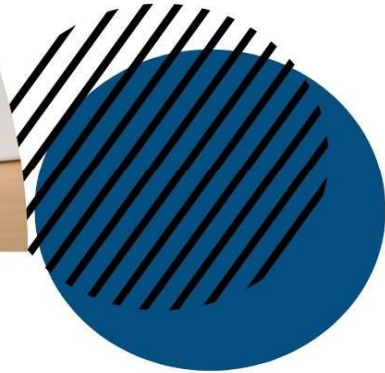




NILERD 

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Programs:

- International Training Programme on Public Policy & Governance (3 Weeks) (September 20 to October 10, 2023)
- International Training Programme on Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Projects/Programmes (3 weeks) (November 15 to December 5, 2023)
- International Training Programme on Digitalisation and Human Resource Management (3 weeks) (January 17 to February 6, 2024)
- International Training Programme on Skill and entrepreneurship Development (3 weeks) (February 21 to March 12, 2024)
- International Training Programme on Sustainable Development Goals: An Integrated Approach (3 weeks) (March 20 to April 9, 2024).

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| International Training Programme on Skill Development, Entrepreneurship and Innovation | 15-19 |
| International Training Programme on Sustainable Development Goals: An Integrated Approach | 20-23 |



National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development

(Formerly Institute of Applied Manpower Research)

A-7, Narela Institutional Area, Delhi-110 040, India

Website: <http://www.nilerd.ac.in>

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LABOUR ECONOMICS RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT**

PROGRAMME TEAM

| | |
|---|---|
| DIRECTOR GENERAL | Dr. Yogesh Suri |
| DIRECTOR & HEAD (E & T) | Dr. P.C. Parida |
| TRAINING EXPERTS | Dr. Ruby Dhar Dr. Richa Sharma Dr. Anupam Sarkar Dr. Chaitali Roy Dr. Tapas Kumar Sarangi |
| ADMINISTRATION | Mr. J.S. Chauhan & |
| ADMINISTRATIVE & SECRETARIAL SUPPORT | Mr. Devendar Kohad Mr. Chandan Singh Mr. Onkar Singh |
| WARDEN (HOSTEL) | Dr. Indu Shekhar Dr. Chaitali Roy |
| CARETAKER (MESS) | Mr. Harish Chandra |

LIST OF FACULTY

| INTERNAL | EXTERNAL |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dr. P.C. Parida, Director• Dr. Ruby Dhar, Deputy Director• Dr. Richa Sharma• Dr. Anupam Sarkar• Dr. Chaitali Roy• Dr. Tapas Kumar Sarangi | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expert from RBI• Expert from SBI• Expert from SIDBI• Expert from NABARD• Expert from J-PAL• Expert from 3IE• Expert from NITI Aayog• Expert from UN• Dr. Anurag Singh, NIT, Delhi |

International Training Programme on Public Policy & Governance

| | |
|---|--|
| A. Name of the Institute | National Institute of Labour Economics Research And Development |
| B. Name/Title of the Course | International Training Programme on Public Policy & Governance |
| C. Course Dates with Duration in Weeks | March 27- April 16, 2024 4 Weeks |
| <p>D. Eligibility Criteria for Participants</p> <p>1. Educational Qualifications</p> <p>2. Work Experience required, if any</p> <p>3. Age Limit</p> <p><i>[note: ITEC norms is 25-45 years]</i></p> <p>4. Target Group <i>[Level of participants and target ministries/departments etc. may be indicated]</i></p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bachelor's Degree or its equivalent from a recognized University. 2. 2 years work experience 3. 25-45 years. 4. Senior/middle level Officers in ministries/Govt. dept./universities/academic institutions. |
| E. Synopsis & Objectives of the Course | <p>Public policy across the world is in a state of flux. The traditional way of looking at policy process has changed dramatically with an increasing role of different actors, both locally and globally. This has led to a demand for stronger link between research and policy issues and thus, a need for public policy education for bureaucracy. Technological, Environmental, Demographic and Socio-cultural changes are now redefining public policies as never before. All these have given rise to debates on good governance. The role of government in governance has been diluted due to involvement of other agencies/actors i.e. markets and civil society.</p> <p>In this background, an understanding of public policy and governance becomes imperative for those involved in the process. NILERD envisaging this need is introducing a 4 week course on Public Policy and Governance.</p> |

