



**25 and 26
March,
2020**



**UGC Sponsored National Seminar -2020
'SKILLING INDIA', YOUTH
EMPOWERMENT &
NATION BUILDING
(Special reference to North-East India)**

**Department of Commerce
Rajiv Gandhi University
(A Central University)
Rono Hills, Doimukh-791112, Itanagar
Arunachal Pradesh, India**

Globalization and IR 4.0 have increased the pace of change in labour markets, putting a premium on right skills and adaptability; as well opened new opportunities and potentiality for economy to improve. But the growing disconnects between the skills that are taught and the skills that the market needs, is leaving millions of young Indians without jobs. Automation is increasingly taking over mundane tasks and new industries are rapidly emerging. Industrial Revolution- 4.0 demands a workforce with a new set of core skills to creatively tackle complex and unforeseen challenges of change. With the introduction of new and emerging technologies, many labour-intensive jobs are likely to be replaced, while others may require de-skilling, re-skilling, and up-skilling to match the varying requirements. India has emerged as the Skill Capital of the World over the next 5 to 10 years, backed by its young workforce. By 2020, the average age in India will be 29 years with 65% of the population in the working age group (15-59 years of age). Most of the countries while experiencing an aging population, India's burgeoning young workforce can be an asset not just for the country but for the rest of the world as well. Presently, 869 million strong Indian workforce accounts for 28 percent of the world's workforce. According to Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE), there are currently nearly 31 million unemployed Indians. To accommodate, 50 to 70 million jobs have to be created in India over the next 5 years out of which 75 to 90% of the jobs require vocational training. In the real estate sector alone, there is a current skill shortfall of 4 million core professionals with the total skill requirement of the sector expected to be 75 million by 2022 (KPMG Report 2016). Now, the question is whether the present education and skill-development systems, are capable of preparing the youth with adequate skills and knowledge to take advantage of the changing scenario in their workplaces and the demographic composition to be profited as a "dividend". These 100 million youth will need to acquire necessary knowledge & skills to contribute for the nation-building or else it will turn into a "demographic disaster".

Skill India Campaign, launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2015, has made momentous progress and targets to educate and train over 100 million youths (or 400 million populous) by 2022 through various flagship schemes and programme-initiatives like "National Skill Development Mission", "National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 2015", "Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)" and the "Skill Loan scheme". Under the mission, all skills initiatives were brought under the umbrella of the newly created Ministry of Skills Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) and National Skill Development Corporation India (NSDC).

The skilling ecosystem in India has emerged to be the most complex owing to reasons such as adaptation of international concepts, involvement of multiple stakeholders, and government interest in fast tracking the process of skilling, among others. There are variety of terminologies and concepts that need clarity and understanding from stakeholders as well as participants in the skills ecosystem. Some such as the National Occupation Standard, Qualification Packs, job roles, sectors, need to be enunciated and explained by experts through the understanding of their origin, logic and functioning in the current scenario.

The main thrust of the Campaign is to raise confidence, improve productivity and give direction through proper skill development to make the youths "skilfully accomplished". The need to focus on skills training for human capital is critical more than ever for the developing countries like India. Development of skill at a young age right at school level is very imperative to channelize them for proper job opportunities. To get the best result in the shortest possible time corporate educational institutions, non-government organization, Government, academic institutions, and society would help in the development of the skills.

Appropriate and quality education and skills training are critical for preparing the Indian youth with relevant skills and expertise needed to meet the changing technology and skills demands of the economy as well as creating and disseminating new knowledge through research and innovation. However, the system for formal education and vocational training in India still have a long way to go in responding to these changes and in meeting the required quality standards both in the domestic and overseas labour markets. Knowledge sharing based on the latest research and best practices in skills development will be critical in steering and preparing the India for the IR 4.0.

