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Role of Mmyky (Mukhya Mantri Yuva Koshal Yojana) to Enhance Skill Development Course in Colleges of Rajasthan

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ABSTRACT: Mukhyamantri Kaushal Anudaan Yojana is a new scheme introduced by state Government of Rajasthan. Chief Minister of Rajasthan, Vasundhara Raje has announced this scheme to make the youth skilled and employable. Under the scheme, the state government provides loans at subsidized interest rates to youth for skill development training. The Rajasthan government aims to provide the good opportunity to the youths of the state to improve their skills & also provide employment opportunity to the youth. Mukhyamantri Kaushal Anudaan Yojana started from 1st January 2017 and in this scheme, the government provides a loan of Rs. 1 lakh to the youth for their skill development. The main objective of Mukhyamantri Kaushal Anudaan Yojana is to make youth self-reliant by equipping them with the skills needed for employment. Making the youth employable by providing development skills training to them is the top priority of the state government of Rajasthan. Employment is a very big problem in the majority of the states in India. After completing the education, the large number of youths facing problem to get jobs. This is happening because during their academic session they are not getting skill training required for jobs. To solve this problem government of Rajasthan plans to provide some skill training under Mukhyamantri Kaushal Anudaan Yojana. Now, youth can easily get a loan up to 1 lakh under Mukhyamantri Kaushal Anudaan Yojana

KEYWORDS: Vasundhara Raje, Rajasthan, skill, development, employment, education, youths, loan

I. INTRODUCTION

Benefits of Mukhyamantri Kaushal Anudaan Yojana:

- 1) Benefits of loan of up to Rs. 1 Lakh at an interest subsidy of 4 to 6 percent
- 2) Benefits to make the youth skilled and employable¹

Features of Mukhyamantri Kaushal Anudaan Yojana:

1. The state government of Rajasthan provides loan amount of up to Rs. 1 Lakh to the youths in need for improving their skills at subsidy interest of 4 to 6%
2. The scheme is specially launched for the talented and unemployed youths of the Rajasthan State. The scheme is planned to provide necessary financial assistance for the state Youths in need
3. The primary focus of this scheme is it to offers skill oriented development training for the Rajasthan Youths so that they can be employable
4. This scheme will be implemented under the guidelines set by the center's National Skill Development Agency (NSDA) specially designed to train youths to develop their skills

Eligibility criteria for Mukhyamantri Kaushal Anudaan Yojana:

- i. Applicant must be resident of Rajasthan
- ii. Youth who have less money to get training for skill development are eligible for this scheme

Applicant should visit Department of Skill, Employment, and Entrepreneurship website
<http://employment.livelihoods.rajasthan.gov.in/index.aspx>

Applicant also visit social welfare office in Rajasthan



Contact Details:

Commissioner, Skill, Employment & Entrepreneurship Darbar School Campus Gopinath Marg, New Colony Jaipur-302002, Rajasthan

To get more information call Toll Free-1800-180-6127

For more details about Mukhyamantri Kaushal Anudaan Yojana visit:
<https://rajasthan.gov.in/government/Pages/default.aspx>

Department of Skill, Employment, and Entrepreneurship visit:
<http://employment.livelihoods.rajasthan.gov.in/Index.aspx>

The Rajasthan Skill & Livelihoods Development Corporation (RSLDC) is the only state skill development corporation that is implementing three state skill development schemes funded by the state government—these are Rajkvik, Saksham and Samarth. Besides these, there are three centrally-sponsored schemes (DDU-GKY, PMKVY and SANKALP). These schemes are being implemented with the objective of covering various areas and segments of the society with a special focus on the disadvantaged section of the society. The SANKALP project aims to strengthen skill ecosystem up to district level and increase the share of the disadvantaged people in skilling activities. “The RSLDC is working towards both self and wage employability by opting innovative models,” says Ashok Chandna, state minister, Government of Rajasthan (Youth Affairs & Sports; Skill, Employment & Entrepreneurship; Transport; and Soldier Welfare departments). In an interview with FE’s Vikram Chaudhary, on the occasion of the World Youth Skills Day, he shares certain skill development initiatives of Rajasthan that can be replicated at the national level.²

