



SKILL INDIA: A TOOL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT:

It is time to open up avenues by which the youth accepts responsibility and no one remains idle because an idle youth is a burden to the economy. The economy should concentrate on job creation and social security schemes. Skill India is a large scale programme provides opportunities to the Indian youths to get employment and survive a better life. Skill India programme is like an employment tool, which can reduce the problem of unemployment in India.

Keywords: Skill India, PMKVY , National Policy , Sustainable development

Skill India is a campaign launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 15 July 2015 which aims to train over 40 crore people in India in different skills by 2022. It includes various initiatives of the government like "National Skill Development Mission", "National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 2015", "Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)" and the "Skill Loan scheme".

OBJECTIVES OF “SKILL INDIA”

The main goal is to create opportunities, space and scope for the development of the talents of the Indian youth and to develop more of those sectors which have already been put under skill development for the last so many years and also to identify new sectors for skill development. The new programme aims at providing training and skill development to 500 million youth of our country by 2020, covering each and every village. Various schemes are also proposed to achieve this objective.



FEATURES OF “SKILL INDIA”

- The emphasis is to skill the youths in such a way so that they get employment and also improve entrepreneurship.
- Provides training, support and guidance for all occupations that were of traditional type like carpenters, cobblers, welders, blacksmiths, masons, nurses, tailors, weavers etc.
- More emphasis will be given on new areas like real estate, construction, transportation, textile, gem industry, jewellery designing, banking, tourism and various other sectors, where skill development is inadequate or nil.
- The training programmes would be on the lines of international level so that the youths of our country can not only meet the domestic demands but also of other countries like the US, Japan, China, Germany, Russia and those in the West Asia.
- Another remarkable feature of the ‘Skill India’ programme would be to create a hallmark called ‘Rural India Skill’, so as to standardise and certify the training process.
- Tailor-made, need-based programmes would be initiated for specific age groups which can be like language and communication skills, life and positive thinking skills, personality development skills, management skills, behavioural skills, including job and employability skills.
- The course methodology of ‘Skill India’ would be innovative, which would include games, group discussions, brainstorming sessions, practical experiences, case studies etc.

ADVANTAGES OF SKILL INDIA

The idea is to raise confidence, improve productivity and give direction through proper skill development. Skill development will enable the youths to get blue-collar jobs. Development of skills, at a young age, right at the school level, is very essential to channelise them for proper job opportunities. There should be a balanced growth in all the sectors and all jobs should be given equal importance. Every job aspirant would be given training in soft skills to lead a proper and decent life. Skill development would reach the rural and remote areas also. Corporate educational institutions, non-



government organizations, Government, academic institutions, and society would help in the development of skills of the youths so that better results are achieved in the shortest time possible.

Sustainable Development: A Great Need in India

Sustainable development is the great need of the world of progress. It has been defined in many ways, but the most frequently quoted definition is from our common future, also known as the **Brundtland**

Report:-

“Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”¹

There are seventeen certain sustainable development goals which are necessary to improve the society. Our great prime minister has taken so many steps for sustainable development. These seventeen goals are:- no poverty, zero hunger, good health and wellbeing, quality of education, gender equality, clean water and sanitation, affordable and clean energy, decent work and economic growth, industry, innovation and infrastructure, reduced inequality, sustainable cities and communities, responsible consumption and production, climate action, life below water, life on land, peace and justice strong institutions, partnership to achieve the goal. These seventeen goals are to transform the world for persons with disabilities.

Envision 2030:- In September 2015, the general assembly adopted 2030 the agenda for sustainable development goals. Building of the principle of **“leaving no one behind,”²** the new agenda emphasizes a holistic approach to achieve sustainable development for all. As we know that since ancient times India remained the earth of rishi- munis’ conception or culture. We think about-**“losZ HkoUrq lqf[ku%] losZ lUrq fujke;k] losZ Hknzkf.k i”;Urq] ek df”pr~ nq[k Hkko Hkosr~A”** Envision 2030 will work to promote the mainstreaming of disability and the implementation of 17sustainable goals through its remained 11-12 years life span with this purpose that disables persons will remove their weaknesses and go forward the right path of development and progress. Our respected prime minister is working on many plans one of them is making India digital in every fields so that India will become corruption free India and transparency will come in every field.

Sustainable development has **“three main pillars economic, environmental and social”**. These three are informally referred to as profit for people. Sustainable development is often partnered with good corporate citizenship. This means that organizations in the health system can use their corporate



powers and resources in ways that benefit rather than damage in economic, social and physical environment in which live. It depends on the health and care system of its citizens but today we find that we use polybags, we spend unnecessary fuel by driving vehicle by which our environment has become pollute. A sustainable health and care system is achieved by delivering high quality care and improved public health without exhausting natural resources or causing severe ecological damage. According to **World Health Organization**, “recent estimates show that physical inactivity , linked to poor walkability and lack of access to recreational areas accounts for 3.3% of global death.”⁴

There are five examples for sustainable development as wind energy, solar energy, crop rotation, water efficient fixtures, green spaces. These challenge is the current approach to delivering health and care not continue in the same way and stay within these limits.

CONCLUSION

What shape ‘Skill India’ will take and what it will do only time can tell. But no doubt it seems to be a good initiative – providing skills to people, especially because India is one of the few countries all across the world whose working age population will be very high, few years down the line, going by its ever-increasing growth of population. It is also high time now measures are taken to improve the physical and mental development of the youths of the country so that none of them remains unemployed and the country’s unemployment problem also gets reduced. With this new approach towards skill development, India can definitely move forward towards its targeted results. We all should take steps by following these examples as forever within the limits of financial, social and environmental resources.



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