

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 3427**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.08.2022

**SELF-EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN**

3427. SHRI NIHAL CHAND:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has prepared any roadmap for launching any scheme related to self-employment of women;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any change had been noticed in the outlook of the citizens toward girl child after the launch of Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao scheme; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) & (b): 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. To ensure economic independence of women through skill development and vocational training, the Government has also introduced Skill India Mission. The National Skill Development Policy focuses on inclusive skill development, with the objective of increased women participation for better economic productivity. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Kendras lay emphasis on creating additional infrastructure both for training and apprenticeship for women; flexible training delivery mechanisms, flexible afternoon batches on local need-based training to accommodate women; and ensuring safe and gender sensitive training environment, employment of women trainers, equity in remuneration, and complaint redressal mechanism. There are schemes like Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana and Stand Up India, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), for helping the women to set up their own enterprise. Under Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, over 68% beneficiaries are women. Similarly under Stand Up India, 81% of the beneficiaries are women. Under Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM), as on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2022, about 8.39 crore rural poor women have been mobilized into more than 76.94 lakh Self Help Groups (SHGs). The Government has also launched Start-up India scheme, which supports women start-ups.

Further, in order to encourage employment of women, a number of enabling provisions have been incorporated in the recently enacted Labour Codes viz. the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 and the Code on Social Security, 2020 for creating congenial work environment for women workers. Stand Up India scheme promotes entrepreneurship amongst women. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (MGNREGA) mandates that at least one third of the jobs generated under the scheme (MGNREGS) should be given to women. Government has also made enabling provisions for allowing women's participation in non-conventional sectors such as fighter pilots in Indian Air Force, Commandos, Central Police Forces, admissions in Sainik Schools etc. The Government also implements the scheme of Working Women Hostels for providing safe accommodation to working women.

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), has also taken various measures for the development of Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) and creation of more employment opportunities for citizens, including women, in the country. People are trained under various activities for the creation of employment/ self-employment opportunities through various Departmental and Non-Departmental Training Centres of KVIC and Training programmes organized by the field offices of KVIC under various programmes. Apart from above, KVIC have skilled people through its various skill development training programmes in disciplines like Bee keeping, Fruits and Vegetables processing, Bakery course, Tailoring and Embroidery, Soap and Detergent making, Beautician course, etc.

(c) & (d): Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) aims to address declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and promoting education, and holistic development and empowerment of girls over a life cycle continuum. The key elements of the scheme include nation-wide media and advocacy campaign and multi-sectoral interventions.

BBBP has been designed to bring an attitudinal shift in the society towards valuing the girl child. The advocacy campaigns under BBBP have been able to successfully establish the brand BBBP, which has an excellent recall value. As an outcome of carefully crafted BBBP media campaigns, the tagline has become immensely popular.

Due to sustained efforts of Government, including under BBBP, Sex Ratio at Birth at National level has improved by 19 points from 918 in 2014-15 to 937 in 2020-21; enrollment of Girls in secondary education has increased from 75.51% in 2014-15 to 79.46% in 2020-21; percentage of 1<sup>st</sup> Trimester ANC Registration has shown improvement from 61% in 2014-15 to 73.9% in 2020-21; percentage of Institutional Deliveries has also shown an improvement from 87% in 2014-15 to 94.8% in 2020-21.

The positive outcomes of the various initiatives taken by the Government can be seen from the data of National Family Health Survey – 5 (NFHS-5) which shows that the status of women has improved over the past 5 years (as compared to NFHS-4) on many counts. Today, over 78.6% of women own bank accounts that they themselves use, that show an improvement by 25% over last 5 years. This implies that 3 out of 4 women own bank accounts that they themselves use. Today, 54% women or 1 out of 2 women in India own mobile phones that they themselves use in comparison to 46% five years back. 43% women in India today own either a house or land alone or jointly which was 38% five years ago. 1 out of 5 non-farm businesses are headed and led by women today. 45% of manufacturing enterprises (proprietary establishments) were headed by women. Compared to ten years ago three times more girls complete 10 or more years of education. NFHS-5 data shows 41% women complete 10 years or more of schooling compared to 14.3% in NFHS-3 (2005-06) 10 years ago. 71% women are literate today compared to 55% in 2005-06.

Increasingly we see our society transforming where men respect women's opinions as partners in the household. More women participate in major household decisions today. NFHS-5 shows that 88.7% women participate in major household decisions today as against 84% five years ago. The incidence of spousal violence has reduced considerably in the past ten years. NFHS-5 shows that 29% married women report experiencing spousal violence as compared to 39% 10 years ago and 33% five years ago.

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