

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5364  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.07.2019**

**Unemployment among Minorities**

5364 SHRI KUNWAR DANISH ALI:

Will the Minister of Minority Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the unemployment of minorities are continuously increasing in the country and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government has any plan to provide job oriented courses and programmes to the minorities and if so, the details thereof,
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government for the betterment of minority students; and
- (d) whether the Government has any plan to increase the scholarship of minority students especially for girls and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS  
(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)**

- (a) to (c): 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 past Employment and Unemployment Surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) during its 66<sup>th</sup> round (July 2009-June 2010), 68<sup>th</sup> round (July 2011- June 2012) and from the Periodic, Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted during July 2017 – June 2018, along with explanatory notes thereto, are given in **Annexure –I** and **Annexure II** respectively.

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

Ministry of Minority Affairs has adopted multi-pronged strategy so as to enhance the employability of notified minorities (Jain, Buddhist, Sikh, Parsi, Muslim and

Christian) by way of implementation of various schemes which aim at their educational empowerment, skill development, infrastructure support, etc. Details of these schemes are as under:

### **Educational Empowerment**

- (i) Scholarship Schemes- Pre-Matric Scholarship, Post-Matric Scholarship and Merit-cum-Means based Scholarships.
- (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) 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 and Training Programme.

### **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. Hunar Haats are regularly being organised providing market and opportunities to skilled artisans and craftpersons.
- (c) **Nai Manzil –** A World Bank assisted scheme to provide education and skill training to the youth from minority communities.
- (ii) **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.
- (iii) **Priority Sector Lending (PSL) by Banks.**

### **Infrastructural Support**

Besides, there is another Scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram **(PMJVK)**, 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. Education, Health and Skill Development are focus areas under the scheme for which 80% of the resources are allocated. The major projects approved under the Education Sector and for Skill Development, include Residential Schools, School buildings, Hostels including Girls Hostels, Toilets and Drinking Water facilities, Sadbhav Mandaps, Degree Colleges, ITIs, Polytechnics, etc.

Also Ministries/Departments of the Central Government and the State Governments have been implementing various schemes in socio-economic sectors e.g. education, health, skill development etc. for target groups including minorities.

(d) Yes Sir. The government during the last five years has provided 3.18 crores scholarships to students from amongst the six centrally notified Minorities namely, Jain, Buddhist, Sikh, Parsi, Muslim and Christian. Out of these, girls constitute more than 50% of the beneficiaries. During the next five years, the Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA) has proposed to increase the beneficiaries under the Pre-Matric, Post-Matric and Merit-cum-Means scholarships to the economically weaker-section students from these six centrally notified Minority communities. This will include more than 50% of girl students. The three scholarship schemes are now being implemented through the National Scholarship Portal (NSP) and since 2015-16 the scholarships are being disbursed fully under direct benefit transfer (DBT) mode to improve the efficiency and bring transparency by removing duplicity and stopping pilferages.

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**ANNEXURE TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5364 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.07.2019 ON UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG MINORITIES**

**Unemployment rate in usual status (ps+ss) for different religious groups during 2009-2010 (66<sup>th</sup> round), 2011-12 (68<sup>th</sup> round) and PLFS (2017-18)**

All-India						
Major Religious Groups	Survey Period					
	2009-10	2011-12	2017-18	2009-10	2011-12	2017-18
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rural male			Rural female		
Hinduism	1.5	1.7	5.7	1.4	1.4	3.5
Islam	1.9	2.2	6.7	2.0	3.9	5.7
Christianity	2.6	3.4	6.9	6.0	6.4	8.8
Sikhism	2.7	1.3	6.4	1.7	1.3	5.7
	Urban male			Urban female		
Hinduism	2.9	2.8	6.9	5.8	5.2	10.0
Islam	2.5	3.8	7.5	6.8	4.4	14.5
Christianity	2.2	4.4	8.9	4.6	8.8	15.6
Sikhism	5.6	3.5	7.2	8.3	5.5	16.9

*Source: Annual Report, PLFS: 2017-18*

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**Explanatory Note:**

1. Definition of worker (employed persons): Persons who, during the reference period, were engaged in any economic activity or who, despite their attachment to economic activity, temporarily abstained from work for reasons of illness, injury or other physical disability, bad weather, festivals, social or religious functions or other contingencies constituted *workers*.
2. Definition of usual status worker (ps+ss): The workers in the usual status (ps+ss) are obtained by considering the usual principal status (ps) and the subsidiary status (ss) together. The workers in the usual status (ps+ss) include (a) the persons who worked for a relatively long part of the 365 days preceding the date of survey and (b) the persons from among the remaining population who had worked at least for 30 days during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey.
3. Seeking or available for work (or unemployed): Persons who, owing to lack of work, had not worked but either sought work through employment exchanges, intermediaries, friends or relatives or by making applications to prospective employers or expressed their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing conditions of work and remuneration, were considered as those 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed).
4. Unemployed persons in usual status (ps+ss): The number of persons unemployed for a relatively long period during a reference period of 365 days is defined as unemployed in the usual principal status or in usual status (ps). However, some of the unemployed on the basis of this criterion might be working in a subsidiary capacity. Therefore, the persons who are neither employed in PS nor employed in SS but available for work (seeking or not) are defined as unemployed in usual status (ps+ss).

$$\text{Unemployment Rate (UR): } \frac{\text{no. of unemployed persons}}{\text{no. of employed persons} + \text{no. of unemployed persons}} * 100$$

5. Household Religion: The religion of the head of the household, as reported by the informant, was considered as the religion of the entire household irrespective of the actual religion followed by individual members.

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