

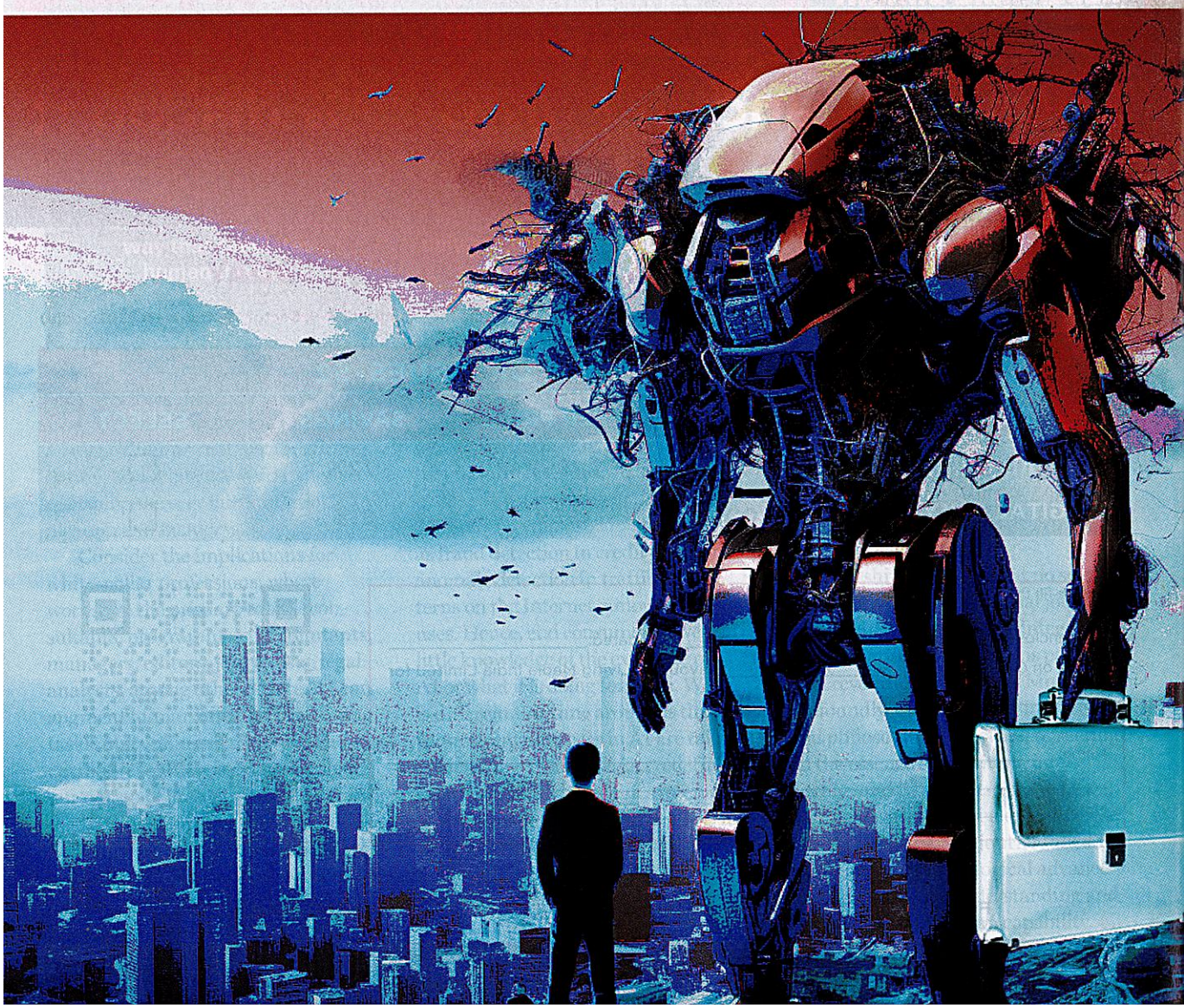
● ● ● AI THE FUTURE OF JOBS



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CREATING JOBS IN THE NEW DAWN OF AI

**THE ASCENT OF AI DEMANDS AN AGILE AND FORWARD-THINKING
APPROACH TO SKILL DEVELOPMENT AS WELL AS A STRATEGIC
REASSESSMENT OF OUR EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING SYSTEMS**



reforms are needed in industrial training institutes and vocational education, particularly through the widespread adoption of apprenticeship programmes. An innovative measure that must be facilitated is the lateral entry of industry and specialised domain experts into All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)-approved institutions as professors or associates of practice. Regular updates and revisions of academic curricula are also essential to maintain their relevance and practicality.

