



A Study on Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana with Special Reference to Skill India Programme among the Youth in Gadag City

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Abstract

India is the second largest population in the world; the maturity of the population is youth that's 65 percent youth population below the age of 35 times. Hopefully, the youth will be suitable to match up to the occasion and contribute to realizing India's eventuality as a development of the country. The Skill India program is ambitious plans to skill 500 million youth by 2020. The Indian government has set up the National Skill Development Council (NSDC), in collaboration with the private sector, and it is supported with backing from international agencies like the World Bank. A program called the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana aims to give young people access to skill development. It was launched with the vision of empowering young people with the necessary skills to succeed. The check has been done only in Gadag megacity among the different youth taking skill training programs under the scheme of Pradhan mantra kaushal vikas yojana. The present study is grounded on primary and secondary data with regard to the impact and performance of kaushal vikas yojana.

Keywords: Skill Development and Training, Kaushal Vikas Yojana, Skill India

Introduction

The Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) will shortly be launched by the Indian government with the goal of making India the world's talent capital. Blessing to this scheme was given in March 2015 and will be enforced by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. This would be done by furnishing training to the country's youth on colorful job-specific chops. In the world, India has one of the most youthful population biographies with over 65 of its population below the age of 35 times. Our country honors the significance of youth in society so that colorful steps are taken to insure that the pool of hereafter has unborn-ready chops. thus, the Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi of India in March 2015 introduced a skill India conception and it was launched by them on 15th July 2015 on the Occasion of World Youth Chops Day. Skill India is a program initiated by the Government of India. The government of India has initiated colorful programs over time like National Skill Development

Mission(NSDP), Pradhan Mantra Kaushal Vikas Yojana(PMKVY), and Skill Loan Schemeetc. under Skill India.

Review of literature

Aggarwal S. (2016) has written a paper that attempts to illustrate the significance of the Central Pillar of Employability Skill Development. This exploration paper is trouble to understand the present skill capacity and the challenges faced by the skill development system in India along with their results. To assess the position of skill capacity of the Indian pool with the help of education and vocational training. The present study also set up that both the government and its mate agencies have launched colorful measures enterprise for the effective perpetration of the skill development system in frugality. And still, it faces a number of undetermined issues and challenges that need immediate attention from the policymakers. And it also finds that these programs are unfit to produce avenues for casual workers and aren't of the scale demanded.

Okada A. (2012) has handed on the content Chops Development for Youth in India Challenges and Openings. The paper has linked that recent action to grease youthful people's transition to the world of work. India, facing veritably complicated and tremendous challenges in bringing up the chops development for youths, for several reasons. This paper has explained a living chops gap in India between what diligence demands are grounded on recent rapid-fire profitable growth and the chops that youthful people acquire through vocational training. It also suggested that India must raise its investment in education and training for youth, which helps to promote artificial development and achieve sustainable growth. Punjani delved into the content "A study on the demand of chops development for the success of Make in India design". The idea of the study was to analyze the demand and position of skill development in India. The data is collected from secondary sources and used descriptive exploration design for this exploration. The study concluded that the being skill development policy in India needs critical treatment. The main findings of the

papers are that only 10 of the Indian pool has formal training in the form of advanced education, specialized education, or vocational training. India has 4.3 million a periodic training capacity, which is lower than 20 of the assiduity demand of 22 million professed workers a time.

Objective of the Study

1. To analyze the socio-profitable of heirs taking part in Skill India training.
2. To examine the major problems faced in tone- employment after training by heirs..

Research Methodology

The present study is descriptive and logical in nature. The data can collect from both primary and secondary sources. The primary data has been collected by conducting a field check of 60 sample replies with the help of well- a structured questionnaire in the Gadag megacity. The secondary data has been collected from colorful websites. The study has espoused the convenience slice fashion, the sample size is determined at this position after taking into account a number of factors similar as time, plutocrat sweats, and volume of work.

