



JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN NAGALAND: A STUDY

Ms. Riweu Kenye¹, Dr. J. Suresh Kumar²

¹Research Scholar, St. Joseph University, Chumoukedima, Nagaland, India

²Assistant Professor, St. Joseph University, Chumoukedima, Nagaland, India

ABSTRACT

Women play a pivotal role in many spheres of life. They can become agents of positive socio-economic change, attain nobility and progress towards sustainable empowerment. Empowerment is contemplated as both a process and the result of the processes. Women empowerment is the process of empowering women economically, socially, politically and legally. It ensures equality of rights to women. It is one of the important means for executing development goals and for constructing a better community. Today, we live in a society where many women are faced with the situation to earn their own livelihood as well as for the whole family. However, many women are deprived of basic education and skills. They are therefore compelled to work under meager wages. Hence, it has become a requisite for women to learn an employable skill which will serve as a key to all-round development. Empowerment of women through skill development will benefit not only the individual women but also, the family and community as a whole. In this regards, skill development centers are established in various localities through compatible organizations for the unemployed, poor and impoverished women with the objective to provide skill development courses, irrespective of caste, race, religion or color. This will lead to an increase in income level, improvement in skills and knowledge, increase capacity and improve their living standard. The issue of 33% reservation for women has become one of the debatable issues among the Nagas. This research deals with skill development and women empowerment with special reference to the state of Nagaland.

Keywords: Skill Development, Empowerment, Women, Government's role.

INTRODUCTION

Women empowerment has gained a lot of importance in the past few decades. According to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP, 1994) empowerment is a process which divides power from powerful to the powerless. At present, in India there are about 3.1 million people per year for skill development. In which, about 15 million-percent increase in yearly capacity is envisaged under the 11th Five-Year Plan (FYP11). As of 2022, the country aims to have 500 million skilled people on its directory.

Indian women have perpetrated notably well both at national and international level. The north eastern states of the country have avouched numerous strong women organizations and movements to promote nationalism, democracy, peace, harmony and development in the region. Today, various organizations have come up to promote skill development and women empowerment to strengthen women's rights and clout the society. Therefore, it is necessary to improve women's access to skill development programs, trainings and usage of digital platforms. This will increase women's involvement in economic activity, production and productivity and will contribute to comprehensive growth and development of the economy.

Literature Review

In order to conduct the research affectively many writings were analyzed in order to form a strong base for the topic.

Gunde.S (2016) during the interactive session on Skill Development and Empowerment of Tribal Women (Nagaland) said, "Change should start from family. Once the awareness on women empowerment is done, we will be able to achieve anything. Maintaining that, women have the inherent strength to achieve anything. Even uneducated women can be empowered. Rights and duties come together. Therefore, let us come together, act together and work together".

The Nagaland State Commission for Women (2017) with support from National Commission for Women (NCW) also emphasized on, 'empowerment of rural women through education and skill development'. They aim to empower Naga women and to make them aware of global changes impacting the local populace, and also to address livelihood skills and employment avenues in view of changing policies like Act East policy.

Tachü. K (2017) mentioned that women empowerment will happen if women at the grassroots have the requisite life skills, education, self-reliant, equipped with local ingenuity and creativity that can address local issues and problems. She further mentions that if Naga women have to catch up with the rest of the country, then livelihood intervention and skill development is the need of the hour.

Toy. T (2017) said, "We hope to drive this transformation in Nagaland by helping our women become e-entrepreneurs on Amazon. We look forward to extending all possible support to Amazon India in helping women artisans and entrepreneurs to participate in India's vibrant digital economy". Amazon India has partnered with Government of Nagaland and National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) to drive digital literacy among the women entrepreneurs in the state. Amazon.in will conduct extensive trainings, skill development workshops, technology support and market access under this collaboration. This will help women entrepreneurs in the state to understand the modulation related to online selling and will develop skills and capabilities. Women will be able to sell their products at zero initial cost.

Acharya.P.B.(2018) called on women's group to be pacemaker for development of state through skill development to improve the economy and solve problem of unemployment in the State.

Statement of the problem

The main focus in this paper was put towards the Indian state of Nagaland with special importance on skill development and women empowerment. It discusses programs undertaken by various organizations to

promote skill development and women empowerment in the state. It also discusses policies to strengthen women politically, socially and economically.

Objectives of the study

The objectives of the study are as follows:-

1. To study the role of skill development towards women empowerment in Nagaland.
2. To evaluate the major policies and achievements in the state.
3. To suggest policy measures and implications and conclusion.

Methodology

The research work on the subject matter is based on secondary data.

