

## **Module 6**

### **Self Employment Opportunities**

- Funding Agencies and self employment schemes,
- Procedure to get financial support,
- Special scheme for women empowerment.

# **International Funding agencies**



**The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)** is an international financial institution and UN specialised agency dedicated to eradicating poverty in rural areas of developing countries. The Fund was established in 1977 as one of the major outcomes of the 1974 World Food Conference.

IFAD provides grants and low-interest loans in support of pro-poor agriculture and management of natural resources in the developing world. Loans are provided to IFAD's developing member states on terms and conditions which vary according to the country's per capita income. Grants strengthen technical and institutional capacities linked to agriculture and rural development.

**The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation** offers a robust program funding agricultural research and projects that help farming families increase production in a sustainable way while combating hunger and poverty around the globe. BMGF's Agricultural Development initiative is one of the largest projects in the foundation. To date, the foundation has committed over \$2 billion to the initiative. The Seattle-based initiative focuses on a few key areas, including research and development, livestock, and market access. The initiative engages in some direct solicitation while sending direct invitations to organizations and individuals whose work fits with the foundation's goals. When it wants to broaden its investments, it sends out a Request for Proposal, either publicly or privately to targeted recipients.

**The Rockefeller Foundation's Food Waste and Spoilage Initiative** explores and funds inventions that focus on, among other things, cost-effective, high-potential technologies that reduce food waste. Through its work, the initiative discovered that hermetic bags can reduce on-farm storage loss by more than 90 percent and that mobile processing units can help farmers reduce costs through sharing agreements. The foundation also features an Oceans and Fisheries Initiative seeking to increase the health and productivity of local fisheries by decreasing unsustainable fishing pressures and providing equitable solutions for impoverished fishing communities. For information on specific grants available through these and other Rockefeller Foundation initiatives

# Self Employment Opportunities

- Funding Agencies and self employment schemes,



## **Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Kaushal Yojana – DDU-GKY**

The Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Kaushal Yojana (DDU-GKY) is a placement linked skill development program for **the rural youth**. Till date there have been 66 special projects that were taken up under the DDU-GKY scheme. 15 states have a minimum of 5 approved projects and many in the pipeline.

DDU-GKY funds a variety of skill training programs all over the country that include over 250 trades such as Retail, Hospitality, Health, Construction, Automotive, Leather, Electrical, Plumbing, Gems and Jewellery, to name a few. DDU-GKY is being adopted throughout India as the scheme is being implemented on a large-scale basis, in almost all the states, union territories.

## **Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission – DAY-NULM**

The main aim of DAY – NULM mission is to curb poverty of the urban poor households by providing them access to their skill related employment opportunities in an organized manner. As a part of this scheme, regional workshops have also been conducted in support of urban homeless, urban street vendors etc. A major objective of the scheme is to help people earn a sustainable livelihood through skilling and upskilling.

Another objective is to increase the income of urban poor by encouraging them to be a part of courses that can provide salaried employment and or self-employment opportunities which will eventually lead to better living standards. Through this scheme the government of India also hopes to eradicate the threats that a regular worker faces in the unorganized sectors of work. The belief that poor also have entrepreneurial capability and have an intent desire to come out of poverty, is what that drives this mission.



## **Director General of Training – Modular Employable Skills – DGT-MES**

Government of India and the Ministry of Labor together have launched Modular Employable Skills (MES) under **Skill Development Initiative (SDI)**. Under this scheme, school dropouts and existing workers, specially, in the unorganized sector are to be trained for employable skills. The scheme has been in operation since 2007 and statistics show that a large number of school dropouts do not have access to skill development for improving their employability through various vocational training and apprenticeship programs.

The basic objective of the scheme is to provide vocational training to school dropouts, ITI graduates, rural and unemployed youth to improve their employability. Also, priority is given to those above the age of 14 years who have suffered in the form of child labour to enable them to learn employable skills in order to get gainful employment.

## **Ministry of Labor and Employment – MoLE**

The Ministry of Labor and Employment (MoLE) is one of the oldest and important Ministries of the Government of India. The main responsibility of this Ministry is to protect the interests of workers in general and also the rural and urban poor and that section of people who are deprived and sections of the society. The Government's attention is also on the promotion of welfare and providing social security to the labor forces both in organized and unorganized sectors. The ministry majorly focuses on women and child welfare and has also started schemes to support various initiatives. The National Career Services is another scheme under the ministry of Labor and Employment, which deals with providing job matching services to youth in an easy manner. This project also readily provides information on education, career opportunities, jobs etc

# **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act – NREGA**

NREGA guarantees right to work in rural areas by providing wage employment to unskilled manual workers. People are ensured of at least 100 days of employment in every household to a member who is willing to do unskilled work. Employment under NREGA has a legal clause and the employment schemes are directly implemented by the gram panchayats.