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| | <p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the nature and meaning of public policy and governance; • Learn the theories and methods of public policy and governance; • Describe the process of public policy formulation; • Understand the role of various agencies in public policy formulation; • Analyse various public policies in India; and • Reflect on the challenges in public policy formulation and implementation. |
| <p>F. Course Contents / Syllabus <i>[please attach course details / profile in word format for uploading on ITEC website]</i></p> | <p>The training programme would be divided into three modules/sections</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Understanding the meaning of Public Policy and Governance</p> <p>The meaning of public policy and governance, theories and methods, Various dimensions of Public Policy, methods of understanding public policy and governance, Process of public policy making- role of the government, bureaucracy, parliament, courts, political parties, corporate sector, interest groups, citizens, and NGOs in the policy processes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. Public Policy : Learning from India</p> <p>Public Policy as a tool for Gender Equality: Beti Bachao, Beti Padao and Ujjvala Yojana</p> <p>Public Policy and Financial Inclusion: Jan Dhan Yojana, Digital Financial Inclusion</p> <p>Public Policy and Health: Ayushman Bharat and Swachh Bharat Mission</p> <p>Public Policy and Employment Generation: MNREGA</p> <p>Public Policy and Transparency in Governance: PFMS, Aadhar, DBS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3. Federalism and Public Policy</p> <p>This section covers centre-state-local government functionality</p> |

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| | and relationship and the challenges in effective implementation of public policies in general and federal structure in particular. |
| G. Learning Outcomes | The learner would be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop effective and equitable solutions to public policy and governance challenges. • Critically examine Policy Engagement and Impact. • Develop policy leadership, expertise and research skills. |
| H. Instructional Strategy | The training programme would use following training strategies: Interactive lectures, Group Discussion, Panel Discussion, Case Study, Interaction with implementing teams to understand the functionality and effectiveness of the policy. |
| I. Mode of Evaluation of performance of the participants | The participants will be evaluated on continuous basis through individual assignments; participation in various activities and preparation and presentation of a term paper towards end of the course. |

Tentative Schedule: Public Policy and Governance

(Duration 3 weeks)

| First Week | Topics |
|--------------------|---|
| Day 1 | Registration, Inauguration |
| | Understanding Public Policy and Governance |
| Day 2 | Concepts of public policy & governance The Role of public policy and good governance |
| Day 3 | Theories and Methods of Public Policy Process of Public Policy Formulation |
| Day 4 | Economics of Public Policy Data Analytics in Public Policy |
| Day 5 | Project Management |
| Saturday | |
| Sunday | |
| Second Week | Public Policy: Learnings from India |
| Day 1 | Public Policy as a tool for Gender Equality: Beti Bachao, Beti Padoos and Ujjwala Yojana Public Policy and Financial Inclusion: Jan Dhan Yojana, Digital Financial Inclusion |
| Day 2 | Public Policy and Health: Ayushman Bharat and Swachh Bharat Mission |
| Day 3 | Public Policy and Employment Generation: MNREGA and other relevant Schemes |
| Day 4 | Public Policy and Skill Development: PMKVY |
| Day 5 | Public Policy and Transparency in Governance: PFMS, Aadhar, DBS |

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|-------------------|---|
| | |
| Saturday | |
| Sunday | |
| Third Week | Federalism and Public Policy |
| Day 1 | Role of central, state and local governments in policy Implementation |
| Day 2 | Challenges in implementation of public policies |
| Day 3 | Leadership and Ethics for Public Policy makers |
| Day 4 | Social diversity's impact on public policy features and governance |
| Day 5 | Evaluating Public Policies |

International Training Programme on Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Projects/ Programmes

About the programme:

Monitoring and evaluation do systematic tracking and assessment of the process, end results, and performance of a policy, programme, strategy to generate credible, reliable, and useful information for the implementing agencies and other stakeholders. India has some of the largest functional social sector schemes in the world that cater to large of population spread over diverse terrain. In India, constant M&E of public programmes is an integral part of the State policy for higher efficacy, transparency, and impact. Besides, NITI Aayog, the prime planning and policy-making body of the Government of India, regularly does M&E exercises for various socio-economic policies, programmes- their impacts and on various good governance and SDG parameters. All these exercises use recent tools, concepts and techniques to identify the ground-level working and the real impacts of various interventions. Not only in the public sector, India hosts and utilises expertise of a number of international agencies that are leaders in the field of M&E. Furthermore, the Management Information System (MIS) of different flagship schemes are some best examples of IT based monitoring tools where a scheme's progress is tracked on real-time and transparent ways. Hence, there is an immense scope for sharing knowledge, experience and expertise with other countries for the common goal of global development, shared prosperity, and advancement of human kind.

