

Creating jobs with infrastructure investment will help the government of India to create more quality employment opportunities. Explain. (1)

Robust and resilient infrastructure is fundamental for keeping the economy on wheels. Labour surplus country like India seeks employment through infrastructure investments. Despite the multitude of jobs available, it is the quality factor that has caused structural paralysis doked out into unemployment crisis.

### INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT and QUALITY JOBS

Structure of economy, over the years has created under employment scenarios, where informal sector contributes more than formal sector.

1) Technology infusion has seen startup culture creating gig economy. However, such systems capability to provide tenure security is subjected to investment vagaries.

eg:- Uber, Olaculture.

2) Often, skilled persons forced to work below their capabilities due to insufficient investment in education sector.

3) Periodic employment in rural areas through MGNREGS, foodparks do not sustain livelihood for long time.

Example:- construction sector labours - migration related issues.

4) Absence of proper wage code results in overexploitation, nullifying investment in job creation.

5) Lack of huge funds for handholding MSME, entrepreneurs

Thus there is a need for investment in physical and social infrastructure

1) Agriculture mechanisation :-

Climate resilient agriculture calls for scientific technology adoption like drip irrigation, sprinklers etc., Investment on AI technology not only helps farmers but also improves subsidiary equipment, knowledge industry eg:- climate data analysis through multiplier effect

2) Investment in education:-

Quality education, incentives produces skilled human resources. Industry 4.0, which is the future of country can find its resources through such investments

3) Special Economic Zones, foodparks:-

Building of SEZ accommodates facilities of production, process, storage, logistics in one ground. Manufacturing sectors can be roped in to model based on China. Improves ease of doing business, job creation for skilled workforce, FDI.

4) Core Industry investments:-

These include steel, petroleum industry which is disturbing CAD. Promoting private sector through incentives for steel refining industry, reduces our import bills, generates inhouse employment, given that India has 2<sup>nd</sup> largest demand for product as noted by Economic survey 2019.

Infrastructure investments promoting quality jobs helps in formalisation of economy. This results in all round development and growth in scale of livelihood. This can be achieved by rationalising START UP India schemes, IMPRINT schemes.