

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *92
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

Unemployment Rate in Minorities

*92 SHRI PRASUN BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of Minority Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether the Government has updated data on unemployment rate prevailing in the Muslim community and other minorities (post-Sachar Committee Report);
- (b) If so, the details thereof; and
- (c) Whether the Government has any plans in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)

- (a) to (c): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *92 ASKED BY SHRI PRASUN BANNERJEE FOR REPLY ON 27.06.2019, REGARDING 'UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN MINORITIES'

(a) & (b): Most of the socio economic and educational empowerment schemes and programmes of the Central government are meant for the socio economically poor and down-trodden sections of the society including the six centrally notified minorities, who are getting equally benefitted. The Ministries/Departments of the Central Government and the State Governments have been implementing various schemes in socio-economic sectors e.g. education, health, employment-oriented skill development, etc. for target groups including minorities.

The details of unemployment rate in usual status i.e. principal status+ subsidiary status (ps + ss) for persons belonging to major religious groups (Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, and Sikhism) from the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted during July 2017 – June 2018, are given in Annexure –I.

Besides, religion-wise details of working population and non-working population as per Census 2011, are also available at the following link –

http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/Religion_pca/RL-0000.xlsx

(c) Ministry of Minority Affairs has adopted multi-pronged strategy so as to enhance the employability of notified minorities (Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Parsis and Jains) by way of implementation of various schemes which aim at their educational empowerment, employment-oriented skill development, infrastructure support, etc. Details of these schemes are as under:

(A) Educational Empowerment

- (i) Scholarship Schemes- Pre-Matric Scholarship, Post-Matric Scholarship and Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship.
- (ii) Naya Savera – Free Coaching and Allied Scheme with the aim to enhance skills and knowledge of students and candidates from minority communities to get employment in Government Sector/ Public Sector Undertaking, jobs in private sector, and admission in reputed institutions in technical and professional courses at under-graduate and post-graduate levels.

- (iii) Nai Udaan- a scheme for providing support to minority candidates clearing Prelims conducted by Union Public Service Commission, State Public Service Commissions, etc., to adequately equip them to compete for appointment to Civil Services in the Union and the States so as to increase the representation of the minorities in the Civil Services.
- (iv) Padho Pardes- A scheme for providing interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies to enable students from minority communities to pursue higher education.
- (v) Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme, provides financial assistance to students from notified minority communities, to pursue higher education such as M.Phil and Ph.D
- (vi) In addition, the Maulana Azad Education Foundation implements the following two schemes:
 - (a) Begum Hazrat Mahal National Scholarship for meritorious girls belonging to minorities in class IX to XII.
 - (b) Gharib Nawaz Employment Programme.

(B) Economic Empowerment

- (i) Employment-oriented Skill Development:
 - (a) Seekho aur Kamao (Learn & Earn)": It is a skill development initiative for minorities and aims to upgrade the skills of minority youth in various modern/traditional skills depending upon their qualification, present economic trends and market potential, which can earn them suitable employment or make them suitably skilled to go for self-employment.
 - (b) Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD)-The scheme aims at capacity building and upgrading of the traditional skills of master craftsmen and artisans; documentation of identified traditional arts/crafts of minorities; set standards of traditional skills; training of minority youths in various identified traditional arts/crafts through master craftsmen; develop national and international market linkages; and preservation of languishing Arts/Crafts. HunarHaats are organised in various parts of the country, which provides direct and indirect employment to skilled artisans and craftpersons.
 - (c) Nai Manzil – A scheme to provide education and skill training to the youth from minority communities.

- (i) National Minorities Development Finance Corporation (NMDFC) Loan Schemes which provide concessional loans for self-employment and income generating activities for the socio-economic development of the 'backward sections' amongst the notified minorities.
- (ii) Priority Sector Lending by Banks.

(C) Infrastructure Support

Besides, there is another Scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJK), which aims at improving the socio-economic conditions of minorities and providing basic amenities so as to improve their quality of life and reduce imbalances in the identified Minority Concentration Areas. The major projects approved under the Education Sector and for Skill Development, include Residential Schools, School buildings, Hostels, Degree Colleges, ITIs, Polytechnics, Sadbhav Mandaps, Health Centres, etc.

LOK SABHASTARRED QUESTION NO. *92 TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019
regarding Unemployment Rate in Minorities by SHRI PRASUN BANERJEE:

Unemployment rate in usual status (ps+ss) for different religious groups as per Periodic Labour Force Survey(PLFS) - 2017-18

All-India		
Survey period		
Major religious groups	2017-18	
1	2	3
	Rural Male	Rural female
Hinduism	5.7	3.5
Islam	6.7	5.7
Christianity	6.9	8.8
Sikhism	6.4	5.7
	Urban Male	Urban Female
Hinduism	6.9	10.0
Islam	7.5	14.5
Christianity	8.9	15.6
Sikhism	7.2	16.9

Source: Annual Report, PLFS: 2017-18