

DATE OF CONFERENCE EXTENDED

CALL FOR PAPERS

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

On

EMPOWERMENT OF TRIBAL
WOMEN THROUGH ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND
SKILL DEVELOPMENT: PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES

April 15-16, 2020

Venue: Conference Hall,
Indian Institute of Public Administration,
New Delhi - 110 002
Time: 09:00 am - 05:00 pm

Organized By:



Sponsored by:



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
Indraprastha Estate, Ring Road, New Delhi-110002
Website: www.iipa.org.in

ABOUT IIPA

INDIAN Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi is an internationally reputed Research & Training Institution of Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT), Govt. of India. With a vast talented pool of in-house as well as guest faculty, IIPA has been spreading awareness in the area of Public Administration and Governance since its inception in 1954 through its widely acclaimed publications like Indian Journal of Public Administration, Lok Prashasan, IIPA Digest, Documentation in Public Administration and Nagarlok as well as Training and Research. It has been imparting training to Central/State Civil Servants, Defence Forces Officers, Senior Officers of PSUs and Government Officers, etc., in various aspects of contemporary and relevant fields of Public Administration and Governance. Along with that, it has been helping various Govt. Ministries/Departments/Agencies through its meticulously carried out Research Projects and Reports.



ABOUT NCW



THE National Commission for Women was set up as statutory body in January 1992 under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 (Act No. 20 of 1990 of Govt. of India) to review the Constitutional and Legal safeguards for women, recommend remedial legislative measures, facilitate redressal of grievances and advise the Government on all policy matters affecting women. In keeping with its mandate, the Commission initiated various steps to improve the status of women and worked for their economic empowerment during the year under report. The Commission prepared Gender Profiles to assess the status of women and their empowerment. It received a large number of complaints and acted suo-moto in several cases to provide speedy justice. The Mission of NCW is to strive

towards enabling women to achieve equality and equal participation in all spheres of life by securing her due rights and entitlements through suitable policy formulation, legislative measures, effective enforcement of laws, implementation of schemes/policies and devising strategies for solution of specific problems/situations arising out of discrimination and atrocities against women.

CONCEPT NOTE

SKILL development and entrepreneurship are complementary to each other. The International Standard Classification of Occupations (2008) defines 'skills' as 'the ability to carry out the tasks and duties of a given job'. 'Skill level' is a function of the complexity and range of tasks and duties to be performed. Skills can be the cognitive (literacy/numeracy), non-cognitive (transferable/transversal) skills, such as communication and vocational.

Entrepreneurship is the quality of being an entrepreneur, i.e. one who undertakes an enterprise. The term puts emphasis on the risk and effort taken by individuals who both own and manage a business, and on the innovations resulting from their pursuit of economic success. Joseph Schumpeter, Moravian-born American Economist and Sociologist, put innovation at the heart of economic theory and capitalism. He proposed that innovation is the process by which economies were able to break out of their static mode and enter a path of dynamism. It was his theory of 'creative destruction' that first highlighted the importance of innovators in revolutionizing the economic structure, leading to the creation of new products, services, and markets, and the decay of the old. Entrepreneurship has the potential to mitigate poverty, stimulate economic growth and boost innovation in addition to enhancing for social and economic sustainability. Just as boosting entrepreneurship can led to growth and job creation, failing to promote entrepreneurship can lead to stagnation, and social and economic inertia.

In face of global fragility, social inequality and unemployment- entrepreneurship is the key of sustainable socio-economic empowerment. Further, skill development is vital because of its contribution towards enhancing productivity at the individual, industry and also national levels because of the complementarities that exist between physical and human capital on the one hand and between technology and human capital on the other. Fast changing knowledge economies call for new core competencies among all learners in the society.

Equal access to skill development and entrepreneurial promotion is essential for all the social groups particularly women and disadvantaged section of Indian society in order to help them in securing decent employment and moving out of poverty. Removing the entry barriers such as educational qualification, transportation, loss of wages, languages etc. to access and addressing their specific needs are the key elements in achieving inclusive growth.

Entrepreneurship development in India was earlier was confined to certain regions in the country and belonging to particular communities of Gujrati, Rajasthani, Marwari and it was largely male dominated in character. But the scenario has been changing after India's economic liberalization in 1990s. Now women are coming out as a business community and creating a new horizon in the field of entrepreneurship. Today, women are empowering themselves by engaging in micro entrepreneurship and skill development and the motivational factors of their involvement in such activities are: economic independence, building self-confidence, for equal status in society, establishing creativity. Gradually they are now getting out free from all social barriers and inequalities due to gender discrimination in society. In recent years, there is rise of interest for entrepreneurial skills among the marginalized groups in contemporary India, especially among the tribal communities in general and tribal women in particular. The role and contribution of tribal women to the economy is substantial and crucial. Studies on the entrepreneurs belonging to the marginalized groups with specific reference to the tribal communities in India reflects that they have lower technical profile which naturally cripples them while carrying their business. Further, promotion of technical and vocational education is crucial in bringing social change and has direct linkage to development of tribal entrepreneurship and occupational mobility.

