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STATUS OF DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAYA GRAMEEN KAUSHALYA YOJANA (DDU-GKY) PROGRAMME IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

India is one of the youngest nations in the world with over 62% of the population in the working age group and about 54% of the population below 25 years of age. In the next 20 years, the labour force in the industrialised world is expected to decline by 4%, while it is likely to increase by 32% in India. This highlights the need to enhance the skills of the available workforce to improve their employability and contribution to the economic growth of the country. Skill development efforts in India are disbursed and distributed with multiple government bodies till the year 2014. However, these efforts were brought under a cohesive and unified model with the formation of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) From 2014 there is a paradigm shift in implementation of skill development programmes and a massive number of youth were trained and placed through short term training programmes through various skill development initiatives being implemented by MSDE with the coordination of various union ministries and state governments. Among all the skill development initiative the major programmes are Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Udaan and they occupy two third of the total trained and placed. It was found that about 40 lakh youth were trained under these programme during 2014-2020 and helped to fulfil youth aspirations through better paid jobs and self-employment opportunities which enabled the country to take advantage of its favourable demographic profile.



KEYWORDS: Demographic Profile, Skill Development, Employability, Workforce, Youth.

INTRODUCTION

India is one of the youngest nations in the world with over 62% of the population in the working age group and about 54% of the population below 25 years of age. In the next 20 years, the labour force in the industrialised world is expected to decline by 4%, while it is likely to increase by 32% in India. This highlights the need to enhance the skills of the available workforce to improve their employability and contribution to the economic growth of the country.

Currently, only a very small proportion of India's workforce has any formal skill training. Therefore several sectors of the country's economy face shortage of skilled people and are mired with low productivity levels due to poor quality of workforce. At the same time, large sections of the country's youth are looking for economic and livelihood opportunities. In this context, skill development has become a key priority area for the country. This is not only essential for economic development, but would help to fulfil youth aspirations for good quality, better paid jobs and self-employment opportunities. This would also enable the country to take advantage of its favourable demographic profile. With a large pool of skilled people, India has an opportunity to become a skill provider for the world, particularly the ageing developed world.

Till the year 2014 skill development efforts in India are disbursed and distributed with multiple government bodies. However, the Government of India has strengthened skill development efforts with the formation of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) and brought under a cohesive and unified model. MSDE is established in November 2014 and initiated several skill development programmes with the coordination of various union ministries and state governments. Among such programmes, the major ones are Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Udaan. This paper aims to discuss the progress of these programmes.

I. PRADHAN MANTRI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA' (PMKVY)

Understanding the need for bringing about a paradigm shift in the way, the skill training was being carried out through a network of technical and vocational training institutions; on July 15, 2015 – the World Youth Skills Day, the Prime Minister launched the prestigious Skill India Mission in association with the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE). Under this Mission, several other developmental schemes were also launched - including the 'Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana' (PMKVY). It is the flagship outcome-based skill training scheme of MSDE. This skill certification and reward scheme aims to enable and mobilize a large number of Indian youth to take up skill training and become employable and earn their livelihood. Under the scheme, monetary reward would be provided to trainees who are successfully trained, assessed and certified in skill courses run by affiliated training providers. This will boost the productivity of the country's workforce by enabling them to acquire high quality skill training across a range of sectors. It will also bring about a paradigm shift from input-based to outcome-based skill training in the country. It also seeks to significantly scale up skill training activities in the country and enable skill training to happen at a fast pace without compromising quality. The Institutional arrangements for implementation of PMKVY are National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), Sector Skill Councils (SSCs), Assessing agencies and Training Partners. There are three segments in PMKVY viz. Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL), Short Term Training (STT) and Special Projects (SP). The progress of PMKVY in the segment of Short Term Training is discussed below.

DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAYA GRAMEEN KAUSHAL YOJANA (DDU-GKY)

The Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) announced the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) on 25th September 2014. DDU-GKY is a part of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), tasked with the dual objectives of adding diversity to the incomes of rural poor families and cater to the career aspirations of rural youth. DDU-GKY is uniquely focused on rural youth between the age of 18 to 35 years from poor families. As a part of the Skill India campaign, it plays an instrumental role in supporting the social and economic programs of the government like the Make in India, Digital India, Smart Cities and Start-Up India, Stand-Up India campaigns. Over 180 million or 69% of the country's youth population between the ages of 18 and 34 years, live in its rural areas, of these, the bottom of the pyramid youth from poor families with no or marginal employment number about 55 million. Therefore DDUGKY aims to train the BPL youth population and place them in jobs across the world and realize its demographic dividend.

PROGRESS OF DDUGKY

DDU-GKY is being implemented in 28 States and UTs, across 689 districts, impacting youth from over 7,426 blocks. It currently has over 1,575 projects being implemented by over 717 partners, in more than 502 trades from 50 industry sectors (table-1 and 2). The progress of DDUGKY in terms of the rural youth trained, placed, assessed and certified from 2015-16 to 2019-20 is presented in table 3. During this period about 9,96,999 youth were trained and about 5,37,335 youth were placed (53.89 per cent among trained) in various organisations. Similarly the total number of youth assessed and certified during this period are 6, 68,488 and 4, 87,393 respectively.

Table 1: Progress of DDUGKY during 2015-16 to 2019-20 in India

Year	Trained	Placed	Assessed	Certified	Placement %
2015-16	34,509	1,686	5,977	512	4.88
2016-17	3,49,155	1,85,045	1,78,342	1,12,095	52.99
2017-18	1,41,871	63,281	84,288	55,166	44.60
2018-19	2,41,425	1,38,046	2,17,219	1,77,852	57.17
2019-2020	2,30,039	1,49,277	1,82,662	1,41,818	64.89
Total	9,96,999	537,335	668,488	487,393	53.89

Source: <https://kaushalpragati.nic.in>.

State wise status of DDUGKY

The status of DDU-GKY in terms of rural youth trained and placed, assessed and certified at State level as on 4th June 2020 is presented in table 2. Since inception of the scheme to 4th June 2020 the total number of youth trained are 10,01,031 and the total number of youth were placed are 5,45,946 with placement percentage of 54.53. Further, the total number of youth assessed and certified are 6,77,105 and 4,94,548. Among the states Odisha performed well with highest numbers of youth trained (1,75,923), placed (1,28,682), assessed (1,55,642) and certified (1,30,310) followed by Uttar Pradesh whereas Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim performed least with the lowest number of youth trained, placed, assessed and with 84 and 0, 27, 27 respectively in Arunachal Pradesh with 445 and 96, 91 and 64 respectively in Sikkim.

Table 2: State level status of DDUGKY as on 4th June 2020

State	Trained	Placed	Assessed	Certified	Placement %
Andhra Pradesh	74,816	66,752	58,962	50,341	89.22
Arunachal Pradesh	84	0	27	27	0.0
Assam	50,027	26,815	30,512	18,231	53.60
Bihar	49,254	21,600	41,264	33,564	43.85
Chhattisgarh	33,747	11,495	19,741	13,692	34.06
Gujarat	18,156	8,299	12,109	9,168	45.70
Haryana	31,013	16,540	22,709	9,425	53.33
Himachal Pradesh	4,793	1,318	3,496	2,498	27.49
Jammu & Kashmir	14,116	2,153	8,699	5,413	15.25
Jharkhand	43,091	17,578	27,943	18,494	41.48
Karnataka	42,435	23,171	28,659	18,193	54.60
Kerala	51,788	29,920	37,948	24,965	57.77
Madhya Pradesh	50,692	16,884	34,051	16,648	33.30
Maharashtra	42,777	23,585	24,834	18,470	55.13
Manipur	2,119	623	1,096	869	29.40
Meghalaya	2,319	987	1,081	740	42.56
Mizoram	587	363	548	409	61.83

