

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 113
ANSWERED ON 20.07.2023

UPLIFTMENT OF MINORITIES

113. SH. KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:

Will the Minister of **Minority Affairs** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any special measures for social and economic upliftment of backward classes under minority communities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of schemes related to employment opportunities for the women of minority community and the number of beneficiaries under the said schemes, State/UT-wise including Bundelkhand?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)**

(a) & (b): The Government of India implements various schemes for the welfare and upliftment of every strata, including minorities, specially the economically weaker and lesser privileged sections of the society, through various schemes of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Women and Child Development and Ministry of Rural Development.

The Ministry of Minority Affairs specifically implements various schemes including scholarship schemes for educational empowerment, skilling schemes for employment and economic empowerment, provision for community infrastructure, etc. across the country for socio-economic and educational empowerment of the six (6) centrally notified minority communities.

(c) The details of schemes related to employment/ livelihood opportunities/ leadership development of minority communities including women are given below:

Seekho aur Kamao (SAK) scheme, launched in September 2013, specifically targeted to upgrade the skills of minority youth (14-45 years) in various modern/ traditional skills depending upon their qualification, prevailing economic trends, and market potential, that could earn them

suitable employment or make them suitably skilled to take up self-employment. 33% of the total seats under the Scheme were reserved for minority girl/ women candidates.

Nai Manzil scheme launched in August 2015 and rolled out in 2016-17, was implemented with an objective to benefit the minority youth who do not have formal school leaving certificate, i.e., those in the category of school-dropouts or educated in community education institutions like Madarasas. The scheme provided a combination of formal education (Class VIII or X) and skills and enabled the beneficiaries seek better employment and livelihoods. 30% of the total seats under the Scheme were reserved for minority girl/ women candidates.

USTTAD scheme, launched in 2015 targeted capacity building and upgrading of the traditional skills of master craftsmen/ artisans. 33% of the total seats under the Scheme were reserved for minority girl/ women candidates.

Nai Roshni scheme was launched in 2012-13 with an objective to empower and instill confidence among minority women, including their neighbours from other communities living in the same village/locality through leadership development training.

These schemes were implemented by Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) empanelled by the Ministry. The details of total number of beneficiaries and the number of women beneficiaries covered under the said schemes since inception are as per the table below:

Scheme Name	Total Beneficiaries Covered	Women Beneficiaries Covered
Seekho Aur Kamao	4,68,367	2,70,029
Nai Manzil	98,712	54,233
USTTAD	21,611	19,257
Nai Roshni	4,35,125	4,35,125

State/UT-wise details of the number of beneficiaries covered under skilling related schemes are available on the website of the Ministry at www.minorityaffairs.gov.in.
