

Skilling Needs at the Bottom of Pyramid

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“No person is big or small ,It’s their skills that make it all”

INTRODUCTION

India being a multilingual country has many religions, races, classes, divisions, etc. It is obvious that governing world’s largest democracy with the second largest population is not a child’s play. Indian society is mythically the oldest society of the world, with jobs and occupations present in almost each and every sector. From the ancient age, status and classes have been divided which in turn formed many subgroups.

The religions and subgroups of India constitute a very integral part in the Indian economy. People belonging to different subgroups performed different acts and practiced in different occupations accordingly in relation with their status and not in orientation with their talents.

There are classes, which represent doctors, engineers, businessmen, and classes where people believed to be untouchables are placed for ex- cleaners, plumbers, etc. Though being a populous country Indian economy on the whole is not so flourishing. The grass roots of the country are still filled with crimes, malpractices and racism.

According to World survey’s In 2014 India ranked 85th out of 175 countries in Transparency International’s Corruption Perceptions Index, compared to its neighbors Bhutan (30th), Bangladesh (145th), Myanmar (156th), China (100th), Nepal (126th), Pakistan (126th) and Sri Lanka (85th). In 2013, India was ranked 94th out of 175 countries. Rape is the fourth most common crime in India. According to the National Crime Records Bureau 2013 annual

report, 24,923 rape cases were reported across India in 2012. Out of these, 24,470 were committed by someone known to the victim (98% of the cases).

It is high time, the budding citizens of India present their views in the form of schemes and ideas like "Skill India", "Make in India" where such suggestions and perspectives act as remedies which could shape the ideal future of the society. Like in the following, relished views are suggested in the favor of eunuchs and those untouchable classes of our society, which are deemed to be invisible in the eyes the government and the world.

SKILL INDIA PROGRAMME BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched ambitious projects after coming into power that aims to train over 40 crore people in India in different skills by 2022.

Now the painters, craftsmen, potters and all the artist of our country can show it to the world that their skills can be polished and they can use their skills for taking their families ahead. The initiatives include National Skill Development Mission, National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship 2015, skills loan scheme and the (PMKVY)

The National Skill Development Corporation, (NSDC) is a one of its kind, Public Private Partnership in India, under the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship. It aims to promote skill development by catalyzing creation of large, quality, for-profit vocational institutions. Special camps are being organised at 100 locations with Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) and a national SMS campaign is being rolled out to build awareness of the program, reaching about 40 crore subscribers. Under the Skill Loan scheme, loans ranging from Rs. 5,000-1.5 lakh will be made available to 34 lakh youth seeking to attend skill development programmes over the next five years. The objective of NSDC is to contribute significantly (30 per cent) to the overall target of skilling / up-skilling 500 million people in India by 2022, mainly by fostering private sector initiatives in skill development programmes and to provide funding.

Another organization The National Skill Development Agency (NSDA) is an autonomous body of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, which will coordinate and harmonize the skill development efforts of the Government and the private sector to achieve the skilling targets of the 12th Plan and beyond and endeavour to bridge the social, regional, gender and economic divide:

1. By ensuring that the skilling needs of the disadvantaged and marginalized groups like SCs, STs, OBCs, minorities, women and differently-abled persons are taken care of through the various skill development programmes and
2. By taking affirmative actions as part of advocacy by the NSDA. The Central Ministries and NSDC will continue to implement schemes in their remit. The NSDA

will anchor the National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) and facilitate the setting up of professional certifying bodies in addition to the existing ones.

CASES OF THE UNORGANIZED SECTOR:

The Painter's Story

It was Diwali time that time of the year when all the houses are white washed. I was just passing by when one of the painters just slipped from the ladder. Everyone rushed and he was quite hurt. This incident really made me think a lot. The painter fell done because there was no provision for his safety.

Had it been any one of us, standing at that height one would have definitely had few people holding the ladder and making sure that it don't fall, that painter is just one of us. He also had a family to look after, a daughter for whom he wanted to earn as much as he could. He fell from a height of 6 ft. and was really hurt. I was very sure that he would definitely not come tomorrow, but he did come the next day too.

Had it been me, I would have definitely taken a week off just to recover.

Why did he come the next day?

Is earning money this important that we have to compromise our health?

Although we did not let him work but his will to work clearly showed that it was not his wish but his desperation to survive that got him to work with an injured hand.

He was really skilled; the kind of wall art he did was just one of its kinds but still there was something that he lacked which was pulling him back. He really was skilled, something had to be done for him, and I knew he is not the only one. India is a country full of skill but then what is it that is stopping us?

The answer to all these questions is 'THE SKILL INDIA'-an institution that would polish the skill of these people. We would teach them the art of selling their skill and also provide them with all the safety equipment because their lives are as important as ours. We would also try to educate them, teaching a painter would not be possible but we want them to realize the importance of education so that the painter understands how necessary it is for him to send his children to school. We believe one person educated is one family educated. I believe Skills and knowledge are the driving forces of economic growth and social development for any country. Countries with higher and better levels of skills adjust more effectively to the challenges and opportunities of world of work. All that the institution wants to do is tell the painter how valuable his skill is we want to teach him how to bring diversity in his work. Innovation is the key to success and skill with innovation is probably the best combination

one can ask for. Why just restrict ourselves to painters-craftsmen, musicians, potter can also be a part of it. India is blessed with skills it's just that we need to use these skills properly.

Eunuchs' Help!

Our institution feels that eunuchs are a part of our society but are they getting a fair chance to earn and live with dignity?

Something has to be done to get them in the system. They too are humans with equal talent and skills but just because they are not accepted the way they are, to survive they have to indulge into wrong practices like prostitution just to earn money.

One day I was travelling in Delhi at night when I saw a girl who needed to take a cab as she was working in a call center and her shift was over.

The girl was really scared as travelling in Delhi at the middle of the night all alone is not easy and the cab driver was also not talking to her in a very nice way.

I know there are cabs where there are lady drivers too but these cabs are really rare to find that to at night.

It was then that I thought that we can help the girls travelling at night and the eunuchs too by making them cab drivers especially at night this will not only bring the eunuch into our society but will also reduce the crime rate and will make sure that the girls travelling at night are safe.

This will help them in many ways as the eunuchs will start earning, this will not only help our country grow but will also make travelling a lot more safer for girls.

Our country has around 4 million eunuchs and they all can work as they are mostly young, but because of the society they mostly commit suicide. By making these eunuchs a part of our society we are not only saving lives but also giving them a reason to live, which will in the end benefit the society, as it will make India a safer place to live.

CONCLUSION

India being a multi diverse country with different classes, religions, groups, etc till its 68 years of independence still have a lot of unprivileged and undeveloped sections in its society that need to be worked upon.

Initiatives like the Skill India and Make in India program aims to bring such classes and population forth in order to contribute more to the growth of the country. Stories

Like that of the painter and the eunuch mentioned in the study is just a small example from a bigger picture that is currently present in most of the lanes and towns of the country. The harsh realities show to us the need of the skill India program.

Skill India program and Skills Loan Scheme are some of the programs launched by Indian Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi to provide ample opportunities and financial aid to those having the ability but not the opportunity.

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