Results and Discussion

The government of India has enacted various policies and programs to enhance the incorporation of women in different professions. Skill development plays a vital role between job and labor to increase income and employment, and sustainable rural development.

Major Activities and Achievements in the state.

The Action for Women Development and Empowerment (AWDE) is a non-Governmental, non-profit organization formed with a vision to create an environment where every women irrespective of her class, caste or religion leads quality life in dignity and self respect having control over her own life. The organization strives to work for the development and empowerment of women through need based interventions which consider the totality of the social and economic factors that shape a women. The thrust area of the organization is creation of appropriate institutions at grassroots level with a believe that through development of skill, leadership and collective action, as well as increasing income and financial resources, an empowering environment will be created to improve women's self-esteem, self-confidence and ability to change lives.

The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has shouldered several initiatives to achieve women empowerment through skill development since its inception. It works to increase women participation in workforce and boost Indian economy. Skill India mission is dedicated to facilitate this through facilitating women with market pertinent skills and leading them to an avenue of self-reliance through entrepreneurship.

Following initiatives have been undertaken to achieve women empowerment through skill development.

1. Long Term Skill Development Training via Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)
2. Short Term Skill Development Training
3. Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)
4. Apprenticeship Training
5. Policy Interventions

6. Special Women-Centric Projects

7. Partnerships with Private & Non-Government Organizations to boost skill development 8. Projects in Pradhan Mantri Mahila Kaushal Kendra (PMMKK)

9. Future jobs and industry-oriented courses Aligned to NSQF,

10. Entrepreneurial Initiatives.

The Government of India through Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is implementing the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), which has the target to generate self-employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises for non-farm sector. The maximum cost of projects covered under the Scheme is Rs. 25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and Rs. 10 lakh in the service sector.

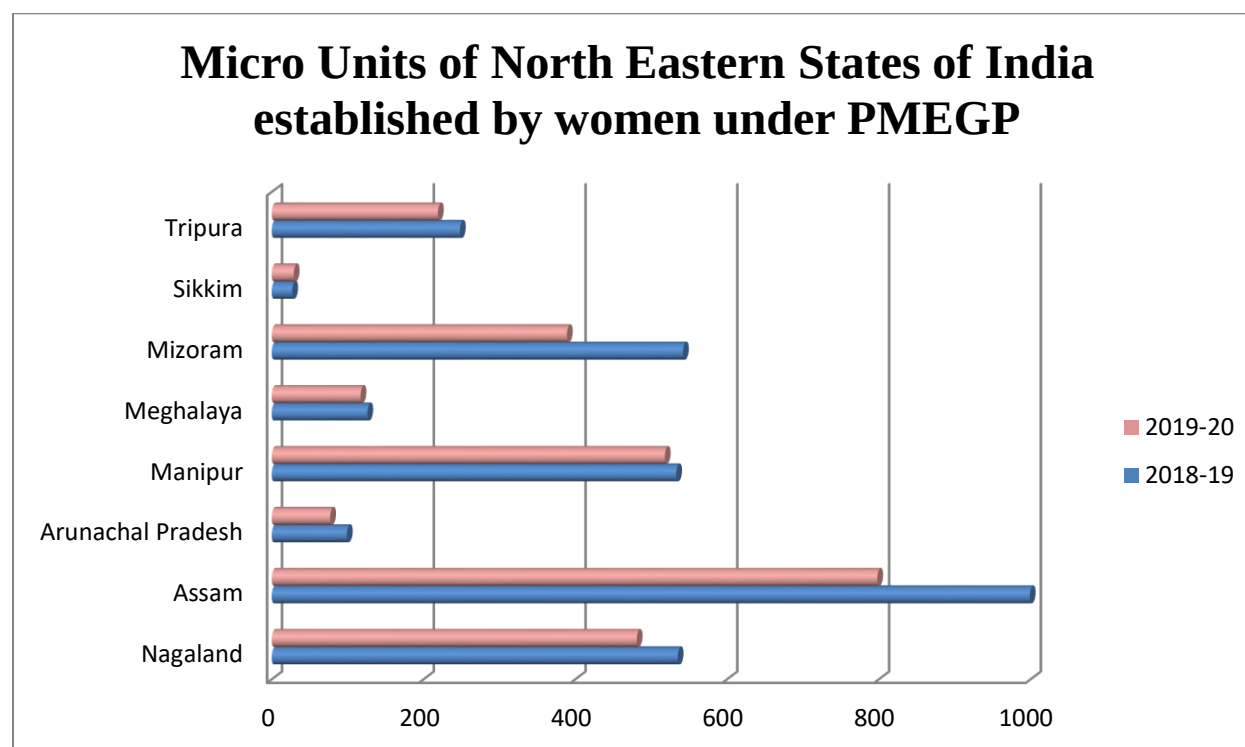
Table 1.1 shown below are the micro units of North Eastern States of India established by women under PMEGP, during the period from 2018-19 to 2019-20.

