.

Despite the massive demographic opportunity, India needs to bridge the skill gaps to meet the requirement of industry. Explain (200 words)

Ans.

In 2018 report by NCEAR we had 468 million people in workforce. 92% were in the informal sector.

In this report they also mentioned 1.25 million new workers (aged 15-19) were projected to join workforce in 2018-2022. and 54% were found unemployed out of 5 lakh final-year bachelors.

So we have literate as well illiterate work forces than where does problem lies? :-

(1) Skills :- In report NCEAR mentioned three type of skills, cognitive, numerical and problem-solving/technical, but 92% of our population are working in informal sector. even 1.25 crore young people trained under PMKVY. still it's lesser than 468 million force.

(2) less wages :- the workers who working in informal sector either

working through MANREGA but if they're working in private corporate then no fix wages. neither fix job but wages. then how'll they develop skills? when they don't have enough money to survive.

what can we do ? :-

- (1) there is more than government initiative like Digisaksham, MCS, MCC, PM-DAKSH etc. which can help us to build a road to skill our workers and as well provide job for them.
- (2) we can approach integrated ex. for MANREGA workers we may take help of Digisaksham app which can provide free of training. but government need a good plan how to combine them.
- (3) by 2040 we'll have 50-50% of youngest and older population so for economy benefits we need to take serious step.

Conclusion :- we do have population
we have skills but we don't have that
infrastructure which help us to
build our push workers to develop
skills. so if we can approach on
ground level we may see more result.