

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1497**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 5<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018**

**SCHEMES FOR SINGLE EARNING MOTHERS**

**1497. SHRI PINAKI MISRA:**

**Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) the various schemes being implemented by the Government to enable the single earning mothers to sustain their family;**
- (b) whether the Government provides professional/vocational training to such mothers to help them gain economic upliftment and social empowerment; and**
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the details of such professional courses being imparted to them?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**  
**(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

**(a) to (c): There is no specific scheme targeted at single earning mothers. However, the Government runs various employment generation schemes for various beneficiaries like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.**

**In addition, the government has a network of Industrial Training Institutes and Vocational Training Programmes under Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship that offer vocational courses under various trades which can also be availed of by women. Government provides vocational skill training to women for wage and self-employment to help them gain economic upliftment and social employment.**

**Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) has launched its flagship scheme Pradhan Mantri Yuva Udyamita Vikas Abhiyaan (PM-YUVA) on 9th November, 2016 to impart entrepreneurship education and training.**

**Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises is already implementing Trade Related Entrepreneurship Development Assistance Development (TREAD) Scheme which envisages economic empowerment of women.**

**Government has also implemented the National Career Service having a portal for online registration and posting of jobs for job-seekers including single earning mothers.**

**The Ministry of Women and Child Development runs various programmes to promote economic empowerment of women including single earning mothers to sustain their family through policies and programmes cutting across sectors. Important programmes in different areas are:**

- (i) Support to Training & Employment Programme for Women (STEP), National Mission for Empowerment of Women, Rashtriya Mahila Kosh- (National Credit Fund for Women), Hostel for Working Women, Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme and Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) Conditional Maternity Benefit (CMB) Scheme.**
- (ii) Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra scheme, promoting community participation through involvement of Student Volunteers for empowerment of rural women.**
- (iii) National Creche Scheme to provide day care facilities to children of age group of 6 months to 6 years of working women who are employed.**
- (iv) Swadhar Greh to provide relief and rehabilitation to destitute women and women in distress.**
- (v) Gender Budgeting Scheme being implemented as a tool for mainstreaming gender perspective at various stages of planning, budgeting, implementation, impact assessment and revisiting of policy/programme objectives and allocations. The Scheme helps in strengthening of institutional mechanisms and training of various stakeholders so as to mainstream gender concerns in Central and State Governments.**

**Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) is undertaking Skill development through Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETI), thereby enabling the trainee to take bank credit and start his/her own Micro-enterprise.**

**Central Government has taken some other prominent steps also to increase female labour participation rate which include the enactment of the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017 which provides for enhancement in paid maternity leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks and provisions for mandatory crèche facility in the establishments having 50 or more employees; issue of an advisory to the States under the Factories Act, 1948 for permitting women workers in the night shifts with adequate safety measures. Further, in order to enhance the employability of female workers, the Government is providing training to them through a network of Women Industrial Training institutes, National Vocational Training Institutes and Regional Vocational Training Institutes. A number of protective provisions have been incorporated in various labour laws for creating congenial work environment for women workers.**

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