In order to boost capacity of developing countries this course has been designed with latest concepts, tools and practices in the field of M&E. It gives emphasis on both theory, practices and applications in India that are commensurate with international standards and relevant for developing countries. The curriculum has been developed with the intent to cater to the specific skilling needs for building an efficient M&E system. The course content are highly relevant for international participant, will use modern pedagogy and focus on practical learning.

Objective of the programme: The objectives of the programme include-

- Enhance the capacities to undertake high-quality M&E exercises;
- Improving awareness about principles and key components of a successful M&E system
- Sensitise about the role and importance of a robust M&E system for effective design and planning of public service delivery;
- Introduce to the global standard practices of M&E, tools, and techniques;
- Exposure to best practices and examples from India with regard to M&E,
- Enhance competency of participants in using data and results of high-quality evaluations for decision-making.

Outcome of the programme: The outcomes of the programme include-

- A better understanding of the basic concepts, key principles and essential guidelines related to M&E;
- Deeper knowledge about contemporary methods of M&E and their applications;
- Acquire proficiency in the management of M&E system, including sampling, and quality control;
- Generate a deeper appreciation of the theory of change, output-outcome based monitoring framework and selection of indicators for evaluation;
- In-depth learning of analysis of data, their interpretation and utilisation for evidence-based action and policy-making;
- Identify the major challenges and common deficiencies in the M&E system.

Targeted participants: Government officials with degree from a recognised university and knowledge of English.

Schedule

| First Week | Topics |
|------------|--|
| Day 1 | Registration, Briefing about the course Visit to Local Market |
| Day 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction and conceptual framework of monitoring and evaluation • Basics of Outcome based monitoring (introduction to the Theory of Change, Output-outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF) and Logical Framework Analysis) • Choosing indicators for monitoring |
| Day 3 | Exposure to monitoring framework & dashboard of flagship schemes/ programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) ➤ National Food Security Mission (NFSM) ➤ Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) ➤ Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) etc. |
| Day 4 | Exposure to Statistical System in India- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Accounts Statistics • Sectoral statistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Agricultural Statistics(Agricultural Census, Livestock Census) ➤ Industrial Statistics (Annual Survey of Industries, Enterprise Survey) ➤ Trade Statistics (Director General of Foreign Trade, DGFT) ➤ Banking Statistics (RBI) |
| Day 5 | Visit to NITI Aayog for exposure to monitoring framework of SDG Goals in India |

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|--------------------|---|
| Saturday | |
| Sunday | |
| Second Week | Evaluation |
| Day 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difference between monitoring and evaluation • Monitoring and Evaluation cycle • When to monitor, when to evaluate? • Commissioning an evaluation study |
| Day 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different approaches and methods of evaluation (experimental and Non-experimental designs) • Introduction to RCEESI framework in evaluation |
| Day 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data quality management in monitoring & evaluation • Attribution and contribution analysis in evaluation • Participatory methods in monitoring and evaluation |
| Day 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop on Application of Randomised Control Trials- Application in India • Strengthening quality of administrative data- Indian experience- Introduction to Data Quality Governance Index |
| Day 5 | <p>Visit to National Statistical Office (NSO) Visit to Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India</p> |
| Saturday | |
| Sunday | |
| Third Week | Data management & analysis |
| Day 1 | <p>Introduction to research methods Quantitative data analysis techniques Qualitative data analysis techniques</p> |
| Day 2 | Workshop on Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI/digital surveys) |
| Day 3 | <p>Sampling methods and techniques Introduction to statistical software- SPSS & Stata Introduction to qualitative software- Atlas ti, NVivo</p> |
| Day 4 | <p>Visit to National Health System Resource Centre (NHSRC)- for exposure to Health Management Information System (HMIS) Visit to National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA)- for exposure to Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE)</p> |
| Day 5 | <p>Introduction to report writing Preparation of Terms of Reference (ToR) Valedictory</p> |
| Saturday | |
| Sunday | |

International Training Programme on “Digitalization and Human Resource Management”

Background/ Context

The world has undergone far reaching cultural, societal and economical changes based on the increasing dominance of digital technologies. In sum, these changes have led to the current period being characterized as the “digital age”. In line with these changes, digital technologies play an increasingly prominent role in both the lives of employees and human resource management (HRM), which seems to be affected in multiple ways.

