

# Impact of Skill Development on Quality of Life of the People in Western Rajasthan

## (With Special Reference to Jodhpur District)

Paper Submission: 16/08/2020, Date of Acceptance: 26/08/2020, Date of Publication: 27/08/2020



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### Abstract

Since Indian economy is agricultural and rural in nature, therefore a huge part of Indian population depends on primary sector for livelihood. After independence Indian economy is progressing but still the condition of economy is not good. A large population of country is still unemployed. Those who are employed also facing the serious problem of lack of skills. They have the danger of losing their jobs. Government of India and all state governments have tried to overcome this problem and various missions for skill development has been stated in the country.

Rajasthan also start various programs of skilling the people in different streams. Present study tries to find out the impact of skill development on quality of life of the people in western Rajasthan. Three blocks Jodhpur, Luni, Oshiyani has been randomly selected from Jodhpur district to trace out the impact. t- test and regression model has been applied to test the hypothesis. It was finding that the income of people has been increased due to skill development.

**Keywords:** Skill development, Agricultural, Quality of life, Income.

### Introduction

It has been observed and witnessed during various studies that Indian economy is rural and agricultural. A large portion of population is engaged in activity related to primary sector in country. After independence Indian economy is progressing in every sector. Secondary and tertiary sector are also progressing fastly. It has been observed during many studies that people are not getting jobs due to lack of required skills. Indian population is continuously increasing and employment opportunities are not increasing in same manner so the problem of unemployment is continuously increasing in the country. Agricultural sector is progressing but still it cannot provide a good livelihood because there is a huge dependence of population on agriculture sector. Other sector of economy cannot provide sufficient employment to the population, so this problem is increasing continuously.

One another serious problem is the lack of skills in people. People who are working in any company or sector lacks the skills required in that particular work, therefore their production and productivity remain low and cost of production continuously increases. Therefore the entrepreneurs do not interested in such workers and they shut down their plants and the people lost their jobs due to the lack of required skills of production.

Thus lack of skills became a large and big obstacle in obtaining the target of full employment in the country. So it is very essential to overcome this problem by providing skills to the people. By understanding this fact Government of India has initiated various skills development programs to overcome this problem. Various skill development programs like Make in India, Skill development mission, Skill India has been started and Government of Rajasthan also started various programs for skill development.

These programs have a wide range of difficult skill framing or issues and numerous people have enrolled in these courses therefore it is Very essential to find out the impact of skill development on quality of life of the people. Present study tries to do this.

**Review of Literature**

We have gone through a deep study of the research work already done on the research problem. We have summarized some of them here:

Basu<sup>(1)</sup>, Swati<sup>(2)</sup>, Lokesh<sup>(3)</sup>, Manfield<sup>(4)</sup>, IGNTU<sup>(5)</sup>, Bilgrami<sup>(6)</sup> and many more studied the role of skill development in the overall development of the country. They concluded that skill development is the process of making the people more aware and reliable towards the changing scenario of the world. Due to the change of modern technology day to day people finds themselves in doubt that how to develop themselves according to the changing scenario of making skill development gives the required skills to the people to adjust according to the changing scenario of the market. Due to the skill development employee's production and productivity enhances and due to this overall production and productivity has increased up to a great extent.

It was also observed in this study that due to skill development, overall performance of the people has been improved. Various types of skills like computer education, electrical equipment repressing, binding and winding, Screen printing, hotel keeping etc. has been launched by various government and non-government organizations. Due to these courses, people and employees of different sectors improve their performance. Hence their income and quality of life have been enhanced.

It was also observed that there is a lack of studies on role of skill tracking in western Rajasthan. Present study tries to fill this gape.

**Objectives of the study**

Following are the main objectives of the study:

1. To find out the impact of skill development on the income of people.
2. To find out the functional relationship between the skill development and its determinants.

**Hypothesis**

There is no significant impact of skill development on the income of people.

**Research Methodology**

Following research methodology has been adopted in the study;

**Selection of the study area**

Rajasthan is the largest state of India. Economy of Rajasthan is rural and based on agriculture as a large part of population lives in villages and depends on agriculture for their livelihood. Industrial and services sector is depending in the state but due to the lack of infrastructure these sectors are under developed in the state. Due to the

lack of the access of education especially skill education people can get the jobs in the market. Those who are in job find themselves unable to adjust themselves according to the changing scenario of market due to the lack of skill education.

