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Shaping a future-ready workforce

India's Workforce Readiness: Adapting to a Rapidly Changing Global Job Market

1. Context: The Urgent Challenge Ahead

- India is facing a **critical challenge in preparing its workforce** to meet the demands of a rapidly changing global job market.
- Technological innovation, climate change, and economic disruptions are transforming the nature of jobs across the world.
- Reports like the Future of Jobs Report 2025 (World Economic Forum) and the QS World Future Skills Index stress the importance of aligning education systems and skills training with future workforce demands.

2. Global Drivers of Labour Market Change

- The global job market is undergoing structural changes influenced by:
 - Technological advancements (AI, automation, digital platforms)
 - Changing demographics and ageing populations
 - Economic uncertainty and deindustrialization
 - Global political tensions and conflicts
 - Climate change and the shift to renewable energy
- Projections by 2030:
 - 170 million new jobs could be created worldwide.
 - 92 million existing jobs may be lost due to automation and shifting industry needs.
- **60% of global employers** believe tech innovation and digital access will shape the future of jobs.
- **50% of employers** highlight the impact of economic transformation and decline of traditional sectors.

3. The Growing Need for Reskilling and Upskilling



- Companies are now emphasizing:
 - Training and reskilling employees
 - Improving employee well-being and wage structures
 - Investing in mental health and adaptability
- Around 59% of workers will need to acquire new skills to stay relevant.
- High-demand skills include:
 - Analytical thinking
 - Technology use and development
 - Resilience and self-management
 - Big Data analytics and Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Soft skills like emotional intelligence, adaptability, problem-solving, and leadership are becoming as important as technical knowledge.

4. India's Position in the Global Skills Landscape

- As per the *QS World Future Skills Index*:
 - India ranks 2nd globally in readiness for AI and green skills, reflecting strong potential.
 - However, 'Skills Fit' score is only 59.1, suggesting a disconnect between available skills and job market needs.
- Strengths:
 - Score of 99.1 in identifying and hiring future skill talent
- Gaps:
 - **26th rank in Academic Readiness:** Indicates weak support for innovation and entrepreneurship in education.
 - Very low score of 15.6 in Innovation and Sustainability Readiness: Shows India's lack of preparedness for green and eco-focused jobs.
 - Low R&D spending reduces India's global competitiveness in developing clean tech, smart infrastructure, and renewable solutions.

5. Education Reform as the Way Forward



- India needs to **upgrade its education ecosystem** to match global trends:
 - Shift from rote learning to real-world, application-based education.
 - Focus on **creativity**, **innovation**, **and entrepreneurship** in higher education.
- Strategies to implement:
 - **Hackathons**, innovation challenges, and **startup incubation centres** in colleges.
 - **Design-thinking workshops** and project-based learning to develop critical problem-solving skills.
 - Introduce **green-focused curriculum** aligned with local environmental challenges and sustainable practices.
- Universities and vocational institutes must:
 - Collaborate with industries to co-design job-relevant courses.
 - Offer internships, apprenticeships, and on-the-job training to make students industry-ready.
- **Teacher training** is equally important:
 - Teachers need exposure through certification programs, hands-on workshops, and international exchange opportunities.
- 6. Role of Government and Policy in Workforce Transformation
 - The Indian government must lead the transformation by:
 - Increasing investment in skill development programs
 - Building digital infrastructure in rural areas to reduce urban-rural skill gaps
 - Promoting **research and innovation funding**, especially in green tech, AI, and renewable energy
 - A flexible and futuristic policy framework is needed to:
 - Reform higher education institutions to adapt to rapidly changing job roles
 - Encourage lifelong learning and continuous upskilling
 - Align vocational education with national and global skill standards
- 7. Conclusion: Preparing India for the Future



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- India must act now to bridge the gap between **education and employment** in a transforming global economy.
- Building a future-ready workforce requires:
 - Strategic partnerships between academia, industry, and government
 - Investment in innovation, digital access, and teacher empowerment
 - A national vision that treats education and skills as core development tools
- By adopting these reforms, India can ensure sustainable economic growth, social equity, and global competitiveness in the years ahead.

Source: https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/shaping-a-future-ready-workforce/article69423483.ece