

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1406
ANSWERED ON 04.12.2024

WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES FOR MINORITIES

1406. SHRI IMRAN MASOOD:

SHRI RAJEEV RAI:

SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of new welfare and development schemes launched for the minority communities during the last ten years and the current year, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the extent of success achieved by the Government in ensuring welfare and development of minority communities through these schemes, State-wise and minority community-wise;
- (c) the details of the fund allocation to the States for the implementation of the said scheme, State-wise and Scheme-wise particularly to Uttar Pradesh along with the percentage of funds utilised during the last five years and the current year;
- (d) the number of persons benefitted under the said schemes, scheme-wise; and
- (e) whether there is any uniformity in the schemes being implemented and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)

(a) to (e) : Following new schemes are launched for the minority communities during the last ten years and the current year:

i) Nai Manzil scheme started in 2015, and was implemented with an objective to benefit the minority youth who do not have formal school leaving certificate. The scheme provided a combination of formal education (Class VIII or X) and skills and enabled the beneficiaries to seek better employment and livelihoods. Since inception, 98,712 beneficiaries have been trained under the scheme till date.

ii) USTTAD scheme started in 2015 and targeted capacity building and upgrading of the traditional skills of master craftsmen/ artisans. Since inception, about 21,611 beneficiaries have been trained under the scheme till date.

These schemes were implemented through Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) selected by the Ministry via a transparent process at a pan-India level. Hence, State-wise fund allocation was not made under the schemes.

These schemes have now been converged into **Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan (PM VIKAS)**. PM VIKAS is a flagship Scheme of the Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA) which converges five erstwhile schemes of the Ministry namely 'Seekho Aur Kamao', 'Nai Manzil', 'USTTAD', 'Nai Roshni', and Hamari Dharohar for the six notified minority communities. The Scheme focuses on upliftment of minorities through skill development; entrepreneurship and leadership of minority women; and education support for school dropouts. The PM VIKAS scheme was launched this year but is yet to officially roll-out.

Further, the Government also implements various other schemes for the welfare and upliftment of every strata, including minorities, specially the economically weaker and lesser privileged sections of the society. Ministry of Minority Affairs specifically implements various schemes across the country for socio-economic and educational empowerment of the six (6) centrally notified minority communities. The Schemes/ programmes implemented by the Ministry are as under:

1. Educational Empowerment Schemes

- i. Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme
- ii. Post Matric Scholarship Scheme
- iii. Merit-cum-Mean based Scholarship Scheme

2. Employment and Economic Empowerment Schemes

i) **National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC)** : NMDFC provides concessional loan to "Backward sections" amongst the notified minorities for selfemployment income generation activities under its schemes of Term loan, Education loan, Virasat scheme & Micro Finance scheme through State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) nominated by respective State Govt./ UT Administration and Canara Bank.

3. Infrastructure Development Scheme

i) **Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)**: To Develop community infrastructure in the Minority Concentration areas of the country in the sectors viz. Health, Skill Development, Women Centric Projects, Drinking water and Supply, Sanitation and Sports.

4. Special Schemes

- (i) **Jiyo Parsi**: A Scheme for reversing the population decline of Parsis in India.

The details of these schemes are available on the website of the Ministry www.minorityaffairs.gov.in.

All the schemes together have contributed in the acquisition of high level skills, greater opportunities in livelihood, high employability potential, improved access to better infrastructure, improved health and in the overall welfare of the Minority Communities.