The MMYKY was launched in 2019 to provide employable skilling to students of second/final year of graduation in government colleges of Rajasthan. After the Covid-19 pandemic, when conducting physical training became a challenge, the RSLDC opted for a new avatar of the MMYKY (which includes online mode of training for students of government colleges). This model was renamed as the MMYKY 2.0 from this financial year. The hospitality sector has been negatively impacted due to the lockdown. Rajasthan gets a lot of revenue from tourism and many jobs are dependent on tourism. Because of the lockdown, a large number of jobs in tourism and related sectors have been lost. Do you have any schemes for upskilling people from such sectors so that they can find jobs in other sectors?

It is true that due to Covid-19 job losses are visible in the hospitality sector. Post-Covid-19, the RSLDC’s special emphasis has been on offering more skilling courses in the hospitality sector (skilling, reskilling and upskilling). Along with this, various tie-ups with the hospitality sector skill council and the hospitality industry will be explored.³

II. DISCUSSION

The RSLDC in collaboration with the Social Justice and Empowerment Department and Police Commissionerate Jaipur has undertaken a pilot project for mainstreaming of beggars by providing them skill training. In this, 100 beggars keen on skilling were identified and five batches (20 youth per batch) have been started for imparting training in hospitality (cook), housekeeping, housekeeping in hospitals and catering services. Post the training, they will be engaged in gainful employment activities in coordination with district administration, industry department and placement agencies. After completion of one batch and the response of employers shown during the placement, the initiative appears to be a successful one; I truly believe it will make Jaipur beggar-free, set an example for other cities, and can be replicated across the country.

All courses run by the RSLDC are aligned with industry demand. Collaboration with industry, tie-ups with placement agencies, and the development of Rajkaushal Portal for making an arrangement to bring employer and prospective youth on one platform are some initiatives for connecting skilled youth to the job market. As per the mandate of the Jal Jeevan Mission, services of personnel trained in plumbing, electrician and fitter trades will be required up to the village level, to ensure successful implementation and sustainability of Har Ghar Nal Yojna. The department of skill, employment & entrepreneurship, in collaboration with women empowerment ministry, is running IM Shakti, a special scheme for women candidates. In addition, the RSLDC is focused on women training under its existing schemes. Registration fee for women candidates is kept very nominal and dedicated batches of women candidates are also promoted. The RSLDC has trained 1,25,113 women, which indicates the prioritisation of women in skill training.⁴



Rajasthan chief minister Ashok Gehlot has said that the demand for plumbers and electricians in rural areas will go up in near future. He said that first of all I would like to congratulate the respected Union minister that at a relatively young age he has gotten the responsibility of a ministry that possibly deals with the largest youth population in the world. My suggestion would be to also focus on online training; for example, the DDU-GKY provides placement-linked skill training, but candidates are required to physically attend all classes (which may not always be possible due to lockdowns), so an online component (wherever it can be done easily without affecting the quality of training) would help. Also, increased participation of industry in the skill ecosystem will enhance employment opportunities for the country's youth. It has been observed that behavioural and soft skills are required to excel in any sport. Post-Covid-19, a lot of behavioural problems are emerging amongst the youth, which can be reduced by a mix of sports and skill activities.

III. RESULTS

The basic idea behind the creation of Rajasthan Skill and Livelihoods Development Corporation (RSLDC) is to formulate appropriate and innovative strategies to promote and facilitate large-scale livelihoods for the underprivileged people of the State, says Ngikya Gohain, Managing Director, RSLDC in an interview with Ahmad Shariq Khan of Elets News Network (ENN). The Mission of RSLDC is to address the needs of rising unemployment in Rajasthan through formulating and promoting appropriate livelihood strategies for the State's economically weak working population and fulfilling Government's larger vision of attaining inclusive economic growth. RSLDC seeks to provide an impetus to skill training and livelihoods initiatives for disadvantaged groups like women, SC, ST, migrants, persons with special ability etc. RSLDC is overcoming the challenges by disseminating knowledge, experimenting with alternative ideas, designing more effective livelihoods promotion strategies and advocating policy reforms. By facilitating convergence and coordination among stakeholders and enhancing capacities of existing livelihoods intervention agencies, RSLDC is expanding and improving accessibility of services. Over a period of time, RSLDC has consolidated its skill training framework and has standardised the skill ecosystem of Rajasthan. RSLDC also plays an important role in approval of schemes, preparation of training guidelines and selection of training partners. RSLDC also decides parameters of establishment of Skill Development Centres (SDCs), their inspection and approval, methods and reporting of sudden inspections, assessment and certification and placement norms.⁵

