

Skill Development and Women Empowerment in Tirap District of Arunachal Pradesh

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Abstract—Women Empowerment means empowering women economically, increases their economic strength and position in the society. In today's modern world women are not limited to household work but they are actively participating in many activities contributing to the family, society, state, nation and the world. The state of Arunachal Pradesh is totally in-habituated by tribal people comprise more than 28 major tribe and 100 plus sub-tribes. As per the census of India 2011 the total population Arunachal Pradesh is 13,83,727 (male 7,13,912 and female 6,69,815) which shows that female population as compare to male population consist of 48.40% in the total population of the state. On the other hand, as per the 2011 census, the total population of trap district was 1,11,975 with 57,604 males and 54,371 females, where female population again is 48.55 % which shows that the female of study area has equal role to play in the family, society and the study district. The women of the state are equally participating in every activity besides problems of society, cultural, political and economic condition. By engaging themselves in skill development and upgradation activities the women of the state are helping their family and society in employment generation, increase in income, improve their living standard etc. so, the paper shall attempt to study and explore the training imparted through PM Visharkarma Yojana scheme to the women in the study district.

Index Terms—Skill, Development, Women, Empowerment, Business, Economy.

I. INTRODUCTION

Women Empowerment means empowering women economically, increases their economic strength and position in the society. In today's modern world women are not limited to household work but they are actively participating in many activities contributing to the family, society, state, nation and the world. The state of Arunachal Pradesh is totally in-habituated by

tribal people comprise more than 28 major tribe and 100 plus sub-tribes. As per the census of India 2011 the total population Arunachal Pradesh is 13,83,727 (male 7,13,912 and female 6,69,815) which shows that female population as compare to male population consist of 48.40% in the total population of the state. The women of the state are equally participating in every activity besides problems of society, cultural, political and economic condition. By engaging themselves in skill development and up gradation activities the women of the state are helping their family and society in employment generation, increase in income, improve their living standard etc. so, the paper shall attempt to study and explore the training imparted to the women in the study district.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Dr. Deepak Kumar Singh and Sangita Kumari (Sept, 2024), "Women Empowerment: Entrepreneurship and Skill development in India through Government Initiatives" Indian Journal of Research, vol-13, issue-9, ISSN- 2250-1991, the paper focus and analyses the barriers and stereotypes faces by women in society and the major initiatives taken by Indian government to combat theses issues. The paper highlight that 18 national skills institutes for women are imparting skills training exclusively for women. The women dominated sectors such as appeal, beauty and wellness and health care are significant presence in nontraditional roles such as electronics and hardware with large number of female involvements.

Dr. Tanusree Sarkar (Dec. 2013), "Women Development and Government scheme with special reference to ksy, Journal of Humanities and Social Science, vol-17, issue-1, pp-37-41, e-ISSN-2279-0837, P-ISSN-2279-0845. Its emphasis to analyses the

cause of poor performance of the government relating to kishor shakti yojana in the eight north eastern state of India. The scheme has target maximum adolescent girls as the target group for implementing the scheme so that benefits are obtained from it.

Girija. M and Shruthi. G (March, 2024), Empowerment of women through skill development in India, International Journal of Management and Economics, Vol- 6, Issue- 1, pp- 44-47, E-ISSN- 2664-7079, P-ISSN-2664-7060, the study examines how women skills are developed through a variety of training initiatives and policies including the national skill development mission, the national skill development corporations and the pradhan mantra kausaal vikas yojana. It tries to highlight the various development programme and challenges in implementing skill development programme for woman empowerment in India.

Dr. Neha (Dec.2023), “Women Empowerment and skill Development in Indian Society”, International Journal of enhanced research in educational development, vol-II, issue-6, ISSN- 2320-8708, the paper examines the impact of skill development initiatives on bridging the gender gap in analyzing government and private sectors programs. The study emphasizes on various initiatives such as the pradhan mantra kausaal vikas yojana and skill india. It suggested and recommended that women empowerment in India can be developed by expanding digital literacy and E-learning access, strengthening community awareness program, enhancing financial incentives for women entrepreneur etc.

Nandini Barman (2024), “Need of skill development program to empowering women: An initiative of skill India Mission, Futuristic Trends in Social Science, vol-3 book-12, part 3, e-ISBN-978-93-5747-357-6, the paper analyzes the programs and initiatives taken by the skill India mission under ministry of skill development and entrepreneurship to promote self employment among women. It studies that skill India mission empowered lot of women by shifting their existing skill into professional and formal. Skill building initiative and new education policy emphasis on increase more women participation in the developmental process by providing supportive facilities to encourage them into the unconventional workplace which helps them be empowered women.

Importance of the study:

The present study focusses on the women participation for their economic participation, contribution to the family income, financial independence etc. women of today had shown major participation in many fields such as entrepreneur, service and other sector that are playing equal role as of men in the society. The government of India has developed various training and development programs as well as generational programs for employment of women to enable them to start new business. The study tries to find out that girl and women are engaging in local economic activities will expand and benefits them and society at large.

Objectives of the study

The research paper focus on the following main objectives of the study-

- 1.To explore the skill development schemes in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.
- 2.To examine the PM Vishwakarma Yojana benefitting women of the study district.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present paper is descriptive in nature. It is based on qualitative and quantitative data collected from secondary sources. The secondary sources consist of information obtained from published articles, journals, magazines, office documents, and online materials.

A. Skill Development Schemes in the State of Arunachal Pradesh

The skill development in Arunachal Pradesh is primarily managed by the Department of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (DSDE). The state focuses on bridging the gap between traditional education and industry requirements particularly in sectors like tourism, hospitality and emerging digital technologies.