In addition to these policy-driven measures, there is also significant potential for entrepreneurship in bridging the skills gap. For instance, Scaler Academy, a skill development firm, has successfully launched a comprehensive nine-month coding boot camp with its structured curriculum covering various essential technological skills. This programme has effectively doubled the average remuneration of its participants, underscoring the benefits of aligning education with industry needs. In a similar vein, Freshworks' Software Academy has partnered with Pupilfirst, a learning management system, to provide a robust training model for individuals from low-income backgrounds, who lack access to traditional college education. This initiative has been effectively piloted at Sastra University and subsequently extended to 27 government universities in collaboration with the AICTE, exemplifying a successful industry-academia partnership. The programme offers a specialised curriculum in full-stack development, with a focus on Software as a Service (SaaS) products, tailored to empower and elevate the participants' technological capabilities.

Finally, there is an urgent need to nurture an array of essential professional and life skills be-



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yond technical proficiency to build adaptability in the workforce. At the forefront is the sharpening of cognitive prowess, especially in complex problem-solving, which will emerge as the linchpin for career triumph. Next, the dynamically evolving economic paradigm demands an interdisciplinary mindset, where merging analytical depth with creative flair isn't just advantageous—it's

inescapable if one wishes to thrive. Finally, as an economy, we need to foster a culture steeped in curiosity and creativity. Lifelong learning should become an essential strategy for the workforce to remain a formidable and relevant contender in this new era.

The ascent of AI marks a pivotal transition, heralding a future with limitless possibilities. This shift demands an agile and forward-thinking approach to skill development, as well as a strategic reassessment of our educational and vocational training systems. It is essentially important to proactively equip the workforce with the tools and knowledge needed for success. The Indian workforce should not only be prepared but also primed to thrive in the AI-infused horizon ahead. ■

Views are personal



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The Indian economy will undergo a seismic shift with the rise of Artificial Intelligence. It is a powerful technological force that will reshape existing business models and craft new ones. Projections indicate that AI will inject an incredible \$967 billion into the Indian economy by 2035. As we embark on this new AI dawn, several novel job roles will emerge in the economy, while also overshadowing many that were previously fundamental.

The World Economic Forum's 'Future of Jobs'

report delivers an engaging projection for the global job market, predicting substantial changes in nearly a quarter of existing jobs worldwide. According to the report, about 75 per cent of the companies surveyed are set to embrace AI, presaging a significant reshaping of the job market.

Impressively, half of these organisations anticipate that integrating AI will lead to considerable job creation. This trend is further substantiated by a recent survey in India involving over a thousand employers. In this survey, an overwhelming 85 per cent of organisations anticipate that AI will not only create new jobs within the next 1-5 years but also enhance the quality of existing roles. Furthermore, 77 per cent of employers are optimistic that AI

emphasise skill-based hiring over experience-centric recruitment.

However, it is critical to acknowledge that the job market is confronted with a significant challenge in its march towards scientific and technological excellence: a pronounced gap between the industry's evolving demands and the present state of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) education and skill development. The increase in the

in skill development is imperative. This transformation involves adapting the workforce to align with the global labour market, focusing on skills pertinent to Industry 4.0 and the competencies required for future technological advancements. By the year 2030, India is projected to have a working age population of one billion, accounting for a fourth of the global increase in workforce over the next decade. Harnessing this demographic potential to shape and contribute to the new technological landscape is essential for India to realise its aspirations of development and global prominence.

The Indian job market will need a diverse range of specialised talent. This will entail technical proficiency in product management, backend and frontend development, full-stack capabilities, data science, AI/ML, cyber security, software reliability and UI/UX design. Additionally, expertise in cloud service platforms, cloud application development, DevOps and Big Data will increasingly become vital. Moreover, there will be escalating demand for domain-specific skills in emerging areas like Web3, AR/VR, IoT, climate tech, agri-science and biosciences.

Addressing the skills gap requires a holistic and multifaceted strategy, much of which is advocated by the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. Aligning educational programmes with current skill demands, including the establishment of 'Future Schools' specialising in sunrise sectors like synthetic biology, is key to preparing the next generation of tech professionals in India. This should include the implementation of skill- and practice-based learning and the establishment of multidisciplinary education and research universities to achieve international standards in teaching and research. Concurrently, major

TAKEAWAYS

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will improve job security and foster career development. This positive outlook is echoed by the workforce, with many job-seekers expecting AI to streamline work efficiency, facilitate skill development, enable a focus on more complex tasks and

number of STEM graduates does not align with their employability, with a notable deficiency in the quality of talent. In line with the prime minister's ambitious vision for India to emerge as a developed nation by 2047, a radical overhaul