



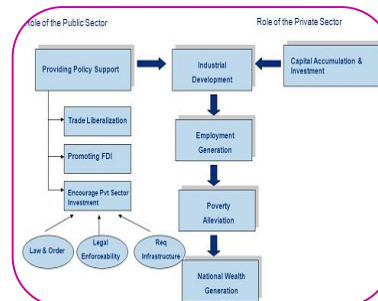
ROLE OF ROAD SECTOR IN EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

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ABSTRACT

The transportation system in India comprises of district services such as railway, roads, shipping, air lines etc. so the process of road sector is the key to employment generation. Economic wellbeing rests on advancement of infrastructure especially on the socio economic infrastructure which brings qualitative changes in the life of the people. The five year scheme is expected to witness setting up of more than 2500 enterprises that will create more than 23.0 lakhs direct and indirect jobs in the country

KEYWORDS: Transportation, employment generation, socio economic infrastructure

INTRODUCTION:

Roads provide access to the outside world. Roads are the conduit of life's activators roads make a crucial contribution to economic development and employment –opportunities and growth and bring important social profits India has awarded road contracts at a “break neck pace” in 2018 raising the proposed that orders will reach a record this financial year. Orders from the wetland highway authority of India may close rs1 lakh crore (\$15.3 billion) in the 12 month through March climbing fromrs60,000crore a year ago ministry of road transport and highways and NHA has gone about in very structured and methodical fashion to address key sector issues working out ways to address stalled projects to get than back into the system

India's road infrastructure has seen consistent improvement in the last few yearsconnectivity has improved and road transportation has become focus of rapid development. Roads are providing batter access to services ease of transportation and freedom of merchant to people recognizing the significance of a reliable and swift

Road network in countryand the role it plays in influencing its economic development ministry of road transport and highways (morth) has taken up the responsibility of building overlay roads and highways across the country

The government has already fast tracked at least 24 roads and highways projects and is under planning to approve nearby 10000kms of national highway more over NHA plans to build 50000km of roads worth \$250 billion by 2022 as part of a longterm goal of doubling the length of the national highway network to two lakh kilometers the government is implementing various projects across the length and breach of the country to solve woes of the common man. The ministry has introduced notable trends that will make India number 1 in road infrastructure in the coming times

Need of Study

It is expected that the Bharatmala will bring down logistic cost, impacting exports and investment, the government's Bharatmala scheme will create 100 million man days of jobs during the construction phase and 22 million permanent jobs due to the increased economic activity triggered by it.

The govt experts see road construction progressive in pipeline including Bharatmala will generate 142 million mandays of jobs. Bharatmala will not only boost the economic activity but the number of road accident deaths will reduce by half as per the Hon'ble Minister Nitin Gadkari according to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. A combination of factors such as human errors, road defects, manufacturing defects in vehicles and worsening traffic congestion is raising the human vulnerability to accidents.

Roads built under India's Bharatmala programme will increase vehicle travelling speed around 20-25% thereby helping reduce logistics costs. This will help reduce India's supply chain cost to 6% from the present level of 18% and will create 2 lakh crore jobs as per Mr. Gadkari, Union Minister of Ministry for Road Transport, Highways and Shipping and Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation.

The govt has cleared several project proposals and offered a one-time capital infusion to revive those short of funds including hybrid annuity model, where it contributes up to 40% of the project cost. It is acknowledged that roads hence mobility taking people out of isolation and therefore poverty.

The road transport industry is the backbone of strong economies and dynamic societies. It is therefore legitimate and indispensable to safeguard an industry that is vital to economic growth, social development, prosperity and instrumental in interconnectivity of all business to all major world markets, driving trade and creating employment opportunities.

Roads are a means of delivering services at the doorstep. From 14th April to 15th May 2018 the Government of India had launched the Gram Sadak Yojana objectives of the campaign entailed spreading across about 100,000 villages of govt and achieving saturation of eligible households. Persons under seven flagship programmes in more than 20,000 villages: 1) Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana 2) Saubhagya 3) Ujala 4) Unnat Jeevan by

Affordable LED's for all scheme 6) Pradhan Mantri Jandhan Yojana 7) Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Himayat Yojana 8) Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana 9) Mission Indradhanu.

A country's level of human and economic development is closely related to its level of achievement in infrastructure development. Infrastructure is an important determinant of domestic production capacities with state-of-the-art rail, road, port, airport, energy, communication, and housing and sanitation facilities along with increased urban development. Enhanced investments in infrastructure sector help in creating employment opportunities.

According to World Bank, about 13 million people enter the working age every year but only 3 million new jobs are created every year. The demographic advantage being a boon in the rural areas, the need of the hour is to improve the skill set of the labor force such that they are productively engaged in the job roles emerging from digital India, rural road connectivity, development of smart cities, e-governance, Swachh Bharat, Gram Nyayats, etc.

The Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing the Rural Self-Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) for the youth which seeks to diversify household items of rural poor.

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Sakshya Yojana (DDU-GKY) is a placement-linked skill training programme to empower rural poor youth with employable skills and facilitate their participation in the labour market.

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samakhya Yojana (PM-KSY) aims to empower and uplift the rural youth. The Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship has initiated vocational training of rural youth.

CONCLUSION

More so far a country like India where 13 million youth are estimated to enter the job market annually

There is another reason too which makes "skill building" an imperative for the growth of country's economy where the labour force in the industrialized world is expected to decline by 4% in our country it will increase by 32% in 20 years' time. This is an indicator that India is poised to become a hub for skilled labour force

Taking into account the estimated requirement of skilled man power in future the gov't has set a largest of creating 50 million strong skilled man power by 2022

In adhesion to fast track and upgrade existing skill development programs, several new schemes has been initiated with timelines for achieving the set targets. Later PMKVY was approved for another four years on 2nd of October last year on improving placement opportunities through high quality training under this scheme.

Training and assessment fees are fully borne by the gout. The scheme being implemented through the national level skill development corporation (NSDC) envisages limiting aptitude, aspiration, and knowledge of the skilled workforce it creates with employment opportunities and demands in the road sector the five year scheme is expected to witness setting up of more than 2500 enterprises that will create more than 23.0 lakhs direct and indirect jobs in the country

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