Transformative Trifecta: Make in India, Skill India, and Digital India

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Abstract:

The present chapter explores the complex interactions between three revolutionary programs that have altered the socio-economic landscape of India: Made in India, Skill India, and Digital India. Introduced in 2014, Make in India aimed to establish India as a global manufacturing powerhouse by prioritizing job creation, economic growth, and international competitiveness. Introduced concurrently, Skill India recognized the need for a skilled labor force to maneuver through a rapidly changing economy, with the goal of reducing unemployment and empowering individuals across various sectors. In 2015, Digital India began a comprehensive digital transformation journey, with the goals of bridging the digital divide, improving governance through technology, and promoting a digitally inclusive society.

The beginning, effects, and mutually beneficial interaction between these initiatives are all covered in this chapter. It looks at Digital India's revolutionary effects on governance and society, the achievements and difficulties faced by Made in India in promoting manufacturing excellence, and the function of Skill India in empowering the workforce. A story of advancement, ingenuity, and shared aspiration unfolds as the projects blend together, providing a clear image of India's path to becoming a major player on the international stage in the twenty-first century. This investigation provides a thorough grasp of the individual and collective contributions of these transformative initiatives to India's dynamic growth story by addressing the complexities of policy, success stories, current obstacles, and the future paths of these activities.

Introduction:

The copy warned the Little Blind Text, that where it came from it would have been rewritten A trio of initiatives—Made in India, Skill India, and Digital India—have worked together to promote India's socioeconomic change.

This revolutionary trifecta is the result of a deliberate convergence of policies meant to alter the social and economic fabric of the country. These measures, both separately and jointly, have ignited creativity, unleashed human potential, and sparked a digital revolution, setting India up for unmatched growth and global competitiveness.

With the introduction of Made in India in 2014, the goal was to use India's capabilities across a range of industries to position the country as a global manufacturing hub. Along with increasing industrial output, the goals of this project were to increase economic growth, generate employment opportunities, and elevate India's profile in the world manufacturing community.

In the same year, Skill India was established, recognizing the critical need to develop a workforce with the necessary skills to fulfill the demands of a rapidly changing economy. This effort, which put a strong emphasis on skill development, aims to reduce unemployment, empower people in a variety of areas, and close the knowledge gap between industry demands and available resources.

A comprehensive journey toward digital transformation was undertaken by Digital India, a flagship program that was launched in 2015. It aimed to close the digital divide, improve governance with technology, and give citizens more power through digital literacy. Digital India sought to establish an inclusive society through digital initiatives such as e-governance and the development of digital infrastructure.

This chapter delves into the genesis, impact, and interplay of these transformative initiatives. It explores the successes, challenges, and the symbiotic relationship that exists among Make in India, Skill India, and Digital India. As we navigate through the multifaceted dimensions of this transformative trifecta, a narrative unfolds—a story of progress, innovation, and the collective ambition to position India as a global leader in the 21st-century landscape.

2. Make in India: Fostering Manufacturing Excellence:

2.1 Genesis and Ambitions:

The vision articulated by the Honorable Prime Minister Narendra Modi is a crucial starting point for comprehending the origins of Made in India. Made in India was a September 25, 2014, initiative that sought to establish India as a global manufacturing powerhouse, promoting job creation, economic growth, and increased competitiveness for the country in international trade (Government of India, 2014).

2.1.1 Policy Reforms:

Recognizing the necessity of extensive policy changes to remove red tape and foster an atmosphere that is investor-friendly gave rise to the project. The liberalization of the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) regime in a number of industries, the streamlining of processes, and the emphasis on ease of doing business were among the major policy changes (Made in India, n.d.; Reserve Bank of India, 2014).

2.1.2 Sector-Specific Strategies:

Sector-specific strategies were adopted by Made in India to provide a targeted approach. Prioritized industries included automotive, defense, electronics, and renewable energy, with customized incentives and support mechanisms to draw in investments and encourage domestic manufacturing (Make in India, n.d.; Ministry of Commerce & Industry, 2017).

2.1.3 Ambitious Goals:

Made in India outlined bold objectives to double manufacturing's contribution to the country's GDP from 16% to 25% and add 100 million new employment in the manufacturing sector by 2022 (Made in India, n.d.). With a focus on both economic growth and major social effect through job creation, these objectives emphasized the initiative's transformative ambition.

2.1.4 Impact on Global Positioning:

India's status in the manufacturing world has greatly benefited from Made in India. Through the program, technology transfers have been facilitated, foreign investments have been drawn in, and Indian firms have gone global. FDI inflows into the manufacturing sector experienced a notable boost, as per a report released by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) in 2020. This indicates that the effort received a strong reaction.

2.2 Impact and Global Positioning:

The impact of Make in India on India's manufacturing landscape has been profound, redefining the nation's global positioning in several key aspects.