These processes are now well defined and have been made consistent by the State Skill Mission to ascertain better outcome. In last five years, RSLDC has seen a phenomenal growth as a result of its skill-based endeavours that have benefitted more than 2.75 lakh youth and rising.

As part of its endeavour RSLDC offers a bouquet of courses to choose from including National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) aligned courses. RSLDC has expanded its horizon by providing training in newer sectors such as Phad Paintings, Heritage Mistri Trade, Purohitya Prashikshan, Ornamental Fisheries, etc. It leads to dropping conventional courses and making space for the industry-relevant trades.⁶

In its attempt to reach out to the different sections of the society, RSLDC is laying special emphasis on empowering special sections of the society with quality training and placement opportunities. RSLDC is providing skill training to women, transgender, persons with special ability, juveniles and jail inmates, ex-army servicemen, Pak migrants, and other such sections. RSLDC is working with over 250 training partners who have partnered with industries and potential employers for arranging post-training placements. These partnerships with training partners and industries are critical in ascertaining the industries' skill requirements. The training partners are encouraged to submit their proposed courses when they submit their proposal for empanelment with RSLDC, considering the employability factor of a particular sector. They accordingly do mobilisation and counselling of suitable youth based on their proposed courses and ensuring the inculcation of right skill sets among candidates. The 10 convergence departments with whom RSLDC has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) also do mobilisation of youth for the training programmes. Further, RSLDC also publishes industry-specific Expression of Interest (EOIs), wherein interested industries are encouraged to participate in the training programmes and provide in-house training as per candidates, needs. The provision of on-the-Job training (OJT) is also available in RSLDC courses, whereby training partners ensure youth's participation.⁷



The Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme since its inception has the placement based incentive mechanism. After the adoption of Common Cost Notification (CNN) by RSLDC, the Employment linked Skill Training Programme (ELSTP) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) schemes also have incentive parameters to encourage better placement opportunities for the trained youth. All these trainings are provided as per the NSQF aligned courses of level 1-4.

The State Government has also established the country's first Government Skill University (RISU) with Bachelor of Vocation (B Voc) and Diploma of Vocation (D Voc) trainings of level five and above. This will boost the skills and employability levels of the youth. Another private skill university – Bhartiya Skill Development University (BSDU) has been also established under facilitation from the State Government. The university is conducting Swiss dual model of training with major focus on hands-on experience and is conducting B Voc and D Voc courses and is also providing an opportunity for PhD programme. All these courses are designed to make a significant difference for the youth, helping them take up a better and sustainable employment in the times to come.⁸

RSLDC has also tied up with many industry players for better training and placement. In this direction, MoUs were signed during Resurgent Rajasthan Partnership Summit – 2015 with prominent industries like Caterpillar, BOSCH, Schneider, Asian Paints, Uber, Ola, Glass Academy etc. RSLDC also helped in the establishment of BOSCH BRIDGE Academy in 33 district level Government ITIs. RSLDC has played a major role in the establishment of Centre of Excellence for Tourism Training (CETT), Udaipur in 2016 with the support of ITEES, Singapore. This Centre of Excellence is a state-of-art Institution and is mandated to focus on training youth in hospitality sector courses. The trained youth of RSLDC are also being linked with suitable apprenticeship to augment their skills and create better job opportunities for them. RSLDC is putting special focus on tribal areas, border districts and aspirational districts of Rajasthan. Looking into the skill training requirements of tribal areas, RSLDC has prepared a sub-scheme under its Regular Skill Training Programme (RSTP). Relaxation is given in certain terms and conditions to enable training partners in scaling up training in these areas and benefitting youth.⁹

Similarly, for Pak Migrants, located majorly in the border districts of Jodhpur, Barmer and Jaisalmer, special circular has been issued under RSTP scheme and training partners have been directed to take up the training programmes for their livelihood enhancement.