Rajasthan is divided into seven divisions namely Udaipur, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Ajmer, Kota and Bharatpur. Jodhpur division has been purposively selected for the study due to its geographical background. It falls in desert region and people have no job except agriculture and livestock. They migrate in nearby areas for employment. Jodhpur division consists of Jodhpur, Pali, Sirohi, Jalore, Barmer and Jaisalmer. We have randomly select Jodhpur district for the study.

**Sample Design**

Jodhpur district is divided into 11 blocks. With the help of random sampling we have selected three development blocks namely Jodhpur, Luni and Osiaan. We have randomly selected 50 people who have taken the training of skill development. Thus 150 people have been selected for the study.

**Use of statistical tools for study**

We have used t- test and Regression analysis to analyze the collect data.

**Collection of data**

Present study is based on the primary data which is collected by the researcher herself through a specially prepared schedule which was filled by researcher herself by taking the personal interview of the respondents.

**Results and discussions**

Present study has been divided in two sections. Firsts section deals impact of skill development on the income of respondents while second section deals with model building.

**1<sup>st</sup> section**

**Impact of skill development on the income of respondents**

Here we have taken the data of the income of the respondents before and after their development of skills. We have calculated the average income of the respondent in each block. To test the significance of the change in income due to the skill development, we have applied student's t-test to check the statistical significance of the change in income due to the skill development. Following hypothesis has been framed here;

H<sub>0</sub> – There is no significant increase in income of people due to skill development.

H<sub>A</sub> – There is significant increase in income of people due to skill development.

It's shown in following table –

**Table- 1 Statistical significance of increase in income due to skill development**

Block	Average income (in thousands)		D	S	T value	P value
	Before skill development	After skill development				
Jodhpur	10	18	8	2	15.81	0.0004
Luni	8	20	12			
Osian	10	20	10			

Source: computed

Here calculated value of student't' test is 15.81 while the table value at 2 df is 2.92. Since calculated value is higher than the table value so our

null hypothesis is rejected and it can be concluded that there is significant increase in the income of the respondents due to skill development. Also p- value

shows the same results which are less than level of significance (0.05).

**II<sup>nd</sup> section - Model Building**

Here we have made an attempt to frame a model of the skill development having its determinants. Following model has been built here;

$$Y_0 = \alpha + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + \beta_4 X_4 + \beta_5 X_5$$

Here  $Y_0$  = Skill development

$X_1$  = Number of courses for skill development.

$X_2$  = Number of students enrolled in skill development courses.

$X_3$  = Amount of subsidy given in fees of courses.

$X_4$  = Number of institutes providing the facilities of skill development.

$X_5$  = Infrastructure facilities.

$\alpha$  = Random disturbance term.

Following specification has been made here;

$X_1$ : Positive relationship has been assumed between number of courses of skill development and skill

development. Large number of courses gives rise to skill development.

$X_2$ : Positive relationship has been hypothesized between the number of students and level of skill development.

$X_3$ : Positive relationship has been established between the amount of subsidies given in fees of students and skill development. High subsidy promotes students to register themselves in the course.

$X_4$ : Positive relationship has been established between the number of institutes providing skill education and level of skill development.

$X_5$ : Positive relationship has been assumed between the infrastructure level and level of skill development.

Following multiple regression model has been estimated:

**Table- 2 Regression model**

Variable	$\beta$	t - value	$R^2$	adj $R^2$	F - value	p-value
$X_1$	0.6	2.28*	0.76	0.75	14.24	0.0002
$X_2$	0.73	1.99*				
$X_3$	0.24	0.26				
$X_4$	0.69	1.06				
$X_5$	0.45	1.42				

**Source: Computed, \*Significant at 5 percent level of significance**

Our model is found to be best fitted as the value of coefficient of determination and adjusted coefficient of determination is quite high. All the independent variable brings 76 percent variations in the level of skill development.  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$  and  $X_5$  factors bring 60 percent, 73 percent, 24 percent, 69 percent and 45 percent variations respectively in skill development.

F- Value is also high which shows that model is significant by exploring the variations in dependent variable. P- value is less than the level of significance (0.05) so it can be said that all the independent variables are significantly affecting the dependent variable.

**Policy Measures**

1. It is essential to increase the number of skill development courses, there is a need to identify those sectors in which skill development is needed. It will promote people to indulge in those courses.
2. Number of institutes providing skill education should be increased. These institutes should be established in remote rural areas also so the people of rural areas can also take benefits from those courses.
3. Amount of subsidy in skill development courses should be increased so the people can take the benefits of these courses.
4. Infrastructural facilities should be widened and it should be spread in rural area also so people can take benefit from skill development.
5. Public awareness about the importance of skill development should be encouraged so people can take benefits from skill development.

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