GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 102 TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.07.2025

TRADITIONAL OCCUPATIONS OF GOA

102. SHRI CAPTAIN VIRIATO FERNANDES:

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

- (a)whether it is a fact that the given documented collapse of local trades carpentry, masonry, weaving and more largely now conducted by the migrant workers, both State and Central Government failed to invest in apprenticeship schemes or vocational centres to retain Goan youth in these occupations and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the details of the concrete actions taken by the Government to enforce coastal fishery rules and provide patrol vessels with traditional fishing communities suffering due to unregulated out-ofstate trawlers and environmental decline;
- (c)whether the Government has any plans to launch targeted funding, market linkages and awareness campaigns to sustain the cultural assets considering the extinction of local crafts like pottery, cane weaving-exacerbated by urban marginalisation and lack of State support, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d)whether the Government is planning to introduce heritage grants, technical modernization aid and heritage certification for artisanal food trades vulnerable to commercial replacement in light of the decline of Goan culinary traditions and family-run bakeries, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)

(a) to (d): National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NATS) is a flagship scheme of Government of India for on-the-job training and skilling of Indian youth. It is implemented by the Ministry of Education through four regional Boards of Apprenticeship Training/Practical Training (BoATs/BoPT) located at Mumbai, Kanpur, Chennai and Kolkata.

NATS provides apprenticeship training to fresh graduates, diploma holders and degree apprentices. The prescribed minimum stipend for Graduate/Degree apprentices is INR 9,000 per month and for Technician/Diploma apprentices is INR 8,000 per month. Government of India provides 50% of the prescribed minimum stipend for apprentices. NATS has engaged 1.48 lakh, 2.68 lakh and 2.57 lakh apprentices in the financial years 2021-22, 2022-23, and 2023-24 respectively.

The government launched NATS 2.0 portal to bring students, industry and Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) on single platform. Through NATS 2.0 portal, the government has started disbursing its share of the stipend through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mechanism.

To encourage enrolment under NATS, several outreach activities have been conducted in the form of Apprenticeship Fairs, Career Guidance Programmes, and Industry-Institute meets. Further, to improve the reach of NATS, an MoU has been signed with CSC e-Governance Services India Ltd. to leverage the CSC network.

The details of apprentices engaged, and Industries registered under the scheme, year-wise for the past three financial years in r/o State of Goa is given below:

Year	Total apprentices	Total industries
	engaged	registered till date
2021-22	529	118
2022-23	766	123
2023-24	798	137

The PM Vishwakarma Scheme was launched on 17.09.2023 to provide end-to-end support to artisans and crafts people of 18 trades who work with their hands and tools, including carpenter, mason. Under the scheme, PM Vishwakarma beneficiaries across the country including Goa, are provided support for marketing, branding, packaging, skill upgradation etc. PM Vishwakarma beneficiaries are facilitated to display and sell their

handicrafts/products through various trade fairs, state level exhibitions etc. Also, online marketing support is also provided to PM Vishwakarma beneficiaries through various e-commerce platforms to promote sale of their products in the domestic as well as international markets.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Scheme, beneficiaries across the country including Goa, are provided support to address critical gaps in the fisheries value chain from fish production, productivity and quality to technology, post-harvest infrastructure and marketing etc. The scheme aims to modernize and strengthen the value chain, enhance traceability and establish a robust fisheries management framework while simultaneously ensuring the socio-economic welfare of fishers and fish farmers.