The key skill development schemes currently active performing in the state. They are as follows:

1. State-Specific Flagship Schemes
 - 1) Chief Minister's Yuva Kausaal Yojana (CMYKY)- this is the state's flagship program designed to provide high-end, job-linked training to the youth of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - a) Target Group: Youth with a minimum qualification of class 10.

- b) Training Models: Within the state- partnering with reputed vocational training providers (VTPs). Outside the state- identifying specialized courses and institutes across India for high-end skills. The key benefits, stipends rs.3,000 per month for in-state training; rs.300 per day for out of state training. A mandatory 70% placement guarantee by the training providers.
- 2) Chief Minister's Soft Loan schemes (CMSLS)- A recent initiative launched in the year 2025 specifically for ITI graduates. It helps skilled youth become entrepreneurs by providing soft loans in two tranches upto Rs.3,00,000 plus a toolkit incentive of rs.15,000.
- 3) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Swavalamban Yojana (DDUSY)- Encourage entrepreneurship by providing a 40% capital investment subsidy for startups in various sectors, helping youth across low-cost capital.

2. Centrally Sponsored Initiatives

- 1) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)- As part of the central "skill india" mission PMKVY 4.0 is active in Arunachal Pradesh with a focus on modern, industry-relevant roles. The following are training given on the areas-
 - a) New-Age Skills-Recent implementations emphasize training in AI, Machine Learning, Robotics and Green Technology.
 - b) Infrastructure-Operates through pradhan mantra kausal kendras (PMKKs), which serve as model training centers in various districts.
- 2) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)- specifically targets rural youth age group 15-35, providing residential training and placement in sectors like retail and construction.
- 3) State Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (SAPS)- this scheme provides financial support to youth engaging in on-the-job training with local industries, bridging the gap between classroom learning and practical experience.

B. Pm Visharkarma Yojana in the Study District

The PM Visharkarma Yojana is actively being implemented in the Tirap district of Arunachal Pradesh with local authorities conducting specialized awareness and registration drives to reach artisans in the region. Here is a breakdown of the scheme's status

and benefits specially for the district. The local implementation in the district is taken place-

- 1.Awareness programs- The Tirap district industries centre (DIC) in collaboration with the MSME Development & facilitation centre (Itanagar) has held formal awareness camps in khonsa to guide local artisans through the application process.
- 2.Registration Points- Enrollment is primarily conducted through Common Service Centres (CSCs). Applicants must undergo Aadhaar-based biometric authentication at these centers.
- 3.Administrative Oversight- The Deputy Commissioner (DC) and Additional Deputy Commissioner (ADC) of Tirap district have been actively involved in urging local banks to streamline loan disbursements and ensuring that the Gram Panchayat-level clearances are done on time.

Benefits for the schemes to the Artisans-

The scheme provides end-to- end support for traditional trades which are shown as below-

- 1. Recognition- A PM Vishwarkarma Certificate and Identity (ID) Card
- 2. Skill Up-gradation -Basic training 5 to 7 days with a stipend of Rs.500 per day.
- 3. Advanced Training- 15 days or more for interested candidates.
- 4. Toolkit Incentive- An e-voucher or grant of Rs.15,000/- provided at the start of basic training.
- 5. Credit Support- Collateral free loans of upto Rs.3,00,000 in two tranches (Rs.1,00,000 and then Rs.2,00,000) at a concessional interest rate of 5%.
- 6. Digital Incentive- Rs.1 per digital transaction (upto 100 transactions monthly).
- 7. Eligibility and trades coverage- In the study district, an individual must be 18 years or older and not have a family member in government service. The scheme covers 18 traditional trades, including carpenters, boat makers, armorers, blacksmiths, hammer, locksmiths, goldsmiths, potters, sculptors, masons, cobblers, tailors, washermen, barbers and basket makers.

The batches wise training conducted in the training centre of Wangcha Rajkumar Government College Deomali started in the year 2024 is shown below under table 1, where a total of 160 trainees of which 110 were female and 50 are male candidates that show women involvement are 68.75% as compared to male trainees.

Table 1: Trainees Batch wise on Basket Makers

Sl. No.	Batch	Gender		Total
		Male	Female	
1	1 st Batch	6	9	15
2	2 nd Batch	11	34	45
3	3 rd Batch	7	13	20
4	4 th Batch	12	21	33
5	5 th Batch	6	23	29
6	6 th Batch	8	10	18
Total		50	110	160

Source: Attendance Sheet of Training Center, WRGC Deomali

The trend that shows at training partner/center, Wangcha Rajkumar Government College Deomali where female trainees outnumber male trainees in the PM Visharkarma scheme is actually reflective of a broader shift in Arunachal Pradesh vocational landscape, which shows that women or female involvement are large in number as compared to man or male artisans. While the PM Visharkarma scheme was traditionally associated with male dominated trades like carpentry, basket makers etc., the reality on the ground in the study district show a significant pivotal toward trades that empower women.

It's worth noting that while the high female turnout, ie out of total 160 trainees, 110 (68.75%) are female and only 50 (31.25%) are male which is a positive sign of women empowerment, it also highlights a potential skill gap for young men in the region who may not be taking as much advantage of the technical trades offered under the same scheme.

IV. CONCLUSION

It's worth noting that while the high female turnout is positive sign of empowerment, it also highlights a potential skill gap for young men in the region who may not be taking as much advantage of the technical trades offered under the same scheme. Women empowerment in Tirap district is shifting from relief-based to rights based (providing skills and political voice). The central and state government is making every effort to support the local artisans and specially women to make them self reliance for themselves, family, society, state and the country as a whole.

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