

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †582
ANSWERED ON 23.07.2025

MINORITY WELFARE SCHEMES

†582. SHRI BALYA MAMA SURESH GOPINATH MHATRE:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of major challenges in the implementation of minority welfare schemes in Maharashtra, district-wise;
- (b) whether the Union Government has held any review meeting with the State Government of Maharashtra to coordinate the implementation of such schemes, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any special programme or campaign is being undertaken in Maharashtra to connect minority communities with digital literacy; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, district-wise and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)

(a) & (b): The Government implements the following schemes for the welfare and upliftment of every strata, including minorities, especially the economically weaker and lesser privileged sections of the society. Ministry of Minority Affairs specifically implements various schemes across the country, including Maharashtra, for socio-economic and educational empowerment of the six (6) centrally notified minority communities viz. Muslim, Buddhist, Christian, Jain, Parsi and Sikh. These schemes are as under:

I. PMJVK Scheme

“Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram” (PMJVK), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, is one of the flagship programme of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for creation of 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. The scheme also includes boosting the social and economic conditions of the Minority Communities of that particular area.

The execution, operation, and maintenance of the project units approved under PMJVK are the sole responsibility of the concerned State Government or Union Territory (UT) Administration, as applicable.

The Ministry regularly holds review meetings with State/UT authorities, including the Government of Maharashtra, to assess both the physical and financial progress of PMJVK projects. Additionally, National Workshops have been conducted to sensitize States/ UTs about the importance of adhering strictly to the Public Financial Management System (PFMS) and the PMJVK guidelines.

II. Scholarship Schemes

Ministry of Minority Affairs implements three scholarship schemes namely Pre-Matric, Post-Matric and Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Schemes for the educational empowerment of six notified minority communities.

While no such challenge, specific to the State of Maharashtra had emerged during the implementation of the schemes, the common challenges include (i) Difficulty in following the time schedule for disbursement of scholarships due to start of academic session on different dates in various States/UTs; (ii) In online applications, the wrong entry of bank account numbers, Aadhaar Number, spelling of name, etc, by the applicants, which result in rejection of payment by the banks at the time of disbursement; (iii) Due to long initial process of application and verification of scholarship applications, the payment starts only in 3rd quarter and completed in 4th quarter; (iv) Non-receipt of adequate proposals (maintaining community-wise balance) from North Eastern (NE) States and (v) Delayed or non-submission of complete Utilization Certificates by States every year.

III. Jiyo Parsi Scheme

Jiyo Parsi Scheme is a unique Central Sector Scheme for arresting the population decline of the Parsi Community in India. The scheme was launched in the year 2013-14. The objective of the scheme is to reverse the declining trend of Parsi population by adopting a scientific protocol and structured interventions, stabilize their population and increase the population of Parsis in India.

The scheme is being implemented through the State Governments with the assistance of selected Parsi Punchayets/Anjumans/Agarities. In terms of the Guidelines of this scheme, State Government verifies the applicants and gets the Biometric Authentication of all beneficiaries done annually. Only authenticated beneficiaries are considered for payments. Financial assistance to the beneficiaries of the Medical and the Health of Community (HoC) components is released under Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Mode.

For proper Implementation of the Jiyo Parsi Scheme, a DO letter has been issued on 9th July, 2025 to the State Government of Maharashtra for expediting the verification process of applicants under the Medical and Health of Community components so that financial assistance can be released to eligible beneficiaries without delay. A physical meeting under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Minority Affairs has been conducted on 11th July 2025 at Mumbai with the officers of State Government of Maharashtra to expedite the process of verification.

In addition to this, the Govt of Maharashtra has also been requested for conducting outreach activities among the Parsi community in the State to ensure greater awareness and participation in the scheme.

IV. Schemes implemented by NMDFC, a PSU under Ministry of Minority Affairs

National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) implements its schemes for socio-economic development of “backward sections” among the notified minority communities by providing concessional loan for self-employment income generation ventures across the country. The schemes of NMDFC are implemented through the State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) nominated by respective State Govt./ UT Administration, Punjab Gramin Bank and Canara Bank.

In the State of Maharashtra, Maulana Azad Alpsankhyak Aarthik Vikas Nigam (MAAAVN) is the State Channelizing Agency (SCA) of NMDFC. No major challenge is being faced by MAAAVN in implementation of Minority welfare scheme in the state of Maharashtra.

A team from NMDFC had visited Mumbai and met Secretary, Minority Development Dept., Govt. of Maharashtra, in June, 2025 and requested for improving grass root level recoveries and digitizing the loan records of the beneficiaries/loanees. The NMDFC team also assured to support MAAAVN to improve credit delivery infrastructure under the Grant-in-aid Scheme of Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Besides above, this Ministry has also implemented various skill development schemes like Seekho aur Kamao, USTTAD and Nai Manzil. These schemes were implemented as Central Sector Schemes and hence, no physical/ financial targets were allocated to States.

(c) & (d): The Ministry has sanctioned 1,520 units of Smart Class Rooms to the State of Maharashtra, at a total cost of ₹40.08 crore under PMJVK Scheme. The district-wise details of the sanctioned units are **annexed**.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to Parts (c) & (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. †582 for 23.07.2025 regarding 'Minority Welfare Schemes' raised by Shri Balya Mama Suresh Gopinath Mhatre

The district-wise details of the sanctioned units in Maharashtra are as under:

Name of District	Approval Year	No of Units approved	Total Cost approved (Rs. in Lakh)	Central Share approved (Rs. in Lakh)	Total funds released (Rs. in Lakh)
Ahmednagar	2020-21	8	20.32	12.19	3.66
Akola	2020-21	320	812.80	487.68	146.30
Amravati	2020-21	160	406.40	243.84	73.15
Aurangabad	2020-21	134	340.36	204.22	61.26
Bid	2020-21	3	58.32	34.99	17.50
Buldana	2015-16	35	151.80	91.08	114.84
	2020-21	434	1136.16	681.70	209.17
Chandrapur	2020-21	32	81.28	48.77	14.63
Dhule	2020-21	8	20.32	12.19	3.66
Hingoli	2020-21	106	269.24	161.54	48.46
Jalgaon	2020-21	10	25.40	15.24	4.57
Jalna	2020-21	14	35.56	21.34	6.40
Mumbai City	2020-21	4	10.16	6.10	1.83
Osmanabad	2020-21	6	15.24	9.14	2.74
Parbhani	2020-21	124	314.96	188.98	56.69
Ratnagiri	2020-21	12	30.48	18.29	5.49
Sangli	2020-21	32	81.28	48.77	14.63
Washim	2020-21	58	147.32	88.39	26.52
Yavatmal	2020-21	20	50.80	30.48	9.14
Grand Total		1520	4008.20	2404.92	820.66