It is a well-known fact that digital India is the outcome of many technological advancements and government initiatives towards creating an empowered India in terms of better governance, transparency, fast value delivery process and developing competency in an emerging world. These strides towards digital India has put Indian people at competitive place in terms of digitalized governance in the world after achieving great heights in terms of space, medical, innovation etc. The 'Digital India' programmed an initiative of honorable Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi, will emerge new progressions in every sector and generates innovative endeavors for next generation. HR is not treated as a single function. It's a collection of highly specialized capabilities each with distinct objectives, tasks and needs. There is an ever-increasing pressure on Human Resource (HR) function to support strategic goals and to focus on value adding activities. Organizations have realized the growing importance of using Information Technology (IT) in leveraging their Human Resource (HR) functions. The digitalization revolution relies on cutting edge information technology, ranging from Internet-enabled Human Resources Information Systems (HRIS) to corporate intranets and portals. The driving forces are intensifying competition, need to manage workforce on a global level, to improve HR service delivery and to bring cost savings. After introducing digitalization the work of HR department totally changes they worked more effectively as well as minimum cost. And they are satisfied their function. Digitalization is helpful in recruiting and training also.

Digitalization and the adoption of digital tools accelerate economic growth, increases productivity and improve the efficiency of business processes. Artificial Intelligence increases this digital transformation even more. As such, digitalization is of high interest to corporations and governments alike. Digital technologies are particularly common in human resource management (HRM). The focus of digitalization within the HR function is due to its importance of human capital on the overall economic success of a company. Digital tools and information technologies support HR management in talent acquisition (selecting, training and retaining talent), workforce planning and also supports the operational and strategic levels in HR.

With new work models emerging, such as work from home (WFH), work from anywhere (WFA), hybrid model (part office, part home), gig employment, and contingent employment, the human resource (HR) function has become highly dependent on augmented technology support.

As the new workplace becomes more agile, technology, such as software-enabled services and customized platforms, enable the HR department and line managers to respond promptly to rapidly changing needs. These range from enabling remote projects, virtual leadership, and digital training, to improving organizational collaboration and designing safe work environments, to daily HR and payroll management.

More practically, as the world navigates an uneasy transition to normal and multiple countries opt for a ‘living with COVID’ scenario, the HR department of any organization will need assistance with devising strategies for post pandemic work resumption. These include supporting the organization in its recovery from harsh business impacts, rethinking the employee experience, and boosting online and offline workforce productivity.

Aim & Objective:

- ☞ To enable the participants to understand the use of digital technology in delivering efficient HRM activities.
- ☞ To give a practical orientation on the impact of the changing digital technology on different HRM activities in relation to the changing workforce.

Expected Outcome:

At the end of the training programme the participants can work on the real-world situation to develop the skills industry-leading expertise, and hands-on experience needed to start heading the digital transformation of HR.

Targeted participants: Government officials with Bachelor degree from a recognised university and knowledge of English.

Duration: Three weeks (residential)