States	No. of projects (women)	
	2018-19	2019-20
Nagaland	535	481
Assam	999	798
Arunachal Pradesh	99	77
Manipur	533	518
Meghalaya	126	117
Mizoram	542	389
Sikkim	27	29
Tripura	248	219

Source: MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP.

It is depicted from the table given above that the no. of projects established by women under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP) in Nagaland are 535 in the year 2018-19, which slightly decreased to 481 in 2019-2020. Assam shows the highest no. of projects established by women under PMEGP from the year 2018 to 2020 with Sikkim having the least in both the years. This is further represented in the figure 1.1 given below.

Figure 1.1.



SOURCE: MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Table 1.2:

North Eastern States of India Progress of Women under RSETI

(as on 2018-19 to 2020-21, 31.01.2021)

SI. No.	State/UT	2018-19				2019-20				2020-21till Jan 2021			
		Total		Women		Total		Women		Total		Women	
		Trained	Settled	Trained	Settled	Trained	Settled	Trained	Settled	Trained	Settled	Trained	Settled
1.	Nagaland	355	517	274	330	356	202	209	126	90	77	68	31
2.	Assam	13087	9678	8299	5784	11922	7680	8387	5325	3857	2035	2993	1341
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	360	70	234	30	211	294	105	133	9	57	5	23
4.	Manipur	382	268	324	214	495	351	306	247	192	218	84	183
5.	Meghalaya	1470	1287	908	866	1629	989	1087	628	683	563	540	403
6.	Mizoram	502	365	333	268	939	957	556	548	222	135	96	29
7.	Sikkim	389	206	264	114	364	489	223	350	72	99	50	36
8.	Tripura	2788	2345	1425	1309	2533	1775	1493	936	1093	623	826	301

SOURCE: MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The above table 1.2 shows the total women candidates trained and settled during the last three years in the North Eastern States of India. (i.e. 2018-19 to 2020-21)

Limitations of Research:

The research is based on the contents of secondary data. Therefore, it may be incomplete.

Suggestions:

- To apprehend the contribution of women in social, political and economic sphere.
- To enrich the status of women in society.
- To maneuver the issues of women through media campaigns.
- To prorated funds for the progression of microenterprises
- To substantiate more training centers for skill development.
- To accelerate female literacy level in the state to enhance empowerment of women.

Conclusion

Empowerment is a promulgate for development. It is a phased process built by vibrant factors in a given society. By empowerment, women would be able to unfold confidence, ascertain their potential and ameliorate their self esteem. Skill development can create a socio-economic twirl in the country. Women should be erudite to encompass that they require a change for upgrading themselves. To empower women in all spheres, attempts should be taken to break the old mythology about women's frailties, incompetency and vivacity in order to reach the heights of acknowledgement. The alteration of mindset for both male and female is necessary. Hence it is significant to provide women with nurturing support and supervision to become progressive achieve peaceful life and secured future. Efforts should be made to enrich skill development in the state so that more people can take befitting measures in this regard and women can partake in these grounds with unbiased footings with their male coordinates.

REFERENCES

- [1.] Women get a special focus under Skill India Mission. Retrieved from, <https://www.msde.gov.in/>.
- [2.] Dighe.P (2016, April) Empowerment of Women in the North Eastern state; Assam. Volume 6, Issue 04.
- [3.] Amazon to nurture women entrepreneurs in Nagaland. Retrieved from New Delhi, Economic Times January 23, 2017. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/small-biz/entrepreneurship/>.
- [4.] Lkr, M. and Jha K. K (2017, February). Women's Empowerment through SHGs – Characteristics & Levels. volume 2, issue 2.
- [5.] Raj Bhavan, NE NOW NEWS (2018, September 13) "Nagaland Governor urges women's body to promote skill development".
- [6.] Erui,M. Tyagi,R.(2019) "Women Empowerment in Nagaland: A Case Study. Volume 9, Issue 5, p-307.
- [7.] NSCW Empowers Rural Women Through Education and Skill Development. Retrieved from <https://www.morungexpress.com>. Dimapur, MExN. 2020, January 18.

[8.] Agarwal,V. Raj,M. (2020, July 7) “Empowerment of Women in Northeast India: IJCRT | Volume 8, Issue 7. p- 5138.

[9.] Delhi, (2021, March 8) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, “Programmes launched by Government to Promote Women Entrepreneurship across the Country”.