2.2.1 Job Creation and Economic Growth:

Make in India's emphasis on promoting manufacturing as an engine of job creation and economic growth is evident in the substantial employment opportunities generated across various sectors.

According to a comprehensive analysis by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, the initiative has contributed significantly to job creation, with millions of direct and indirect jobs generated in manufacturing and related industries (Ministry of Commerce & Industry, 2021). The initiative's success in bolstering employment underscores its role in addressing socio-economic challenges.

2.2.2 Increased Foreign Direct Investment (FDI):

FDI (foreign direct investment) has been significantly impacted by Made in India. Foreign investments increased significantly as a result of the relaxation of FDI regulations and the introduction of sector-specific rewards. A notable increase in foreign direct investment (FDI) into the manufacturing sector was observed, as per data released by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) in 2020.

This increase is indicative of the increasing trust that international investors have in India's manufacturing prospects. Together with promoting industrial expansion, this inflow of foreign capital has strengthened India's economy.

2.2.3 Diversification of Manufacturing Sectors:

The diversification of industrial sectors is an additional aspect of the influence of Made in India. The effort carefully selected and ranked important industries, including electronics, defense, automotive, and renewable energy. This focused approach has reduced India's reliance on particular industries and increased manufacturing diversity while also fostering breakthroughs in these sectors. India is now positioned as a multidimensional manufacturing location that can meet a wide range of international demands thanks to its diversification (Made in India, n.d.).

2.2.4 Enhanced Competitiveness in Global Markets:

The success of Make in India in raising the competitiveness of Indian goods in international markets is obvious. The program has aided in the transfer of technology, promoted creativity, and raised the standard of manufactured items. India's products are becoming more and more compliant with international standards, giving the country equal opportunities to compete globally. This increased rivalry has improved India's reputation as a dependable and superior manufacturing hub in addition to increasing export chances (Ministry of Commerce & Industry, 2021).

3. Skill India: Empowering the Workforce:

3.1 Imperatives and Vision:

The inception of Skill India was propelled by a recognition of the imperatives posed by a burgeoning population and the imperative need for a skilled workforce to meet the demands of a rapidly evolving economy.

3.1.1 Demographic Imperatives:

The youthful population's demographic dividend brought with it both benefits and challenges. It was imperative to take advantage of this demographic advantage because a sizable portion of the population was young. Skill India saw that, if harnessed through job opportunities and skill development, the demographic dividend could be a powerful driver of economic progress. The imperatives were clear: skill development became an essential intervention to keep demographic dynamics from degenerating into a demographic calamity (Skill India, n.d.; National Skill Development Corporation, 2015).

3.1.2 Addressing Unemployment and Underemployment:

Skill India aimed to tackle the critical concerns of high unemployment and underemployment rates. Through skill alignment with industry demands, the program aims to increase employability and prepare people for the workforce, hence lowering unemployment.

The goal was to promote social stability and economic prosperity by providing the labor force with skills that matched the demands of a broad and changing job market (National Skill Development Corporation, 2015; Skill India, n.d.).

3.1.3 Vision for Inclusive Growth:

Embracing inclusive growth was central to Skill India's mission. An project to close the skill gap across industries and demographic groups was launched in recognition of the differences in access to education and work possibilities. According to National Skill Development Corporation (2015), it envisioned a world in which people from all walks of life, including those from underserved neighborhoods and rural areas, could enroll in high-quality programs for skill development and advance social justice and inclusivity.

3.1.4 Fostering Entrepreneurship:

The mission of Skill India went beyond conventional work to include entrepreneurship development. The program recognized that entrepreneurship plays a crucial role in economic growth and employment creation. Skill India sought to foster a culture of creativity and self-employment by giving ambitious business owners the required training and assistance, hence enhancing the country's overall economic vitality (Skill India, n.d.).

Upon delving into the objectives and vision of Skill India, it is apparent that the program was not intended solely as a means of skill development but rather as a catalyst capable of fundamentally altering India's socio-economic terrain. While the vision hoped for a future where skill empowerment would be a catalyst for individual growth, economic prosperity, and inclusive development, the imperatives addressed urgent issues.

3.2 Success Stories and Ongoing Challenges:

The impact of Make in India in fostering manufacturing excellence is nuanced, with notable success stories demonstrating positive outcomes while ongoing challenges highlight areas for continuous improvement.

3.2.1 Success Stories:

Automobile Sector: The automobile sector is home to a number of impressive success stories. Major international automakers have been drawn to Make in India, which has resulted in increasing investments, technology partnerships, and the creation of cutting-edge manufacturing facilities. Businesses like Ford, Suzuki, and Hyundai have increased their operations in India, which has helped the country become a hub for auto exports as well as a source of domestic production (Made in India, n.d.; Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, 2021).