Apart from providing economic security and creating rural assets, NREGA also aims in protecting the environment, empowering rural women, reducing rural-urban migration and fostering social equity, among others.

## **Ministry Of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship – MSDE**

The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is responsible for the co-ordination of overall skill development efforts across the country, building the vocational and technical training framework, skill up-gradation, building of new skills, and innovative thinking not only for existing jobs but also jobs that are to be created.

The ministry has aided and supported several other missions that also focus on skill development like the – National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), National Skill Development Fund (NSDF) and 33 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) as well as 187 training partners registered with NSDC. The Ministry also wishes to work with the existing chain of skill development training centers, universities and other institutes in the field.

## **National Skill Development Agency – NSDA**

NSDA is an autonomous body of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, which aims to coordinate the skill development efforts of the Government and the private sector to achieve the skilling targets by 2022. The NSDA works in partnership with several agencies like the NSDC, Central ministry skill programs, ministry of skill development and entrepreneurship, sector skill councils. The NSDA works with 26 different kinds of skill sectors. The NSDA aims to be the major agency for State Skill Development Missions and also ensure that the skilling needs of the disadvantaged and the marginalized groups like SCs, STs, OBCs, minorities, women and differently abled persons are taken care of without any bias.

## **National Rural Livelihood Mission – Ajeevika skills**

Ajeevika- National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) is an initiative launched by Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India. The Ajeevika Skill Development Programme (ASDP) operates under NRLM. Its aim is to understand the professional aspirations and interests of youth and to also increase their daily income. This mission provides young people from poor communities an opportunity to upgrade their skills and enter the skilled work force of the country. Some key features of the scheme include, post placement support, food and transport during training and assured placement.

NRLM wishes to bring a change by supporting entrepreneurial skills of the poor by creating appropriate platforms through dedicated and sensitive support structures. NRLM has a demand driven strategy and also encourages states to have their own perspective of implementing this scheme. Through this scheme, the private sector is also being encouraged to set up self-employment generation training institutes.

# **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana – PMKVY**

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is a unique initiative by the Government of India that aims to train about 24 lakh Indian youth to be industry relevant, skill based and to prepare them for the global market. Under this scheme, the trainees will also be given financial support and a certificate on successful completion of training and assessment, which will help them in securing a job for a better future. This scheme mainly focuses on the upbringing of youth and to prepare them to face the challenges of the industrial world.

Keeping in mind the very less emphasis laid on skill development in schools and colleges, the government has decided to set up training centers. Interested candidates need to undergo certain basic steps to take part in the course. Candidates are firstly expected to find a training center, get enrolled, learn the required skill, be a part of an assessment and a certification program and gain a reward at the end. The PMKVY scheme is being implemented successfully with many skill sectors all over the country.

**National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC)** is a Govt. of India Undertaking under the aegis of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. NBCFDC was incorporated under Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956 on 13th January 1992 as a Company not for profit with an objective to promote economic and developmental activities for the benefit of Backward Classes and to assist the poorer section of these classes in skill development and self employment ventures. NBCFDC provides financial assistance through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) nominated by the State Governments/ UTs. NBCFDC also provides Micro Financing through SCAs/ Self Help Groups (SHGs). The Corporation can assist a wide range of income generating activities to assist the poorer section of these classes in skill development and self-employment ventures under following broad sectors :

1. Agriculture and Allied Activities
2. Small Business
3. Artisan and Traditional Occupation
4. Technical and Professional Trades/Courses
5. Transport and Service Sector etc.



## **National Skill Development Corporation – NSDC**

The National Skill Development Corporation, (NSDC) is a unique organization under PPP mode, under the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship. It aims to promote skill development by initiating the creation of large and quality oriented training institutes all over the country. NSDC acts as a catalyst in skill development by providing funding to enterprises, companies and organizations that provide skill training. The existence of multiple sectors in the country is always a boon for the investors.

The NSDC works with 267 training partners that represent the core ideology of NSDC. Over the past 4 years, NSDC along with its partners have delivered over 2 million skilled people in more than 25 sectors, The government of India works closely with NSDC to help financing training and thus contribute to the overall target of skilling 400 million people in India by 2022.

