

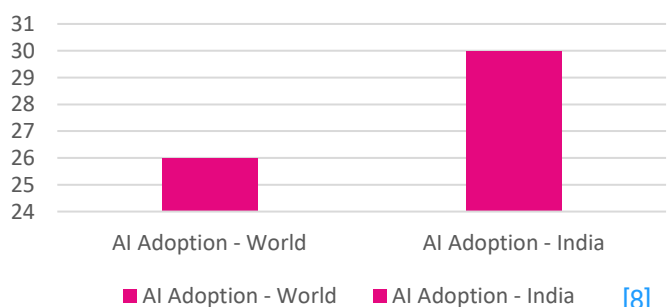


The Transformative Impact of AI Evolution

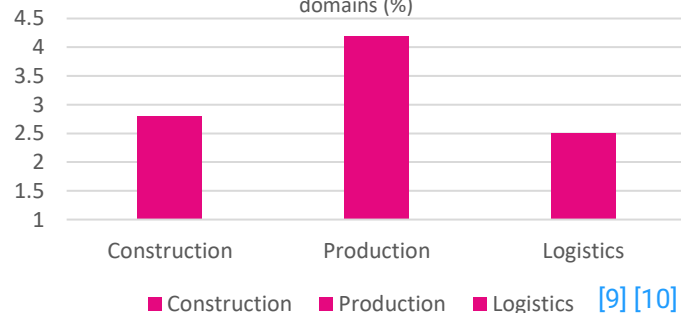
- AI's evolution is set to contribute a substantial \$19.9 trillion to global economy through 2030 while driving 3.5% of global GDP. [1, 2]
- As a result, 98% of business leaders regard AI as a priority for their organizations, leading to job impacts across all regions of the globe. [1]
- AI is projected to impact nearly 40% of jobs worldwide, with some positions being replaced and others being complemented. [2]
- Generative AI can eliminate mainly white-collar roles, but it may also affect blue-collar fields like retail, manufacturing, agriculture, and food processing. [3]
- According to Pearson, generative AI could handle about 30% of white-collar roles, but less than 1% of blue-collar jobs. [4]
- On the positive side, 35% of top growing jobs are blue-collar roles, with over 1.7 million positions projected by 2032. [5]
- The global AI skills gap could lead to a significant labour shortage in the coming years [6], while India's AI talent pool struggles to keep pace with the rapid growth of its AI market. [7]

Some Key Statistics on Blue-Collar Domain in AI

AI Adoption Rate (%) - World vs India



Skilled Workforce Headcount increase in Blue-Collar domains (%)



Blue Collar Workers Wanted - USA vs India (in Lakh)



Positive Impact of AI on Blue-Collar Domain

New Job Role Creation	Enhancing Workspace Safety	Increases Productivity & Efficiency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AI-driven. AI can lead to the creation of 1.7 million new blue-collar jobs over the next 10 years [14] in different sectors by 2025 [15] including Construction [16], Manufacturing [17], Retail [18], Transportation [19], and Agriculture [20]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AI contributes to safer workplaces by providing real-time insights, risk assessment, and behaviour monitoring [21][22]. AI can help transform frontline workers - drivers, mechanics, construction workers, service technicians - by making them better and safer. [23] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frees workers to focus on complex activities, boosting productivity in industries like manufacturing, logistics, and construction. [24]. Improved efficiency in the workplace by reducing human errors and speeding up processes [25].
Re-skilling Opportunities	Other Impacts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Globally, up to 375 million workers need to be AI-skilled by 2030 [26]. Re-skilling opportunities offer workers a pathway to better job security and career advancement [27]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AI plays a pivotal role in redefining work-life balance [28]. Reducing stress by automating repetitive tasks [29]. Realistic training experience with AI-powered simulations [30]. 	

Negative Impact of AI on Blue-Collar Domain

Job Displacement	Skills Gap	Economic Inequality	Worker Uncertainty
AI-driven automation (e.g., robotics) is replacing repetitive blue-collar tasks in manufacturing and logistics, threatening millions of jobs in India's 300-450 million-strong workforce. [31]	Many blue-collar workers lack training to adapt to AI technologies, with only 5% of India's workforce formally skilled, risking unemployment as automation grows. [32]	AI eliminates middle-skill jobs (e.g., machine operators), polarizing the job market and widening income gaps between low-skilled workers and high-skilled professionals. [33]	Fear of job loss due to AI, coupled with high turnover rates (15% monthly in some sectors), destabilizes India's blue-collar workforce. [34]

Observations

- The Blue-collar job market is undergoing a remarkable resurgence, often referred to as the "Blue Collar Recruitment Boom" [35] [36].
- AI & Robotics threaten Blue-collar jobs [37]. However, right now the percentage of risk of blue-collar jobs being automated is very less [38].
- The Government should take radical actions to save jobless Blue-collar workers from severe economic damage [39].
- AI is making Blue-collar workers' job safer and more accessible [40].
- Companies need to create a culture of continuous learning and AI-upskilling to take advantage of potential gains in productivity [41].