Defense Manufacturing: Made in India has stimulated local manufacturing and independence in the defense industry. Critical defense equipment is now produced locally thanks to strategic alliances and partnerships between national and foreign defense industries.

The achievements made in enhancing military manufacturing capabilities are demonstrated by the success of programs like the purchase of Rafale fighter jets and the creation of domestic missile systems (Ministry of Defence, 2021; Made in India, n.d.).

Renewable Energy: In the field of renewable energy, "Made in India" has been crucial. Investments in the production of wind turbines, solar panels, and other renewable energy components have been drawn to the program. The effectiveness of Made in India in promoting environmentally friendly and sustainable manufacturing processes is demonstrated by India's rise to prominence in the renewable energy sector (Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, 2021; Made in India, n.d.).

3.2.2 Ongoing Challenges:

Infrastructure bottlenecks: Despite some noteworthy achievements, Made in India still has to deal with these issues. The efficient implementation of manufacturing projects has been hampered by inadequate infrastructure, limitations on logistics, and delays in project clearances. In order to maintain the pace of manufacturing expansion, these difficulties must be addressed (Made in India, n.d.; National Manufacturing Policy, 2011).

Skill Shortages: One of the manufacturing industry's ongoing problems is the lack of trained workers. Even while Skill India is working to close this gap, more work has to be done to make sure that skill development initiatives meet the changing demands of the industrial sector. One way to overcome this obstacle is through industry-academia partnerships and customized training programs (National Skill Development Corporation, 2015; Made in India, n.d.).

Global Economic Uncertainties: Manufacturing is impacted by uncertainties in the global economic environment. Investment decisions can be influenced by various factors, including trade disputes, geopolitical conflicts, and economic downturns in important economies. In order to sustain and improve India's appeal for manufacturing investments, Made in India must manage these risks and implement flexible methods (Make in India, n.d.; World Economic Outlook, 2021).

4.Digital India: Ushering in the Digital Era:

4.1 Initiatives and Digital Transformation:

Digital India, as a transformative initiative, encompasses a spectrum of initiatives aimed at propelling India into a technologically advanced and digitally inclusive era.

4.1.1 Digital Infrastructure Development:

BharatNet: The flagship project of Digital India, BharatNet is a high-speed broadband network that intends to link more than 600,000 communities nationwide. With the help of this massive project, the digital divide will be closed and high-speed internet will be available even in rural and distant places. BharatNet creates the conditions for economic development and inclusive digital engagement by improving digital connection (Digital India, n.d.; Bharat Broadband Network Limited, 2021).

Network for National Knowledge (NKN): The National Knowledge Network unites academic and research institutions by enabling smooth communication and collaboration among these communities. This program increases the nation's intellectual capital and research capacity by facilitating knowledge exchange, e-learning, and collaborative research (Digital India, n.d.; National Informatics Centre, 2021).

4.1.2 E-Governance and Service Delivery:

e-Government Platforms: Digital India is concentrated on streamlining procedures, guaranteeing effective service delivery, and improving government services using digital platforms. Aadhaar-enabled services, the Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN), and the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) are a few examples of initiatives that use technology to improve governance procedures and make doing business easier (Digital India, n.d.; Goods and Services Tax Network, 2021).

e-Hospital: The e-Hospital program uses digital platforms to enhance the delivery of healthcare services in the industry. To provide a more effective and patient-centered healthcare system, this includes electronic prescriptions, digitalized medical records, and online appointment scheduling (Digital India, n.d.; Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 2021).

4.1.3 Digital Literacy and Skill Development:

The PMGDISHA stands for Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan. Acknowledging the significance of digital literacy, PMGDISHA seeks to achieve digital literacy across six crore rural households. Through the teaching of fundamental digital skills, participants will be able to access internet services, information, and government initiatives. Digital India establishes the foundation for broad digital inclusion by providing citizens with digital literacy (Digital India, n.d.; Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, 2021).

Development of Skills in Emerging Technologies: Digital India understands the importance of developing skills in emerging technologies. The goal of programs like the National Program on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the Skill Development in Cyber Security and Blockchain is to secure the nation's digital infrastructure, promote innovation, and provide the workforce with skills appropriate for the digital age (Digital India, n.d.; Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, 2021).

The creation of digital infrastructure, the incorporation of technology into administration, and the emphasis on digital literacy all help to usher in a digital era as Digital India carries out its efforts. These programs not only revolutionize the provision of services but also set the stage for an inclusive and digitally empowered society.

4.2 Impact on Governance and Society:

Digital India's initiatives have resulted in a transformative impact on governance and society, reshaping the way services are delivered, information is accessed, and citizens interact with the government.

4.2.1 Transparent and Efficient Governance:

Digital Platforms for Government Services: Transparency and efficiency have increased with the use of digital platforms for government services. Bureaucratic procedures have been expedited by programs like digital document verification, online application procedures, and e-Government portals.

