

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA**

**STARRED QUESTION NO. \*324  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

**SCHEMES FOR WELFARE OF MINORITIES**

**\*324. SHRI THOMAS CHAZHIKADAN:**

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of existing schemes for welfare of minorities in the country;
- (b) whether the communities have been identified and recognized as minorities for such schemes at the National level or State/UT- wise; and
- (c) the funds allocated for minority welfare schemes in Kerala during the last three financial years, community-wise?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)**

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.\*324 to be answered on 18.03.2021 asked by Shri Thomas Chazhikadan regarding 'Schemes For Welfare of Minorities'**

(a) & (b): The Government is implementing various schemes for the welfare and upliftment of every section of the society including minorities especially economically weaker & downtrodden sections all over the country with schemes like Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM KISAN), Pradhan Mantri UjjwalaYojana (PMUY), Pradhan Mantri AwasYojana (PMAY), Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Yojana, etc.

Ministry of Minority Affairs also implements programmes/ schemes for socio-economic and educational empowerment of the six (6) centrally notified minority communities namely Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parsis, Jains and Muslims. These schemes/programmes in brief are as under:-

**Educational Empowerment schemes:**

(1) Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme, Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme, Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme - For educational empowerment of students through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT ) mode.

(2) Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme - Provide fellowships in the form of financial assistance.

(3) Naya Savera - Free Coaching and Allied Scheme - The Scheme aims to provide free coaching to students/candidates belonging to minority communities for qualifying in entrance examinations of technical/ professional courses and Competitive examinations.

(4) Padho Pardesh - Scheme of interest subsidy to students of minority communities on educational loans for overseas higher studies.

(5) Nai Udaan - Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), State Public Service Commission (PSC) Staff Selection Commission (SSC) etc.

**Economic Empowerment/ Employment Oriented schemes:**

(6) Seekho Aur Kamao - Skill development scheme for youth of 14 - 35 years age group and aiming at improving the employability of existing workers, school dropouts etc.

(7) Nai Manzil - A scheme for formal school education & skilling of school dropouts.

(8) USTTAD (Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development) .

**Special Initiative for Empowerment :**

(9) Nai Roshni - Leadership development of women belonging to minority communities.

(10) Jiyo Parsi - Scheme for containing population decline of Parsis in India

(11) Hamari Dharohar- A scheme to preserve rich heritage of minority communities of India under the overall concept of Indian culture.

**Area Development Programme:**

(12) Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) earlier known as MsDP - Implemented for the benefit of the people from all sections of the society in identified Minority Concentration Areas for creation of assets in education, skill and health sectors.

**Support to Institutions:**

(13) Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) implements education and skill related schemes as follows:- (a) Begum Hazrat Mahal National Scholarship for Meritorious Girls belonging to the economically weaker sections of Minorities (b)

Gharib Nawaz Employment Scheme started in 2017-18 for providing short term job oriented skill development training to youth (c) Bridge Course for madarsa students & school dropouts.

(14) Equity to National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) for providing concessional loans to minorities for self-employment and income generating ventures

In addition to the above, the Ministry also implements schemes for strengthening State Waqf Boards and coordinates arrangements for annual Haj pilgrimage.

The details of the schemes (S. No.1 to 12) mentioned above and status of their implementation are available on the website of this Ministry ([www.minorityaffairs.gov.in](http://www.minorityaffairs.gov.in)) and those at serial No.(13) and (14) are available on the website of MAEF ([www.maef.nic.in](http://www.maef.nic.in)) and NMDFC ([www.nmdfc.org](http://www.nmdfc.org)) respectively.

Post 2014, the Government has taken the following new initiatives for development of all minorities.

(i) Nai-Manzil: Nai Manzil Scheme was launched on 8th August, 2015 at Patna, Bihar and was fully rolled out in the year 2016-17. The Scheme aims to benefit the minority youth, who do not have formal school leaving certificate, i.e. those in the category of school- dropouts or have been educated in community education institutions like Madarsas and others, by providing them formal education and skill training thus enabling them to seek better employment and livelihoods.

(ii) Hamari Dharohar which is a Central Sector scheme has been formulated to preserve rich heritage of minority communities of India. The objectives of the scheme are to curate rich heritage of minorities under overall concept of Indian Culture, curating exhibitions, preservation of literature/ documents etc., support and promotion of calligraphy etc. and Research & Development.

(iii) USTTAD (Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/ Crafts for Development) was formally launched on 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2015 at Varanasi (U.P.).

The scheme aims at capacity building and upgrading of the traditional skills of master craftsmen and artisans; documentation of identified traditional arts/crafts of minorities; set standards of traditional skills; training of minority youths in various identified traditional arts/crafts through master craftsmen; develop national and international market linkages; and preservation of languishing Arts/Crafts.

