

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. *232
ANSWERED ON 03.01.2018**

SKILL DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITY WOMEN

***232. SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:
SHRI SUBHASH PATEL:**

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any assessment of the scheme for skill development of minority women;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the achievements made under the scheme in the country during each of the last three years;
- (c) the number of minority women who became skilled during the current year and the number of women likely to become skilled during the next year; and
- (d) whether the said scheme could not achieve the expected results and if so, the rate of success in terms of percentage under the scheme?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)**

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *232 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.01.2018 ASKED BY SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK AND SHRI SUBHASH PATEL REGARDING “SKILL DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITY WOMEN”

(a) to (d): Yes, Madam. National Productivity Council (NPC), an autonomous body under the Department of Industrial Policy, has conducted evaluation and impact assessment of “Seekho aur Kamao (Learn & Earn) scheme, a skill development scheme for minorities including minority women. The study was conducted in 8 States viz. Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala and Manipur for the period 2013-14 to 2015-16. Based on the study, it was found that more than 86% of trainees certified under the scheme have been employed based on the information made available by Project Implementing Agencies. The employment rate after training has increased to 93% in case of male candidates and 83% in case of female candidates. About 96% and 84% of the male and female candidates reported improvement in their living standards after placement. Besides, the employment rate of candidates who have undergone training in modern trade was reportedly 35% in organized sector and 64% in unorganized sector. In case of candidates from traditional trade, 18% were employed in organized sector and 82% in unorganized sector. NPC opined that the scheme has achieved its outlined objective to a considerable extent and has recommended its continuation beyond the 12th Five Year Plan period.

Apart from the above scheme, following two more skill development schemes are implemented by the Ministry:

(ii) Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/ Crafts for Development (USTTAD): Scheme has been launched on 14th May, 2015 to preserve the rich heritage of traditional arts/crafts of minorities. The scheme aims at capacity building and updating the traditional skills of master craftsmen/artisans; documentation of identified traditional arts/crafts of minorities; set standards for traditional skills; training of minority youths in various identified traditional arts/crafts through master craftsmen; and develop national and international market linkages. The PIA has to organize training programme which shall be supported with following activities to ensure that the desired outcomes are achieved for preservation of traditional art/craft, establishment of market linkages and generating interest among young generation for taking up traditional arts/crafts as a profession. As per scheme guidelines, Minimum 33% seats are earmarked for minority girl/ women candidates. The PIAs under the scheme have been empanelled in 2016-17 and its too early to have an assessment done.

(iii) Nai Manzil: Scheme has been launched on 08th August, 2015 with an aim to benefit the minority youth who do not have a formal school leaving certificate i.e. those in the category of school dropouts or educated in the community education institutions like Madarsas, in order to provide them formal education and skills, and enable them to seek better employment in the organized sector and thus to equip them for better lives. As per scheme guidelines, Minimum

30% seats are earmarked for minority girl/ women candidates. The PIAs under the scheme have been empanelled in 2016-17 and its too early to have an assessment done.

The achievements made under the above mentioned schemes during last three years are as follows:

S. No.	Scheme	2014-15			2015-16			2016-17		
		Physical (Nos.)	No. of women candidates	Financial (Rs. in crore)	Physical (Nos.)	No. of women candidates	Financial (Rs. in crore)	Physical (Nos.)	No. of women candidates	Financial (Rs. in crore)
(i)	Seekho aur Kamao	20,720	9344	46.21	1,23,330	57,936	191.96	53,240	27647	204.93
(ii)	USTTAD (Scheme launched in 2015-16)	-		0.44	-		16.90	16,200		19.77
(iii)	Nai Manzil	-		-	-		-	69,840		117.97

* In respect of 2017-18 under Seekho aur Kamao scheme, the allocation of trainees has been done recently.
