

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS  
**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED Q.NO.320**  
ANSWERED ON 24.03.2022

**Hamari Dharohar Scheme**

\*320. SHRIMATI APARUPA PODDAR:  
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

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

- (a) the details of the funds spent under the Hamari Dharohar Scheme and the number of communities covered under the same as on date;
- (b) the details of the number of women in rural India especially from the State of Maharashtra, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh who have been benefitted from the Nai Roshni Scheme during the last three years;
- (c) the details of the criteria adopted by the Government to select NGOs for funding under the Maulana Aazad Education Foundation;
- (d) the details of the implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) in the State of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal; and
- (e) whether any provision has been made by the Government for providing relief or compensation to the victims of riots and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

\*\*\*\*\*

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARREDQUESTION NO. 320 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.03.2022 ASKED BY HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT SHRIMATI APARUPA PODDAR AND DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE REGARDING "HAMARI DHAROHAR SCHEME"**

(a) "Hamari Dharohar" 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. Hamari Dharohar Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme and is implemented through Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) throughout the country covering all six centrally notified minority communities namely, Muslims, Christians, Budhists, Sikhs, Parsis and Jains. Since inception, an amount of Rs. 30.67 crore has been spent under Hamari Dharohar scheme.

(b) Nai Roshni scheme aims to empower and enhance confidence in Minority women by providing knowledge and techniques for Leadership Development of Women. It is a training programme conducted for the women belonging to minority community between the age group of 18 years to 65 years. The training modules cover areas related to Programmes for women, Health and Hygiene, Legal rights of women, Financial Literacy, Digital Literacy, Swachch Bharat, Life Skills, and Advocacy for Social and Behavioral changes. The scheme is being implemented through Programme Implementing Agencies/Non Governmental Organizations. The PIAs provide hand holding to all beneficiaries for a period of 12 months after the training. The detailed guidelines are available in public domain at **nai roshni-moma.gov.in** and on the website of Ministry of Minority Affairs, i.e., **minorityaffairs.gov.in**.

From 2018-19 to 2020-21, 90900 women have been trained under Nai Roshni scheme which includes 2100 women from Maharashtra, 2250 women from West Bengal and 11275 women from Madhya Pradesh.

(c) 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 and is implemented through PIAs (c) Grant-in-aid to PIAs for infrastructure development of educational institutions. The criteria for selection of PIAs are given in annexure.

(d) The Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, which was restructured and implemented with effect from May, 2018, in 1300 identified Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs) of the Country with the objective to develop socio-economic infrastructure assets and basic amenities in these areas. The areas covered under PMJVK were increased from 90 Districts originally, to 308 Districts in 33 States/ UTs w.e.f. May, 2018. The MCAs included 870 Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs), 321 Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs) and 109 Minority Concentration District Headquarters (MCD Hqrs) added for the first time. The scheme has now further been revised for implementation w.e.f from 2022-23 onwards in all Districts of the country including all the Aspirational Districts.

Since the year 2014-15, the Ministry has sanctioned projects worth Rs.18257.89 crore under PMJVK. During this period more than 49,000 major projects have been sanctioned which includes 38 Degree Colleges, 177 Residential Schools, 1,550 School Buildings, 23,094 Additional Class Rooms, 14,312 Teaching Aid & Smart Classrooms, 691 Hostels, 27 Working Women Hostels, 94 ITI Buildings and additional facilities in 17 ITIs, 14 Polytechnics, 31 Skill Centres, 2324 Health Projects, 01 Unani Medical College, 413 Sadhbhav Mandaps, 01 Sadbhav Kendra, 170 Common Service Centres, 553 Market Sheds, 12 Hunar Hubs, 6742 Sanitation/Toilet projects, 91 Sports Facilities, etc.

Under PMJVK, in the state of Maharashtra, coverage of the scheme was increased from originally 9 districts to 27 districts covering 28 blocks, 34 towns and 10 District Headquarters. The PMJVK has been further revised to cover every district in the state of Maharashtra. Since 2014-15, under PMJVK 30531 projects worth Rs. 45875.14 lakh have been sanctioned in Maharashtra. The major project sanctioned includes 606 Additional Class Rooms, 134 Anganwadi Centre, 9 Hostels, 1 Hunar Hub, 4 ITIs, 4 Sadbhav Mandap, etc.

Under PMJVK, in the state of West Bengal, coverage of the scheme was increased from originally 14 districts to 16 districts covering 158 blocks, 15 towns and 10 District Headquarters. The PMJVK has been further revised to cover every district in the state of West Bengal. Since 2014-15, under PMJVK 227203 projects worth Rs. 325842.8 lakh have been sanctioned in West Bengal. The major project sanctioned includes 11592 Additional Class Rooms, 6530 Anganwadi Centre, 232 Hostels, 15 ITIs, 151 Sadbhav Mandap, 1 working women hostel, etc.

Under PMJVK, in the state of Madhya Pradesh, coverage of the scheme was increased from originally 4 districts to 8 districts covering 8 towns and 2 District Headquarters. The PMJVK has been further revised to cover every district in the state of Madhya Pradesh. Since 2014-15, under PMJVK 19 projects worth Rs. 38158.38 lakh have been sanctioned in Madhya Pradesh. The major project sanctioned includes 5 Additional Class Rooms, 1 degree College, 5 Hostels, 4 Sadbhav Mandap, etc.

(e) Ministry of Home Affairs is implementing a Central Scheme, namely, “Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims/ Family of Victims of Terrorist/ Communal/ LWE Violence and Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED Blasts on Indian Territory” (CSACV) w.e.f. 01.04.2008 for providing financial assistance and other facilities to the civilian persons affected/family of victims in terrorist/ communal/ Left Wing Extremism (LWE) violence, cross border firing and mine/IED blasts in deserving cases.

The details of the Scheme are available in public domain on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs, i.e., [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in).

\*\*\*

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 320 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.03.2022 ASKED BY HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT SHRIMATI APARUPA PODDAR AND DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE REGARDING "HAMARI DHAROHAR SCHEME"**

Following is the main eligibility criteria for selection of PIAs for getting Grant in-Aid under the Scheme:-

- (i) The NGOs should be registered at least for last three years.
- (ii) The NGO should be registered on NGO Darpan Portal of NITI Ayog.
- (iii) The NGO should not be working for any political party or group of individuals
- (iv) NGO should promote communal harmony and social unity.
- (v) The institution for which Grant-in-Aid sought should be recognized from concerned Board / Council,
- (vi) The land on which the construction to be made should be registered either in the name of NGO / Institution,
- (vii) The site-plan for the proposed construction should be approved,
- (viii) More than 25% students in the Institution should be belonging to educationally backward minorities,

Following is the main eligibility criteria for selection of PIAs under Garib Nawaz Employment scheme:-

- (i) Agency should be registered under Pvt. Ltd. Company/Public Ltd. company/ Society Registration Act/Trust/ Govt. Institution/Proprietorship/ Partnership Firm/Public Sector Unit/NGO's/ Universities.
- (ii) 3 Years of Existence
- (iii) Average turnover of Rs.25.00 Lakhs for last 3 years.
- (iv) Applicant should have trained 2000 trainees & minimum 70% placement out of total trained Trainees.
- (v) Registration with "NITI Aayog" Portal applicable for NGOs.

\*\*\*\*