Tentative Schedule

| First Week | Topics |
|-------------------|--|
| Day 1 | Registration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Inauguration ☞ Country presentation on the Digitalization in HRM ☞ Local market visit |
| Day 2 | Introduction to the Programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Role & Importance of Digitalization in HRM ☞ An Overview of Digital Transformation in HRM |
| Day 3 | HR Tech (Digital Strategy & Transformation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Human Resources Information Systems (HRIS) ☞ Human Capital Management Systems (HCMS) ☞ Applicant Tracking Systems (ATS) |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Benefits Administration (BA) ☞ Learning Management Systems (LMS) ☞ Employee Self-Service (ESS) |
| Day 4 | HR Process Automation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Talent management (TM) software: ☞ Workforce management (WFM) software ☞ Payroll management software: ☞ Performance management software: ☞ Learning and management systems (LMS) tools: |
| Day 5 | HR Analytics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ India's HR Tech market ☞ Adoption of contactless hiring solutions in organizations. ☞ Digitalization and Cyber security |
| Saturday | Local Site Sightseeing |
| Sunday | HOLIDAY |
| Second Week | |
| Day 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ AI's role in recruitment ☞ Freelance economy/ Gig Economy |
| Day 2 | Digital Skills for the Changing Workforce <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Use of cloud-based tools, such as cloud developer tools ☞ Use of online collaboration, accounting, and customer relationship management (CRM) software ☞ Technical support skills |
| Day 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Cyber security skills ☞ Machine learning ☞ Cloud architecture design |
| Day 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Learning the Biometric Attendance Dashboard of Government of India https://attendance.gov.in/ |
| Day 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Learning the Initiatives of Central Public Procurement Portal (e-procurement) (https://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app) |
| Saturday | Local Site Sightseeing |
| Sunday | HOLIDAY |
| Third Week | |
| Day 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ GeM e-Marketplace (https://gem.gov.in/) ☞ Initiatives by Government of India |
| Day 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ PFMS Portal (https://pfms.nic.in) Public Financial Management System. ☞ Visit to the Controller General of Accounts, Ministry of Finance. |

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| Day 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ e-Office (https://eoffice.gov.in/) ☞ Visit to the National Informatics Centre, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MEITY). |
| Day 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Income Tax Return (ITR) e-filing ☞ Initiatives by Government of India |
| Day 5 | Feedback Session & Valedictory |
| Saturday | Market Visit and Sightseeing |
| Sunday | HOLIDAY |

Mode of training:

- ✓ Interactive and practical sessions with group exercises, presentations, flipped classroom sessions, working with case studies, best practices etc.
- ✓ Hybrid session that combines physical classroom and online lecture to reach out to a greater audience.
- ✓ Use of audio visual medium and informative video clips to make the sessions more interactive.
- ✓ Exposure Visit to Ministry of NIC, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MEITY), Ministry of Finance.

Medium of instruction: English

Mode of Assessment & Certification:

The participants will need to prepare one brief presentation based on the topics covered during the training and that are relevant to their country. All participants will award certificates on successful completion of the programme.

International Training Programme on Skill Development, Entrepreneurship and Innovation

About the programme:

Skill development is crucial for harnessing demographic dividend, increasing labour productivity and incomes and faster economic growth. Developing economies are endowed with abundant human resources but to utilise this resource for profitably skill development, promoting new entrepreneurs and nurturing a potential for innovation is essential. There is a huge gap in access to skill and entrepreneurship opportunities between developed and developing economies. Keeping all this in view, India in recent years has embarked on massive skill building, entrepreneurship development and innovation exercise that are highly relevant for other countries. This training programme is not only an opportunity to showcase India's achievement but also to develop a partnership with other countries for human development based on mutual learning, understanding and contribution in the field of skills training, entrepreneurship and innovation.

India has embarked on a massive skill development drive in recent years with an aim to make a global hub for skills. The aging workforce in developed countries has opened new opportunities for export of skilled workers to those countries. Furthermore, a gradual shift of the global economy toward Industry 4.0 necessitates new skills to be acquired. India's experiments with skill development and vibrant skill ecosystem can set example for the developing nations and contribute towards building an efficient and customised system to serve local and global needs.

Entrepreneurship is as important as skill development for employment generation, higher income, and better livelihood of the population. India is globally recognised for many of its thriving and successful start-ups in different emerging sectors. Government of India has taken several measures and introduced new schemes for incentivizing, funding, and handholding new start-ups. Not only that, several new initiatives have been taken for fostering entrepreneurship among weaker sections such as women and indigenous population. Furthermore, cottage industries, micro, small and medium sectors in India is a diverse and modernising sector which receives generous support in terms of funding, marketing and taxation. Fostering growing entrepreneurial mindset and culture requires the right ecosystem of public policies, programmes and institutions which many of the developing countries lack. Hence this training programme can be of practical help for the participants.

