GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1743 ANSWERED ON 13.02.2019

USTTAD SCHEME

1743. DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the USTTAD scheme and the current status of its implementation in the country;

(b) the total number of minority craftsmen and artisans that have benefited under the scheme, since its inception, Statewise and year-wise, especially in the State of Gujarat; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government, if any, to spread awareness regarding the scheme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)

(a) to (b): Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/ Crafts for Development (USTTAD) scheme was 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 training component of the scheme is implemented through Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs). During 2018-19, 84 PIAs have been selected and 7560 trainees have been allocated with the 90 trainees per PIA. Total 16,200 trainees have been trained till date under USTTAD scheme. State wise numbers of trainees trained under the scheme is enclosed at **Annexure-I**.

Further, Hunar Haat and ShilpUtsav component of the scheme is implemented through National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) under USTTAD scheme, in exhibition format wherein opportunity is given to the artisans from across the country to showcase and market their traditional handicraft and handloom products. Artisans from states with different crafts including culinary crafts are selected to present their exquisite craftsmanship, refined over generations. A statement showing the state wise & year wise craftsmen and artisans benefitted under this component since 2015-16, including in the State of Gujarat is enclosed as **Annexure-II**.

(c): Ministry publicizes USTTAD scheme through Electronic and Print Media to generate awareness among minorities from time to time. It spreads awareness about the scheme by undertakingpublicity of HunarHaat Exhibitions in national & regional newspapers, pamphlets, hoardings, bus-q-shelters, uni-poles etc.

Annexure refer to part (a) to (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question no. 1743 to be answered on 13.02.2019 regarding "USTTAD Scheme" asked by Dr. Kirit P. Solanki.

S. No.	State*	No. of trainees trained*
1	ASSAM	1500
2	HIMACHAL	300
	PRADESH	
3	JAMMU &	2700
	KASHMIR	
4	MADHYA	1500
	PRADESH	
5	MAHARASHTRA	300
6	MANIPUR	600
7	MIZORAM	300
8	PUNJAB	600
9	RAJASTHAN	600
10	UTTAR PRADESH	6900
11	WEST BENGAL	900
	Total	16200

Note: *No trainees have been trained in the remaining States/UTs including Gujarat so far, as no PIAs were empanelled in those States.

Annexure refer to part (a) to (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question no. 1743 to be answered on 13.02.2019 regarding "USTTAD Scheme" asked by Dr. Kirit P. Solanki.

	Name of exhibition	USTTAD* ShilpUtsav	HunarHaat		
S. No	Name of the State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
NO		No of Artisans	No of Artisans	No of Artisans	No of Artisans
1	Andhra Pradesh		8	9	8
2	Assam		5	9	11
3	Bihar	13	7	8	9
4	Chandigarh	9	1		
5	Chhattisgarh				3
6	Delhi	24	38	68	76
7	Gujarat	87	19	29	31
8	Haryana	48	1	1	3
9	Himachal Pradesh		2	2	2
10	Jammu & Kashmir	14	28	17	20
11	Jharkhand		3	6	10
12	Karnataka	32	7	9	5
13	Kerala	1	5		
14	Madhya Pradesh	17	13	16	23
15	Maharashtra	70	4	10	9
16	Manipur	2	5	5	5
17	Meghalaya			1	
18	Mizoram		1	2	
19	Nagaland	2	7	9	7
20	Odisha		4	3	6
21	Puducherry		2	8	5
22	Punjab	6	5	4	9
23	Rajasthan	27	19	25	33
24	Tamil Nadu			1	2
25	Telangana	9	2	3	5
26	Uttar Pradesh	78	69	112	108
27	Uttrakhand	11	4	3	7
28	West Bengal	73	13	16	14
	Total	523	272	376	411

* Shilp Utsav Exhibitions were organized by the State Channelising Agencies of NMDFC in respective States, therefore representation of those States is high, whereas HunarHaat were organized by NMDFC at the National Level with proportionate representation to various States.