

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1822
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2021
SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS OF MUSLIMS

1822. SHRI MOHAMMED FAIZAL P.P.:

Will the Minister of **MINORITY AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a seven-member High Level Committee headed by former Chief Justice of Delhi High Court Rajinder Sachar was constituted to study the social, economic and educational condition of Muslims in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of suggestions/recommendations made by the Committee along with the current status of implementation thereof;
- (c) the Centrally funded schemes for development of minorities in the country; and
- (d) the Central schemes which aim at increasing the literacy rate among minorities?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Sir. The Government had constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice (Retired) Rajinder Sachar in March 2005 for preparation of a report on the Social, Economic and Educational status of the Muslim community of India. The Committee was to consolidate, collate and analyze the above information to identify the areas of intervention by the Government to address relevant issues relating to the social, economic and educational status of the Muslim community.

Total 76 recommendations were culled out from the Report, and 72 of these were accepted by the Government which were grouped into 43 decisions for follow up action by various Ministries/Departments concerned. A statement on the decisions of the Government on the

recommendations of the Sachar Committee was laid in both Houses of Parliament - 31st August, 2007.

The Ministry of Minority Affairs regularly reviews the progress of implementation of the Sachar Committee recommendations. Details of the decisions of the Government on the Sachar Committee recommendations and their implementation are available on the website of the Ministry www.minorityaffairs.gov.in.

- (c) The Government is implementing various schemes for the welfare and upliftment of every section of the society including minorities especially economically weaker 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 Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (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:-

(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.

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

(7) 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.

(8) 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.

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

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

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

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

(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) and those at serial No.(13) and (14) are available on the website of MAEF (www.maef.nic.in) and NMDFC (www.nmdfc.org) respectively.

Further, Ministry of Education, Department of School Education and Literacy runs a Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz. Scheme for Providing Education to Madrasas/ Minorities (SPEMM). SPEMM is an Umbrella scheme which comprises Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madrasa (SPQEM) and Infrastructural Development in Minority Institutions (IDMI). The SPEMM is voluntary in nature and demand driven.

The objective of SPQEM is to encourage traditional institutions like Madrasas and Maktabas by giving financial assistance to engage teachers to teach Science, Mathematics, Social Studies, Hindi and English in their curriculum so that academic proficiency for Classes I-XII is attainable for children studying in these institutions.

IDMI facilitates education of minorities by augmenting and strengthening school infrastructure in Minority Institutions (elementary/secondary /senior secondary schools) in order to expand facilities for formal education to children of minority communities.

(d) In the Ministry of Education (D/o School Education & Literacy), currently a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Adult Education “Padhna Likhna Abhiyaan” is under implementation during Financial year 2020-21 with physical target of imparting functional literacy to 57 lakh adult illiterates including SCs, STs and minorities in the age group of 15 and above under basic literacy programme.