# SWARANJAYANTI GRAM SWAROZGAR YOJANA

- Launched on 1st April 1999
- An integrated scheme for providing opportunities of self employment to the rural poor by encouraging group and cluster activities, providing skill development opportunities
- Creation of marketing opportunities for products has been another major plank of the poverty alleviation schemes of the Government
- Involves of NGOs in training and capacity building of Self Help Groups

## Micro Financing Scheme

**National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC)** has been set up to promote economic and development activities undertaken by Persons with Disabilities. The Corporation assists them by providing loans for self-employment and other economic ventures. The majority of disabled population is constantly in need of small loans for sustaining their existing employment, for generation of further employment as also for meeting varied personal and social needs.

# Self Employment Opportunities

- Procedure to get financial support
  - Preparation and submission of a project proposal for financial support

# **What are the general conditions for availing financial assistance?**

The general conditions for getting financial assistance are:

1. Eligibility criteria
2. Technical /Economic viability
3. Promoters contribution
4. Capacity to repay loan
5. Collateral securities/guarantee

## **What is a project report?**

The project report is a document, which gives an account of the project proposal to ascertain the prospects of the proposed plan/activity.

The project report contains detailed information about;

1. Land & building required
2. Manufacturing Capacity per annum
3. Manufacturing Process
4. Machinery & equipment along with their prices and specifications
5. Requirements of raw materials
6. Power & Water required.
7. Manpower needs.
8. Marketing.
9. Cost of the project and production.
10. Financial analyses & economic viability of the project.

## **Self Employment Opportunities**

- Special scheme for women empowerment.

## **Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP)**

The Ministry has been administering 'Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) Scheme' since 1986-87 as a 'Central Sector Scheme'.

- The STEP Scheme aims to provide skills that give employability to women and to provide competencies and skill that enable women to become self-employed/entrepreneurs.
- The Scheme is intended to benefit women who are in the age group of 16 years and above across the country.
- The grant under the Scheme is given to an institution/ organisation including NGOs directly and not the States/ UTs.
- The assistance under STEP Scheme will be available in any sector for imparting skills related to employability and entrepreneurship, including but not limited to the Agriculture, Horticulture, Food Processing, Handlooms, Tailoring, Stitching, Embroidery, Zari etc, Handicrafts, Computer & IT enable services along with soft skills and skills for the work place such as spoken English, Gems & Jewellery, Travel & Tourism, Hospitality.





The Kerala State  
Women's Development  
Corporation Ltd.

Department of Social Justice, Government of Kerala

## SCHEMES FOR FORWARD CLASSES (Financial Assistance from State Government)

Loans are granted to economically weaker women of general/forward communities for self employment.

Eligibility of the beneficiary:

- The loan shall be granted to women members of general category
- Income of the applicant's family should be below double the poverty line i.e. Rs. 1,03,000/- p.a. in urban and Rs.81,000/- p.a. in rural areas.
- The age in between 18 and 55 years.
- Deed or salary certificate as security
- Any income generating projects is eligible for loan.

# **Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)**

**Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)** is an initiative launched by the **Government of India** to provide sustainable income to poorest of the poor people living in rural & urban areas of the country.

# Salient Features of SGSY

- SGSY: A Centrally sponsored self-employment scheme. Funding is shared between the Centre and the State in the ratio of 75:25. For North-Eastern States, the ratio is 90:10.
- The scheme is implemented by District Rural Development Agency (DRDAs)/Zilla Parishads through Panchayat Samithis with active involvement of Panchayats based on the funds provided for the SGSY.
- NGOs, CBOs and Self Help Promoting Institutions (SHPIs) are assisted upto Rs.10,000 per group by government for the formation and development of Self Help Groups (SHGs)
- DRDA may incur a maximum amount of 10 per cent of allocation towards training and capacity building
- SGSY Infrastructure Fund comprises upto 20 per cent of the allocation to States and 25 percent in the case of North Eastern States.

# SWAROZGARIS

- Under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the beneficiaries are known as Swarozgaris. The Swarozgaris can be either individuals or groups. SGSY lays emphasis on the group approach, under which the rural poor are organized into Self Help Groups.
- The list of BPL households identified through BPL census, duly approved by the Gram Sabha will form the basis for identification of families for assistance under the SGSY. The Self Help Groups should also be drawn from the BPL list approved by the Gram Sabha.