

YOUTH SYMPOSIUM

27TH -28TH JULY 2023

NEW DELHI

CALL FOR PAPERS

The Centre for Public Policy and Governance, Institute of Social Sciences in collaboration with the G20-Y20 (Youth 20) Secretariat is organizing a 2-Day National Conference "**Future of work in Amrit Kaal in India: The Demographic Dividend & 21st Century Skills**" on 27th-28th July 2023 at the Institute of Social Sciences, 8, Nelson Mandela Marg, New Delhi

CONCEPT NOTE

For India and its 1.41 billion citizens December 1, 2022, will remain a memorable day, marking the beginning of G-20 Presidency events in our country. This is an honour as well as a great responsibility in the Amrit kaal of our Independence. India's G20 presidency was officially inaugurated with the "University Connect" programme, which witnessed youth engagement on a large scale. India is poised to overtake Germany and Japan to become the third largest economy by 2027, according to IMF estimates. India has become the world's largest country by population with the second largest labour force.

However, most of India's 477 million workers are in agriculture or the unorganized sector. Less than 25% of workers have work contracts.

1 crore young people enter the labour market annually in India.

45 million are officially unemployed in India.

At 16% India's female labour force participation rate is among the lowest in the world. Prior to the pandemic it was 21%.

There is an array of sub-themes that fall under the broader theme, in order to include all aspects of technology considerations as well as the traditional industrial strategy. Additionally, concepts like the gig economy and growth through collaboration can also be included. Furthermore, this symposium seeks to change the traditional approach to the workforce by introducing the concept of "unlearn, relearn and reskill."

The future of work in traditional economies will likely involve a mix of old and new ways of doing things, as traditional methods are adapted to incorporate new technologies. This could include using drones to monitor crops, blockchain to track transactions, and robotics to automate manual labour.

UNFPA estimate that India has just surpassed China to become the most populous country in the world can be framed another way- by 2030, over 1 billion Indians will be within the working age group of 15-64. This will position India as a powerhouse of human capital and the largest producer of human resources in the world. This presents us with an unprecedented opportunity to leverage our phenomenal demographic dividend.

It is imperative now more than ever to invest in the overall well-being of this young population through a convergent approach across sectors like health, nutrition, education. skill development and financial inclusion.

A demographic dividend is not inevitable. It will materialize if and only if India is able to generate jobs for the millions of youth who are flooding the labour market.

New technologies are profoundly reshaping the world of work. Innovations in digital technology such as artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning and robotics, digital platforms and cloud infrastructure have led to new ways of organizing work processes. The impact of digital technologies on the labour market and the organization of work varies across sectors, countries, and regions. There is a need to better understand the heterogeneity of the adoption and diffusion of new technologies and its impact on work, especially in India and the Global South. The Young Researchers Symposium, which is a part of the two day national conference will debate on what the worker and the workplace will look like in India in the Amrit Kaal period.

Themes

- Demographic dividend: National & International experiences
- India's changing labour force: Patterns in formal and informal sectors
- Business environment for the transformation of traditional economy
- Encouraging the MSME sector and entrepreneurship
- Investments on Human capital: Skilling India in 21st century
- Models of full employment and workforce absorption
- Digitalization of Public service delivery
- Tackling the drawbacks of the gig economy
- Catalysing innovations through the startup ecosystem
- New age work models for the Amrit Kaal period

Paper abstracts are invited from young scholars and researchers in about **500 words** containing research objectives, methodology and key findings. Panel proposals are also invited from students and young scholars. Each panel proposal should contain a concept note, title, authors and abstracts (500-700 words) of the papers along with short bios (100-150 words) of the panelists.

This conference is open to young (preferably below 35 years of age) academicians civil servants, researchers, private sector professionals, NGO activists and students researching on development issues. They are welcome to contribute papers and/or participate in the Conference. **Presentations can be both online (for presenters outside Delhi) and offline (at the venue) for others.** Participation certificates will be given to offline participants at the venue and online participants will be mailed the certificates after the event.

Registration Fee - Rs 1000/- only (to be paid after abstracts are selected)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING THE ABSTRACT-

- All the abstracts have to be mailed to rumkibas@issin.org with the subject of mail mentioning theme chosen (Eg. Young Researchers Symposium : Male and Female workforce participation).
- Following details should be clearly mentioned
 - Name(s) of all authors
 - Affiliation
 - Profession
 - Mode of Presentation- Online/Offline
 - Contact and email-ID to be used for all communication
- Deadline for the submission of abstracts is **12th July 2023.**

Conference coordinators-

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