Reducing delays and improving the overall efficiency of government processes, citizens can access services, track applications, and receive updates in real-time (Digital India, n.d.; Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, 2021).

Digital Taxation and GSTN: India's tax system has been brought up to date with the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN). Businesses no longer need to worry about complicated tax compliance thanks to online filing, real-time data sharing, and a single tax structure. In addition to increasing tax transparency, this digital revolution has also made conducting business in the nation easier (Goods and Services Tax Network, 2021; Digital India, n.d.).

4.2.2 Empowering Citizens:

Services Enabled by Aadhar: Indian people now have a distinct digital identity thanks in large part to the Aadhaar scheme. Direct benefit transfers have been made easier by Adhaar-enabled services, guaranteeing that financial aid and government subsidies flow straight to the recipients. As a result, there have been fewer leaks, less corruption, and easier access to entitlements for citizens (Digital India, n.d.; Unique Identification Authority of India, 2021).

Digital Literacy Initiatives: With the help of programs like PMGDISHA, residents, particularly those living in rural regions, now possess fundamental digital skills. This has made it easier for people to obtain services and information, as well as given them more freedom to engage in the digital economy. As a leveler, digital literacy closes the digital gap and guarantees that people from all walks of life may take advantage of the digital era (Digital India, n.d.; Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, 2021).

4.2.3 Inclusive Healthcare:

Telemedicine and e-Hospitals: Healthcare has become more accessible because to Digital India's healthcare initiatives, including telemedicine services and e-Hospitals. Appointment scheduling, virtual consultations with medical professionals, and access to medical records are now all available to the public. This has enhanced the provision of healthcare and guaranteed that all individuals, wherever they may dwell, can get high-quality medical care (Digital India, n.d.; Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 2021).

The impact of Digital India on governance and society is becoming more apparent as services are delivered in a more transparent, efficient, and citizen-centric manner. In addition to changing the dynamic between the government and its constituents, the programs have given people the ability to actively engage in the digital ecosystem, promoting a society that is more inclusive and interconnected.

Conclusion:

In the culmination of our exploration into the transformative trifecta—Make in India, Skill India, and Digital India—an intricate tapestry of progress, empowerment, and technological evolution emerges. As we draw the final threads together, the profound impact of these initiatives on India's socio-economic fabric becomes evident.

Crafting a Symbiotic Future:

The pursuit of manufacturing excellence by Make in India and Skill India's dedication to worker empowerment are inextricably linked. The digital revolution, led by Digital India, is the conductor of these endeavors. As a whole, they create a symbiotic ecosystem in which the development of one fosters the growth of the others.

Superior Manufacturing and a Motivated Workforce: The achievements made in manufacturing excellence are highlighted by the Made in India success stories in industries like renewable energy, defense, and cars. This achievement is enhanced by Skill India's contribution to the provision of a trained and flexible workforce. Stable economic growth is based on the dynamic balance between skill development and manufacturing.

Catalyst of Digital Transformation:

The revolutionary trifecta is propelled forward into the future by Digital India, which serves as the catalyst. The initiatives in digital infrastructure, e-governance, and digital literacy act as enablers, fostering connectivity, efficiency, and citizen empowerment. Digital transformation becomes the common thread that weaves together the diverse elements of Make in India and Skill India.

Forging Future Trajectories:

As we gaze into the future, the transformative trifecta stands at a crucial juncture, poised for continued impact and evolution.

Manufacturing Innovation: It is difficult for Made in India to accept ongoing innovation. A focus on R&D, industry 4.0 technology, and sustainable practices will propel manufacturing to a position of global leadership. It will be essential to have a strong policy environment to navigate the complexity of the world economy.

Agile Skill Development: A key component of Skill India's growth strategy is adapting quickly to the constantly changing needs of the labor market. In addition to abilities, the future demands an adaptable attitude and a never-ending pursuit of knowledge. Working together, industries and educational institutions will shape a workforce ready to take on the challenges of the digital age. Digital Evolution: The adoption of innovative technologies, cybersecurity protocols, and the enlargement of digital infrastructure will characterize the development of digital India. The sustained success of Digital India will depend critically on ensuring digital inclusion, protecting personal data, and using technology for the good of society.

The Collective Ascent:

The tripartite initiative of Made in India, Skill India, and Digital India represents a countrywide dedication to comprehensive development. It transcends individual endeavors and represents a concerted effort for advancement, creativity, and inclusive growth. The combination of India's manufacturing strength, highly skilled labor force, and digital revolution will help the country become a global leader in transformative growth as we navigate the unknown future. The trinity of transformation is still going strong, continuing to influence the story of India's rise to prominence worldwide—an uplifting tale of development, women's emancipation, and a dream come true.

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