

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2205  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.07.2019**

**Schemes for Minorities Upliftment**

**2205. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH:**

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the schemes introduced for upliftment of minorities along with the budget during the last five years;
- (b) whether scholarships have been provided to minorities during the last three years;
- (c) if so, the details of the budget and the number of beneficiaries, State-wise including Haryana;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to increase this amount during the current financial year and if so, the extent to which it is likely to be increased;
- (e) if not, whether increase is proposed according to the population; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) The Government is implementing various schemes for socio-economic and educational empowerment of the six (6) centrally notified minority communities namely, Jain, Buddhist, Sikh, Parsi, Muslim and Christian. These schemes/Programmes in brief are as under:-
  - (1) Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme: for upto class X.
  - (2) Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme: for class XI to Ph.D.
  - (3) Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship: Scheme for Professional and Technical Courses.
  - (4) Maulana Azad National Fellowship: Fellowship for pursuing higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D as per UGC norms.
  - (5) Free Coaching and Allied Scheme: Under this scheme, minority candidates are sponsored for Free Coaching in selected coaching institutions for preparation of Competitive examinations for Professional courses and Government Jobs.
  - (6) "Padho Pardes": Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies.
  - (7) Nai Udaan: Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Service Commission (PSC) etc.

- (8) Jiyo Parsi: A unique scheme that aims to contain population decline of Parsis in India.
- (9) Nai Roshni: An exclusive scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women and instill confidence in women by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks and intermediaries at all levels.
- (10) Seekho Aur Kamao: A Placement linked skill development program.
- (11) Nai Manzil: A scheme for formal school education & skilling of school dropouts.
- (12) USTTAD: Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development and organising of Hunar Haats.
- (13) Hamari Dharohar: A scheme to preserve rich heritage of Minority Communities under the overall concept of Indian Culture.
- (14) Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram (PMJKV): Implemented in Identified Minority Concentration Blocks, Minority Concentration Towns & Clusters of Contiguous Villages for creation of basic infrastructural assets.
- (15) Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) implements educational and employment oriented schemes.
- (16) National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) provides concessional loans to minorities for self- Employment and income generating ventures.

Budget allocation and expenditure during the last five years upto 2018-19 is available on the website of the Ministry of Minority Affairs i.e. [www.minorityaffairs.gov.in/cca-min-minority-affairs](http://www.minorityaffairs.gov.in/cca-min-minority-affairs).

(b)to (f) 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) proposes to provide Pre-Matric, Post-Matric and Merit-cum-Means scholarships to five crore economically Weaker-section students from the 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 and since 2015, the scholarships schemes are being implemented under direct benefit transfer (DBT) mode to improve the efficiency and bring transparency by removing duplicity and stopping pilferages.

Table showing beneficiaries of scholarship schemes in last five years:-

	Total Population of Minorities	Pre Matric	Post Matric	Merit cum Means	Total Beneficiaries	Proportionate beneficiaries out of Minorities population
		Ben(No.)	Ben(No.)	Ben(No.)		
<b>Muslim</b>	172245158	20974526	2645897	451864	<b>24072287</b>	13.98
<b>Christian</b>	27819588	3193073	396388	95175	<b>3684636</b>	13.24
<b>Sikh</b>	20833116	2130441	344440	42286	<b>2517167</b>	12.08
<b>Buddhist</b>	8442972	759126	20464	2549	<b>782139</b>	9.26
<b>Jain</b>	4451753	282410	76243	20791	<b>379444</b>	8.52
<b>Parsi</b>	57264	3283	457	53	<b>3793</b>	6.62
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>233849851</b>	27342859	3483889	612718	<b>31439466</b>	

Apart from above, 4,41,002 meritorious girls from the six centrally notified minority communities have received scholarship under the Begum Hazrat Mahal National Scholarship (BHMNS) Scheme during the last five years.

The State-wise expenditure and physical achievements under scholarship schemes during each of last three years upto 2017-18 is available on the website of the Ministry of Minority Affairs i.e. [www.minorityaffairs.gov.in/schemesperformance](http://www.minorityaffairs.gov.in/schemesperformance). The budget of the Ministry has increased from Rs 3511 crores in 2013-14 to Rs 4700 crores in 2019-20.

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