Innovation is at the centre of an increasingly knowledge driven economy. Country's potential for innovation is directly linked to its competitiveness in global market, economic growth, and standard of living. Moreover, low-cost innovation, grassroots level innovation all has critical importance for the developing world. India is at the forefront of innovation which is supported by responsive policies, laws and institutions. Government of India provides incentives to young innovators through various means. Innovation is closely associated with entrepreneurship and skilling of the young minds. India's own trajectory for innovation can be a learning experience for other countries.

Objective of the programme: The objectives of the programme include-

- Appreciate the role of skills, entrepreneurship and innovation in emerging economies
- Developing an understanding of application of digital technology for solutions to the challenges to entrepreneurship and innovation
- Capacity building of the participants for designing responsive a policy, financial architecture, implementation and assessment framework for skills, entrepreneurship and innovation
- Exposure to successful entrepreneurships, start-ups and innovators at the sectoral level
- Appreciate the role of grassroot level innovation and social innovation

Outcome of the programme: The outcomes of the programme include-

- Contribute to designing an efficient skill development framework
- Contribute to developing a vibrant start-up ecosystem
- Fostering and accelerating entrepreneurship and innovation in local economy
- Identify the structural challenges to skill, entrepreneurship and innovation and find sustainable solutions
- Contribute towards a growing knowledge-based economy where skill, entrepreneurship and innovation are integral parts

Targeted participants: Government officials with degree from a recognised university and knowledge of English.

Duration: Three weeks (residential)

Schedule

| First Week | Theme skill development |
|------------|--|
| Day 1 | <p><i>Registration and inauguration (first half)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of skill development: demographic divided, productivity, economic growth • Introduction to Skill development ecosystem in India: Role of different agencies- MSDE, NSDC, NSDA, District Skill Committees, • Skill training (Introduction to National Skill Qualification Framework, National Occupational Standards, development of curriculums and contents) • Skill assessment and certification • Placements (Wage and self-employment, job fairs. international place) |
| Day 2 | <p><i>Government initiatives:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Long terms:</i> Industrial Training Institutes • <i>Short terms:</i> PMKVY 3.0, DDUGKY, RKVY • Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration of Skill development in school and university curriculum (National Education Policy, Role of UGC, RMSA and CBSE etc.) • Initiatives to promote entrepreneurship: PMKVY |
| Day 3 | <i>Application of Information Technology in skills:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skill Information Management Systems (SMIS) • Digital learning platforms, • Online skill training, assessment and certification • Blended/ hybrid courses (online+ physical) • Digital job portal (National Career Service, ASEEM) |
| Day 4 | <i>Role of industry and private sector in skilling:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apprenticeship, • On-the-job training, • Dual learning • Interaction with Sectoral Skill councils (SSCs) <i>Assessment of skill needs: Introduction to</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Scan • Skill gap analysis • Tracer studies |
| Day 5 | <i>Skill development and entrepreneurship</i> Government schemes Credit and market linkage (Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana etc.) E-commerce (BHIM UPI, Digital India Programme) Women Entrepreneurship (Women Entrepreneurship Platform of NITI Aayog, Bhartiya Mahila Bank) Rural Entrepreneurship (Pradhan Mantri Employment Generation Programme etc.) Promotion of MSMEs (Credit Guarantee Trust fund for Micro and Small Enterprises etc.) |
| Saturday | Visit to historical sites in Delhi/ Agra |
| Sunday | |
| Second Week | Theme: Start-ups in India |
| Day 1 | India in the Global Start-up map Unicorns Semicorns |
| Day 2 | <i>Government Initiatives for encouraging start-ups:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start-up India • ASPIRE • Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme etc. Role of Private industry in promoting start-ups |
| Day 3 | <i>Start-ups in India: Selected Issues</i> Incubation for Start-ups Funding for start-ups: Angel investors, venture capital and others From Start-up to scale-up |
| Day 4 | <i>Sectoral exposure: Successful Start-ups in the following sector</i> Healthtech Fintech Edutech Agrotech |