THEMES AND SUB-THEMES

The seminar will discuss how Indian youth can be inspired to take up skills, how skills can be de-skilled, re-skilled, and up-skilled in India, and how we can all influence national and international stakeholders to improve skills provision. Accordingly, the following sub-themes are proposed for the seminar:

- Role of Skill India in Promoting Self-Employment among the Youth

- Skill Empowerment through Job Creation for the Youth
- Role of Skill India and National Skill Development Mission
- National Policies for Skill India and Youth empowerment
- Women Empowerment through Skill India
- Entrepreneurship and MSMEs, Start-up India and Make in India
- Role of Banks in Financing Entrepreneurship
- Present Indian Education and Skilling System
- Human capital development & preparedness for future of work
- Skills challenges and opportunities
- Any other aspects related to the theme and sub-theme

Call for Papers

Papers intended for presentation along with an abstract of about 250 words containing title of the paper, author(s) name(s) with affiliation(s) and email ID may be sent to the Organizing Secretary or Coordinator via email.

Important Dates

Last Date of submission of abstract	29.02.2020
Last Date of submission of full paper	20.03.2020
Last Date for paying Registration Fees	21.03.2020
Last Date of submission of PPT	22.03.2020

Registration Fee (Includes Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner, Certificate and Seminar kits)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. For Academicians / Faculties etc. | Rs. 1000/- |
| 2. For Scholars | Rs. 500/- |
| 3. For Students | Rs. 300/- |
| 4. Accompanying person | Rs. 500/- |
- Accommodation : On Payment basis (Rs. 500 per day per person).**

Payment Details

Account No: **880201011000725**

Name: HoD, Department of Commerce, RGU;

Bank: Vijaya Bank, Arunachal University Campus
Branch, Doimukh.

IFSC Code: **VIJB0008802**

(Please opt for NEFT payments only. Cheque / DD is not allowed)

Instructions to the Authors and Paper Presenters

Full Papers, not exceeding 5000 words &, in Ms- Word, are to be submitted with following guidelines. Only original and quality research papers will be accepted for presentation after a blind review. First page contains topic-name, author's name indicating corresponding /first/ guide or supervisor authors (Bold, font size 14, Times New Roman), and their organisational affiliation, communication address, email and mobile number (Normal font size 12, Time New Roman). Second page contains the name of the paper, abstract, and key words. With the name of the topic on top, the whole topic will be presented in the third page onwards. Paper size- A4, Margin – 1 inch all sides, Font Size – 12, Font – Times new roman, and Line spacing – 1 pt.. References or citations should be as per APA style.

About the University and Department

Rajiv Gandhi University (formerly Arunachal University) is a Central University and the premier institution for higher education in the state of Arunachal Pradesh. The university is one among the top-100 NIRF ranked Universities. RGU is located at Rono Hills on a picturesque tableland of 302 acres overlooking the river Dikrong. It has completed 36 years of its glorious existence since 1984. The Department of Commerce was started from the academic session 1995-96. At present, the department offers M.Com., M.Phil., Ph.D., PGDBI, CCGST and DCA courses with a student-strength of 230. The department has also a study centre for ICSI.

RGU can be reached easily by road & train from Guwahati. The nearest airport is Lilabari (IXI) and Guwahati (GAU) and The nearest railway station is Gumto (3 kms) and Naharlagoon (10kms) (linked by a train from Guwahati at 9pm daily). **Inner Line Permit is needed to enter Arunachal Pradesh and the same can be obtained online from <http://arunachalilp.com/onlineApp.do> .**

Dr. Vinod Kumar Yadav, Coordinator

Mob- 8707304060 / 9089749076 ,

Email: vinod.yadav@rgu.ac.in

Prof. Sanjeeb Kumar Jena, Organising Secretary,

Mob- 7002393335 / 9402081875,

Email: sanjeeb.jena@rgu.ac.in



Registration form National Seminar – 2020 'SKILLING INDIA', YOUTH EMPOWERMENT & NATION BUILDING

25 and 26 March, 2019

Department of Commerce

Rajiv Gandhi University (A Central University)
Rono Hills, Doimukh-791112, Arunachal Pradesh

Name (Dr/Mr./Ms.): _____

Designation: _____

Organisation: _____

Address: _____

Mobile no: _____

Email: _____

Paper presentation (Yes/No): _____

Title of the Paper: _____

Accommodation required (Yes/No): _____

(On request payment basis)

Accompanying Person (if any): _____

Total Amount paid: _____ Date _____

Signature of the Participant