The remote areas lack availability of suitable infrastructure to conduct skill development trainings. To take up this matter, the TAD department is creating infrastructure and would hand over these buildings to RSLDC for training programmes. RSLDC is also planning to establish 'Mega Skill Malls'. These malls will accommodate at least 4-5 sector specific courses and will also have residential facilities and would train youth in large numbers. The sectors would be demanddriven with high employability courses. RSLDC is also planning to resume the mobile van-based skill training programmes to fetch the needs of far-off and remote areas.¹⁰

IV. IMPLICATIONS

India's first Skill India International Centre will be set up in Bhubaneswar for training youths with an aim to enhance overseas opportunities for the skilled workforce. A memorandum of understanding was exchanged between the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and the Skill Development Institute (SDI) on Saturday in presence of Union Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Minister Dharmendra Pradhan.

The recent systematic literature review conducted by Cabral and Dhar (2019) has identified the significance of skill development wherein the implementation of such schemes mitigate poverty, utilize demographic dividend, socio-economic empowerment of under privileged sectors, achieve economic growth, reduce social challenges, and economic inclusion. As far as institutional mechanism is concerned, the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and the scheme - Prime Minister Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) have resulted to achieve considerable results, but not achieved the expected outcomes. The study argues the essential requirement of skill development to achieve technology adoption and women empowerment in the country.¹¹



Oracle on 12 February 2016 announced that it will build a new 2.8 million sq. ft. campus in Bengaluru will be Oracle's largest outside of its headquarters in Redwood Shores, California. Oracle Academy will launch an initiative to train more than half-a-million students each year to develop computer science skills by expanding its partnerships to 2,700 institutions in India from 1,800 at present.

Japan's private sector is to set up six institutes of manufacturing to train 30,000 people over ten years in Japanese-style manufacturing skills and practices, primarily in the rural areas. Japan-India Institute of Manufacturing (JIM) and Japanese Endowed Courses (JEC) in engineering colleges designated by Japanese companies in India in cooperation between the public and private sectors would be established for this purpose. The first three institutes would be set up in Gujarat, Karnataka and Rajasthan in the summer of 2017.

In the budget of fiscal year 2017 - 18 the government of India has decided to set aside ₹ 17,000 crore, the highest ever allocation to this sector, in order to boost the Skill India Mission. At least ten million Indian youth enter the country's workforce each year, but the employment creation in India has not been able to absorb this influx, making increasing unemployment a severe problem. Through this allocation the government aims at generating employment and providing livelihood to the millions of young Indians who enter the work force every year.¹²

The government has invested ₹ 4000 crore in the launch of SANKALP (Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion Programme), another big initiative under the Skill India Mission. Through this it aims at providing market relevant training to 350 million young Indians. Apart from this, the government would set up 100 India International Skills Centres that will conduct advanced courses in foreign languages to help youngsters prepare for overseas jobs. It provides opportunities to the youth of India.

V. CONCLUSIONS

The State Government already has a policymaking body, which is Rajasthan Mission on Livelihoods (RMOL) being chaired by the Chief Minister of Rajasthan Vasundhara Raje. Additional Chief Secretaries, Public Relations Secretaries and Secretaries of major departments are the member of RMOL. It also has representation from industry bodies and sector-specific national level experts.¹¹

There is another platform – Chief Minister Advisory Council headed by the Chief Minister of Rajasthan. There are three sub-groups under it and one of them is education sub-group. This sub-group works under the leadership of Education Minister of Rajasthan and has the representation of policymakers, education experts, and international NGOs working in the field of education and skill development and other representatives. Thus, I believe the existing framework in the regard is already doing an excellent job and is rightly directed.¹²

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