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|-------------------|---|
| | Emerging sectors: Biotechnology and climate smart technology |
| Day 5 | Visit to Industrial in-house training centre, Model Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK), National Skill Development Corporation, National Skill Development Agency |
| Saturday | Visit to local market and tourist places in Delhi/ Agra |
| Sunday | |
| Third Week | Theme: Innovation |
| Day 1 | <i>Ecosystem of innovation in India</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovation Policy of India • Institutional Architecture for Innovation in India • Patenting and innovation |
| Day 2 | <i>Innovation and entrepreneurship</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of innovation ecosystem for accelerating start-ups • Government schemes linking innovation and entrepreneurship (New Gen Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Scheme, Promoting Innovations in Individuals, Start-ups and MSMEs scheme (PRISM), Support for International Patent Protection etc.) |
| Day 3 | Grassroot level innovation Innovation in social sector- Education, health, climate smart technology |
| Day 4 | Visit to National Research and Development Corporation, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, National Small Industries Corporation |
| Day 5 | Valedictory |
| Saturday | |
| Sunday | |

Mode of training:

- 1) Interactive sessions with Delegates from Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, NITI Aayog, National Skill Development Corporation, successful entrepreneurs National Skill Development Agency, successful entrepreneurs and innovators, Confederation of Indian Industries (CII), Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FICCI), PHD Chamber of Commerce (PHDCC), Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) and In-house faculty of NILERD
- 2) Exposure visits to National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), model PMKK, ITI and in-house training facilities of renowned industries.
- 3) Interactive and practical sessions with group exercises, presentations, flipped classroom sessions, working with case studies, best practices etc.
- 4) Hybrid session that combines physical classroom and online lecture to reach out to a greater audience
- 5) Use of audio visual medium and informative video clips to make the sessions more interactive.

Medium of instruction: English

Mode of Assessment and certification: The participants will need to prepare one brief presentation based on the topics covered here that are relevant to their country. All participants will receive certificates at the completion of the programme.

International Training Programme on Sustainable Development Goals: An Integrated Approach

Context

Sustainable development implies the development process that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Although this is a vague statement open to interpretation, it has proved durable and provides a goal to which many people aspire, though it provides no guidance on how to get there nor how to assess progress toward sustainable development.

The **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** are a collection of 17 interlinked global goals to transform our world. They were designed to be a “blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all” and part of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. They were agreed by 193 countries in September 2015.

Each of the 17 goals strives for the universal reduction of climate change and poverty, and the improvement of education, health, and economic growth. United Nations describes the SDGs as seeking to “protect the planet, and improve the lives and prospects of everyone, everywhere.”

The SDG’s provide worldwide guidance for addressing each of these goals. Crises within the SDG’s are faced by most countries and can only be addressed if we work as one global community. The 17 SDGs are integrated—they recognize that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic and environmental sustainability.

The training programme on SDGs emphasises on this integrated approach with the main aim to help participants from all levels of government to acquire relevant skills, competence and techniques towards meeting the SDGs.

Objective

The main objectives of the programme are to orient the participants towards 17 SDGs; provide a platform to discuss the challenges faced by participating countries, impart information about various roles and responsibilities of elected representatives; acquaint the participants with various guidelines of development programmes; share the usage of new tools & technologies.

Course Content

- ☞ Introduction to Sustainable Development Goal and Targets
- ☞ Introduction to concept & methodology of participatory approach
- ☞ Review of Progress made by Different Countries, Current initiatives undertaken by Governments for achievement of SDGs.
- ☞ Indicators and Mapping of Government Schemes with SDG Goals: A case study of India.
- ☞ Participatory Convergent Planning with a focus on SDGs.
- ☞ Localisation of SDGs and role of State Level Department & District Level Officers.
- ☞ Budgeting SDGs
- ☞ Role of Key Partners in implementation of the scheme.
- ☞ Way Forward: Visit to Best Practices

Expected Learning Outcome of the Training: At the end of the course participants would be able to understand the role of different key players in attainment of SDG Goals, the progress made by different countries, What indicators to use for mapping SDGs with national goals and how to budget SDGs.

Mode of Learning: Interactive lectures, Group Discussion, Case Study, Panel Discussions, Study visits to think tanks, research organizations and state and local governance bodies.