The Ministry of Minority Affairs has launched a Mission under “Upgrading the Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD)” scheme to give an effective platform to minority artisans and culinary experts from across the country to showcase and market their finest handicraft and exquisitely crafted products through “Hunar Haats” organized by the Ministry. Ministry has engaged institutions of national repute namely, National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), National Institute of Design (NID) and Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP) to work in various craft clusters for design intervention, product range development, packaging, exhibitions and brand building etc. So far, 27 Hunar Haats have been organized at Delhi, Puducherry, Mumbai, Prayagraj, Jaipur, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Indore, Ranchi, Lucknow, Rampur, Mysuru and Bhopal. As a result of this, more than 5.5 lakhs artisans and people associated with them have been provided employment and employment opportunities, out of which more than 50% beneficiaries are women.

The Government has increased the coverage of PMJVK scheme from 766 MCAs of 196 districts which were covered under the scheme of erstwhile MsDP, to 1300 MCAs falling in 308 districts of the country, which includes 870 Minority Concentration Blocks, 321 Minority Concentration Towns and 109 Minority Concentration Districts Hqrs with effect from May, 2018

The type and number of projects approved are Residential Schools (171), Degree College Buildings (32), New School Buildings (1535), Additional Class Rooms (22908),

ACR Blocks (356), Teaching Aid & Smart Classes (9999), Hostels (646), ITI Buildings (92), Polytechnics (13), Health Centres & other Health Projects (1946), Unani Medical College (01), Working Women Hostel (23), Anganwadi Centres (6014), Sadbhav Mandaps (403), Common Service Centres (157), Market Sheds (574), Hunar Hubs (9), Sports Facilities (13).

The Budget of the Ministry has also increased from Rs.3511 crore in 2013-14 to Rs.4700 crore in 2019-20.

A comparative statement indicating achievements in respect of various Schemes before 2014-15 and since 2014-15 is given at **Annexure**.

(c): State-wise and community-wise fund allocation under the schemes is not made in the Budget. Since 2014-15, about 44.21 Lakh beneficiaries benefitted under various schemes in the Kerala state for which an amount of Rs. 2027.45 crore have been sanctioned/released.

During the last three years i.e 2017-18 to 2019-20 about 22,09,027 beneficiaries in the State of Kerala have been benefitted under various welfare schemes of the Ministry for which funds to the tune of Rs.1152.52 crore have been sanctioned/released.

Under PMJVK, in Kerala State, since 2014-15 to till date the projects of Rs Rs.112.32 crore have been approved including Additional Classrooms (12), Common Service Centres (9), Drinking Water Supply Projects (15), Health Projects (4), Hunar Hub (2), Industrial Training Institute (1), Market Sheds (2), School Buildings (52), Working Women Hostel (3), and Toilets (17) whereas before 2014-15 the projects of Rs.56.64 crore were approved including Additional Classrooms (196), Drinking Water Supply Projects (4), Health Projects (29) and School Buildings (4) and under the scheme.

Further, the area coverage under PMJVK in Kerala state has been increased w.e.f May 2018 to cover 73 MCAs in 13 districts whereas earlier the area coverage was 05 MCAs in 2 districts.

Further, under PMJVK projects of Rs. 8661.16 lakh have been approved in Kerala during last three years. The projects approved include:- Skill Centre-02, School Building-30, Working women Hostel-02, Toilet blocks-17, Health related projects-01, Common Service Centre-09, Additional Class Rooms-10, ACR Blocks-01, Hunar Hub-02, ITI-01 and Market Shed-02.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Annexure**

**Annexure referred in reply to Parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. \*324 for answer on 18.03.2021 raised by SHRI THOMAS CHAZHIKADAN**

<b>Comparative achievements under various schemes of Ministry of Minority Affairs before 2014-15 and since 2014-15.</b>			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Schemes</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	
		<b>Before 2014-15</b>	<b>Since 2014-15</b>
1.	Educational Empowerment (Schemes mentioned at S.No.1-5 &13 (a))	3.03 crore beneficiaries	Above 4 crore beneficiaries
2.	Employment-oriented skill development programme (Schemes mentioned at S.No.7-9 & 13(b))	20,164 beneficiaries	6.89 lakh beneficiaries
3.	Financial Assistance for self Employment (Scheme mentioned at S.No.14)	6.94 lakh beneficiaries	8.50 lakh beneficiaries
4.	Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)	Budget Allocation Rs.5341.78 crore	Budget Allocation Rs. 8167.96 crore
		No. of Major projects approved 31329	No. of Major projects approved 44218



5.	Haj Matters	<p>Haj Quota in 2014 1,36,020 (With subsidy) Women Hajis were not allowed to go for Haj without Mehram (male companion).</p>	<p>Haj Quota in 2019 2,00,000 (Without Subsidy) Women Hajis w.e.f Haj 2018 now can go for Haj without Mehram (male companion). Since 2018, 3401 women have performed Haj without Mehram</p>
6.	Hunaar Haats	<p>There was no such scheme for employment or employment opportunities for traditional artisans /craftsmen</p>	<p>27 Hunar Haats have been organized and more than 5.5 lakhs artisans and people associated with them have been provided employment and employment opportunities</p>