Nagaland	1,521	403	1,082	658	26.49
Odisha	1,75,923	1,28,682	1,55,642	1,30,310	73.14
Punjab	9,543	4,083	8,292	6,797	42.80
Rajasthan	63,512	24,386	37,444	27,484	38.39
Sikkim	445	96	91	64	21.57
Tamilnadu	43,291	33,409	23,769	22,983	77.17
Telangana	48,329	35,733	26,908	19,396	73.93
Tripura	6,836	2,660	4,650	2,890	38.91
Uttarakhand	2,559	973	2,155	1,569	38.02
Uttar Pradesh	1,22,482	27,289	46,729	28,453	22.28
West Bengal	24,658	10,267	16,664	12,797	41.64
Total	10,01,031	5,45,946	6,77,105	4,94,548	54.53

Source: <https://kaushalpragati.nic.in/>.

Progress of DDUGKY in Andhra Pradesh

The progress of DDUGKY in terms of the rural youth trained, placed, assessed and certified at Andhra Pradesh from 2015-16 to 2019-20 is presented in table 3. During this period about 74816 youth were trained and about 66726 youth were placed in various organisations. As per the guidelines of the DDUGKY all the trained candidates should be assessed and certified by the third party. Therefore the total number of youth assessed and certified during 2015-16 to 2019-20 are 58716 and 4, 49881 respectively.

Table 3: Progress of DDUGKY during 2015-16 to 2019-2020 in Andhra Pradesh

Year	Trained	Placed	Assessed	Certified	Placement %
2015-16	84	0	0	0	0
2016-17	14287	2724	2897	2639	19.06
2017-18	19002	10313	7207	6442	54.27
2018-19	26384	24894	34074	29114	94.35
2019-2020	15059	10795	14438	11686	71.68
Total	74816	66726	58716	49881	89.18

Source: <https://www.apssdc.in/home/>

Udaan

Ministry of Home Affairs introduced the scheme Udaan. The scheme is a Special Industry Initiative (SII) for the state of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K), is funded by the Ministry of Home Affairs and implemented by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). Based on the recommendations of the Rangarajan Committee, the scheme has been a major initiative of the central government towards making the educated youth, graduates, post-graduates and three-year diploma holders in engineering of J&K employable. The Rangarajan Committee was formed in August 2010 and the report by the committee was submitted in February 2011, post which the Udaan scheme was promptly launched in financial year 2011-12. The aim of the Udaan scheme is capacity building of the youth in J&K through skill development and subsequently exposing them to the best of corporate in India. The initiative also aims at providing the corporate sector in India access to the rich talent pool in J&K. The Ministry of Home Affairs is the funding and monitoring authority for the scheme. As a state specific scheme under the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Udaan is a considerably funded initiative. The total fund allocation for the scheme by MHA was to the tune of INR 750 Crore.

Progress of Udaan

About 44,369 candidates have joined in training. Of these, 38,798 candidates have completed training and 24,184 have been offered jobs across different sectors. 115 corporates have been part of

the program. Leading corporates across different sectors like TCS, Apollo Medskills, KPMG, Yes Bank, Frontline Business Solutions, Tata Motors, Future Learnings, Graziano, IL&FS, IISD, Spectrum, MBD, Rooman, Vision India etc. have taken part in 204 Udaan Mega selection drives. Udaan Mega Drives act as a platform where multiple corporates help mobilise youth of J&K for Udaan training program that are organize across the state in different districts.

CONCLUSION

Skill development efforts in India are disbursed and distributed with multiple government bodies till the year 2014. However, these efforts were brought under a cohesive and unified model with the formation of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) From 2014 there is a paradigm shift in implementation of skill development programmes and a massive number of youth were trained and placed through short term training programmes through various skill development initiatives being implemented by MSDE with the coordination of various union ministries and state governments. Among all the skill development initiative the major programmes are Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Udaan and they occupy two third of the total trained and placed. From the above analysis it can be observed that about 40 lakh youth were trained under these programme during 2014-2020 and helped to fulfil youth aspirations through better paid jobs and self-employment opportunities which enabled the country to take advantage of its favourable demographic profile.

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