A number of state and central government institutions and non-governmental organisations in the country are engaged in the field of promoting entrepreneurship and skill development among women in general and tribal women in particular. ***The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India***, is an integral part of the government policy on Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikaas and its commitment to overall human resources development to take advantage of the demographic profile of India in the near future. ***The***

National Policy on Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (NPSDE) was launched on *15th July, 2015* with the vision to create an ecosystem of empowerment by skilling on a large scale. **The National Skills Mission** was set up to consolidate the skill initiatives of the Government and a skill gap study was undertaken accordingly. In July 2015, the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) was launched to boost skill development in India. **Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India** provides grants under **Article 275(I)** for skill development of more than **31,000 tribal** male and female beneficiaries in a wide gamut of trades in the country.

NITI Aayog has launched a Women Entrepreneurship Platform (WEP) for providing an ecosystem for budding and existing women entrepreneurs across the country. As an enabling platform, WEP is built on three pillars- *Ichha Shakti, Gyaan Shakti & Karma Shakti*- providing services such as free credit ratings, mentorship, funding support to women entrepreneurs, apprenticeship and corporate partnerships. The Women Entrepreneurship Platform is encouraging entrepreneurs to share their entrepreneurial journeys, stories & experiences to nurture mutual learning. Government of India and United States of America in joint collaboration organized the Global Entrepreneurship Summit in 2017 at Hyderabad, India under the theme *Women First, Prosperity for All*.

The National Commission for Women (NCW) has reiterated its focus on women entrepreneurship and skill development and aims at creating an ecosystem that encourages women to be financially independent. It advocates that women entrepreneurs represent large and untapped resource for generating jobs, and high-growth businesses, and that this segment of India's population needs a framework for developing entrepreneurial skills, vocation education/ training for economic and social empowerment.

Realizing the importance of economic empowerment to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the **United Nations (UN)** has been increasingly focusing on entrepreneurial interventions. Entrepreneurship has direct positive impact specifically towards poverty alleviation (SDG 1), economic development and unemployment reduction (SDG 8), enhancement of infrastructure and innovation (SDG 9), social equality and inclusion (SDG 5 and 10) and sustainable production and consumption (SDG 12).

Social media platforms like Facebook has also launched **GOAL (Going Online as Leaders)**, a digital skilling initiatives to train tribal girls from five Indian states in digital skills so that they can become village-level digital young leaders for their communities. This will allow young women to become problem solvers in their particular cultural and geographical locations and give them the required tools to make themselves useful despite economic constraints.

In view of the above, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, an autonomous academic Institution of National Eminence, is organizing a national conference on **'Empowerment of Tribal Women through Entrepreneurship and Skill Development: Prospects and Challenges'**, sponsored by the **National Commission for Women (NCW)**, New Delhi from March 30-31, 2020. The two days national conference on empowerment of tribal women through entrepreneurship and skill development at IIPA aims to bring together leading social scientists, policy makers, senior experts and professionals, research scholars, and civil society practitioners to deliberate on the concepts and approaches to women empowerment, perspectives to skill development and entrepreneurship, debate on national policy on skill development and entrepreneurship, expert views on the ecosystem, skill development and entrepreneurial landscape in the country. IIPA will invite Ministry representatives from Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, NITI Aayog, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, National Commission for Women, and also mobilize key expert/resource persons from national institute of eminence to provide insights into the entrepreneurial dynamics in rural and/or tribal areas in India.

We invite scholars to present research paper at the national conference on *Empowerment of Tribal Women through Entrepreneurship and Skill Development: Prospects and Challenges*. The selected papers and conference proceedings will be published in an edited volume in a national level publishing house in consultation with National Commission for Women, New Delhi.

TENTATIVE SUB-THEMES OF THE CONFERENCE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- ◆ Concepts and Dimensions to Women Empowerment
- ◆ Dynamics of Tribal Economy, Society and Culture
- ◆ Perspectives on Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- ◆ Entrepreneurship Ecosystem and Key Government and Non-Government Stakeholders
- ◆ Education, Training and Skill Development
- ◆ Science Technology, Innovations and Entrepreneurship
- ◆ Role of Social Capital in Entrepreneurship and Skill Development
- ◆ Entrepreneurial Skills Development through India's Successive Five-Year Plans
- ◆ Role of NITI Aayog towards promotion of Women Entrepreneurship
- ◆ Entrepreneurship Education and Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs)
- ◆ Schemes and Programmes for Skill and Enterprise Development
- ◆ National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (NPSDE), 2015
- ◆ Skill India- Kaushal Bharat-Kushal Bharat
- ◆ Role of NGOs & SHGs in Skill Development and Promotion of Micro-Entrepreneurship among Tribal Women
- ◆ Skill Development and Challenges in the Informal Sector in India
- ◆ Skill Development for Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups
- ◆ Promotion of Sustainable Livelihood through Skill Development among Tribal Communities
- ◆ Entrepreneurship and Promotion of Tourism in Tribal Region
- ◆ Empowerment of Tribal Women through Entrepreneurship and Skill Development
- ◆ Success Stories of Tribal Women Entrepreneurs' in India

Important Dates:



SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACT: 25th March, 2020

**(Abstract in MS Word, Times New Roman (12 pt.),
1.5 spacing-300 words)**



SUBMISSION OF FULL PAPER: 30th March, 2020

**(Full paper in MS Word, Times New Roman (12 pt.),
1.5 spacing -3000-5000 words)**

Venue:

**Indian Institute of Public Administration,
I.P. Estate, Ring Road, New Delhi-110002.**

We request to kindly send Abstract and Full Paper through

E-Mail: newconference2020@gmail.com

Convener of Conference

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