Analysis and Interpretation

Table – 1: Classification of Respondents on the basis of Socio- Economic Profile

Profile	Variable	Number of respondents	Percentage
Age	Below 30	24	42
	31 – 40	23	37
	41 – 50	9	15
	51 and above	4	7
	Total	60	100
Gender	Female	24	42
	Male	36	58
	Total	60	100
Education	Illiterate	6	10
	Primary	9	15
	Secondary	21	35
	Graduate	12	34.28
	PG and Above	12	34.28
	Total	60	100
Marital	Married	38	63.33
	Unmarried	22	36.67
	Total	60	100

(Source: Collected through primary data)

The study revealed the relationship between the named demographic variables of the replies and the problem of severance faced by youth in the study area. Out of 60 repliers who were taken for the study it has been linked that the utmost 58 percent of the repliers are manly and 42 percent are the

lady which depicts that the lady is less interested in comparison to manly repliers who are served by Skill India program conception when compared to manly repliers. Regarding the age of the respondents, 42% of the respondents are under 30 years old and have benefited the most through the Skill

India program, followed by 37% of respondents between 31 and 40 years old, 15% of respondents between 41 and 50 years old, and 7% of respondents over 51 years old.

Table - 2: Classification of Respondents on the basis of training under the skill India programme

Training	Number of respondents	Percentage
Yes	58	96.66
No	2	3.34
Total	60	100

(Source: Collected through primary data)

It's set up that Out of a total of 60 replies 97 of the repliers have experienced training under the public Skill India development program and 5 of the replies haven't interested to attend the training program.

Table – 3: Classification of Respondents on the basis of Area of training covered

Training	Number of respondents	Percentage
Transportation	7	11.66
Agriculture and food processing	12	20
Trading	--	--
Weaving	--	--
Handicrafts	3	5
Horticulture	4	6.67
Fishing	4	6.67
Construction	8	13.33
Retail	11	18.33
Jewellery designing	5	8.33
Banking and financial services	8	13.33
Tourism	--	--
Total	60	100

(Source: Collected through primary data)

It is observed that out of the 60 replies, 20 of the repliers have experienced training, as numerous are trained in the retail area, 18 in the husbandry area, 15 in banking and fiscal services, 12 replies are trained in construction and transportation.

Table – 3: Classification of Respondents on the basis of training benefits

Benefits availed	Number of respondents	Percentage
Self confidence	40	1
Entrepreneurship and skill development	32	4
Knowledge of technological development	38	2
Mental development	25	6
Technical skills	22	3
All the above	32	5

(Source: Collected through primary data)

Indicating the rankings of the colorful repliers have employed all the benefits out of the training provisioned to them. Among training benefits repliers have given first preference for tone Confidence followed by Skill Development, alternate precedence is given Specialized chops, third rank is appointed to Mental Development, 4th preference is given Entrepreneurship and skill development, 5th rank is given all the

below choices and Knowledge of Technological Development.

Findings

1. Around 42 of the replies are manly which is taradiddle below 30 times the age group which is further served due to public chops India development programs.
2. In the check it depicts that the maturity of named replies is educated up to the

secondary position. Due to this, it faced the problem of severance among the youth. The government of India takes the necessary steps to reduce the severance problem by running the chops development program.

3. The fissionability of the colorful schemes is shown on the basis of good response among the youth, as numerous as named repliers have experienced the skill development program under the different area which helps them to develop the quality of chops and also motivate them in their overall development.
4. The check indicates that the repliers had faced severe problems setting up their own business indeed after the training which is bear to be answered.
5. public chops India development program has motivated and encouraged all the named repliers for tone- employment and generating employment openings for others.

Conclusion

In concluding the exploration paper, this study can be done in the Gadag megacity with the help of M.Com scholars; Our youthful population is faced with colorful problems like severance, poverty, etc. Due to this, the government takes several ways to reduce these problems by introducing several ways skill development and tone-entrepreneurship schemes. A great step is taken by youth by motivating the gift to make the future bright. These several schemes help the youth to develop the quality of chops, skilling, and re-skilling in colorful areas through a training program that automatically increases the personality development and overall development among the youth in the Gadag megacity. It helps the youth to get the job in colorful sectors and it's possible only through employment generations and social security for the youth to accept responsibility.

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