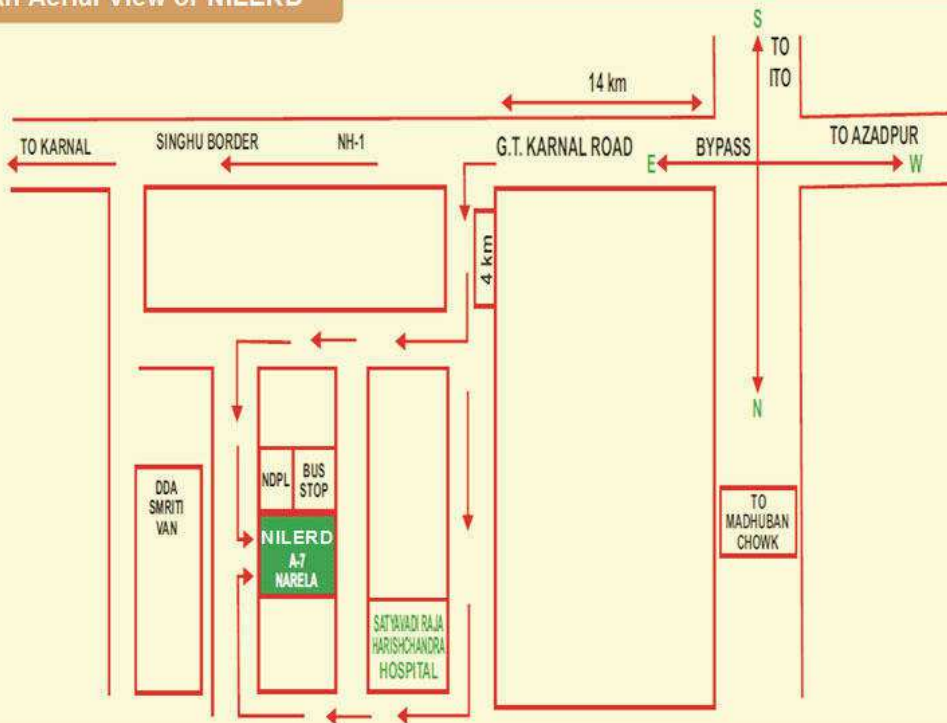
Schedule

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| Week - 1 | |
| Day 1 | Registration |
| | Inauguration of the Programme, Country Presentation & Local market visit |
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| Day 2 | Sustainable Development Goals: An Introduction |
| | An understanding of 17 SDG Goals |
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| Day 3 | Global interconnections: A reflection on impact of Covid-19 and Russia-Ukraine war on achievement of SDGs |
| | Review of progress made by participating countries: Discussion on ranking of participating countries on SGD Index |

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| Day 4 | Need of reliable and accessible data for attainment of SDGs |
| | Ending Hunger and Poverty: initiatives undertaken by Governments and what needs to be done |
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| Day 5 | Promoting Health and Wellbeing: Targets, Indicators and initiatives of different countries |
| | Indian Initiatives for Promoting Health and Well being |
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| Day 6 | HOLIDAY |
| Day 7 | HOLIDAY |
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| Week - 2 | |
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| Day8 | Waste Management: Implications for SDG achievement |
| | Need for strong institutions for combating Violence and promoting peace |
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| Day 9 | Education as a tool for accelerating achievement of SDG Goals |
| | Sustainable Cities and Communities: Smart Cities in India |
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| Day 10 | Reduced Inequalities: Overview of Social and Gender inequality |
| | Skill Development Initiatives in India |
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| Day 11 | SDG Goals: Indian initiatives (SDG Index, Mapping of SDGs and Schemes) |
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| Day 12 | Environmental Sustainability: Issues and Challenges |
| | Discussion on Country Experiences |
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| Day 13 | HOLIDAY |
| Day 14 | HOLIDAY |
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| Week -3 | |
| Day 15 | Understanding the challenges to energy access and its correlation to the many facets of development |
| | Role of innovation and infrastructure in Sustainable Development |
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| Day 16 | Monitoring & Evaluation of Government Schemes under SDGs |
| | SDG Implementation at local level |

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| Day 17 | Employment and Decent Work |
| | Preserving life Below Water |
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| Day 18 | Moving ahead on the road towards a sustainable world-THE PAR Approach |
| | SDGs and their rising involvement in today's scenario-The lens of UN PRME |
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| Day 19 | Term Paper Presentation |
| | Valedictory |
| | |

An Aerial View of NILERD



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