GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO.*335 TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.08.2015

PM'S NEW 15-POINT PROGRAMME

*335 ADV. JOICE GEORGE: SHRI BHARATHI MOHAN R. K.:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the progress made under the Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme for the welfare of the minorities and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the extent to which the conditions of minorities improved as a result of above programme;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that separate fund for the Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme for the welfare of minorities is not being earmarked, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to launch another programme for the welfare of minorities and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to facilitate the Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question no. *335 to be answered on 12.08.2015 asked by Adv. Joice George and Shri Bharathi Mohan R. K. regarding "PM's New 15-Point Programme"

(a) & (b): Twenty four programmes/schemes under the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme (PP) are implemented by eleven Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, administratively concerned with implementation of those programmes/schemes. Many of these schemes are being implemented through the State Governments/UT Administrations. The different schemes under the Programme for the Welfare of Minorities are being monitored at different levels of the Government to ensure their effective implementation. Ministry of Minority Affairs, being the nodal Ministry for the PM's New 15-PP, monitors and reviews these programmes on quarterly basis with the nodal officers of the concerned Ministries/Departments. The progress of implementation, with reference to targets, is also monitored once in six months by a Committee of Secretaries, and thereafter a report is submitted to the Union Cabinet. At State and district levels, the monitoring is done by State Level and District Level Committees in which Members of Parliament and Members of Legislative Assemblies, representatives from Panchayati Raj Institutions/ Autonomous District Councils, representatives from reputed Non-Governmental Institutions dealing with Minorities are also included.

As development process is continuous and asymmetrical, it is not possible to establish a direct co-relation between the schemes and programmes implemented by the Government and the direct benefits of these to the beneficiaries.

The status of achievements under the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities (from June, 2006 to March, 2015) is detailed at **Annexure**.

(c) & (d): Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities (PM's New 15-PP) is an overarching programme, which covers various schemes / initiatives of different Ministries / Departments by either earmarking 15% of targets/outlays for the minorities or by specific monitoring of flow of benefits / funds to minorities or areas with substantial minority population. Some of the programmes/ Schemes being implemented under PM's New 15-PP are individual beneficiary oriented while some schemes are for creating community assets, where

the benefits accrue to the whole community living in that area with substantial minority population. Some of the schemes are special initiatives of the Government where state-wise targets/ achievements cannot be quantified. In all the schemes under 15 Point Programme, the funds are allocated from the annual/Plan budget of the concerned Ministries/Departments for the welfare of minorities.

Besides, the Ministry of Minority Affairs, being the Nodal Ministry for implementation of 15 PP, is also implementing seven schemes under the programme in which 100% of funds are utilised for the welfare of minority communities. The Ministry is also implementing fourteen other schemes, which are meant exclusively for welfare of minority communities and bringing new schemes every year for minorities. The new schemes/initiatives taken by the Ministry of Minority Affairs during the years 2014-15 and 2015-16 are - USTTAD (Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development), Hamari Dharohar, Cyber Gram (to impart "Digital Literacy" under the ongoing scheme of Multi-sectoral Development Programme), Nai Manzil (educational enhancement and skill training for the school dropouts) and Maulana Azad National Academy for Skills-MANAS (to meet all the needs of minority communities with respect to skill development by providing a special purpose vehicle for giving entrepreneurship and skill development training to minority communities and linking them to concessional credit for providing them sustainable livelihood options, with primary emphasis on entrepreneurship).

An amount of Rs. 3,090.52 crore (under Plan and Non-Plan heads) was spent by the Ministry of Minority Affairs towards the welfare of minorities during the year 2014-15. As and when the need arises, the Ministry of Minority Affairs formulates and launches new schemes for the welfare of minorities based on specific requirement to address the changing needs/environment of the minority communities.

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Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question no. *335 to be answered on 12.08.2015 asked by Adv. Joice George and Shri Bharathi Mohan R. K. regarding "PM's New 15-Point Programme"

Major achievements under Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme

Major achievements by various Ministries/Departments under the Programme (from June 2006-07 to 2014-15), in areas with substantial minority population, are as below:

Educational empowerment:

- 24,325 schools and 236,503 additional classrooms constructed and more than 33,357 new schools opened under Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) in areas having substantial minority population;
- 555 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas sactioned and operationalised.
- 3.87 crore scholarships awarded and Rs. 7,645.78 crore disbursed as scholarship; 30% of scholarships are earmarked for girls.
- Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas (SPQEM) 65,095 Madarsas and 125,862 teachers assisted with an amount of Rs. 906.40 crore.
- Infrastructure Development of Minority Institutions (IDMI) 949 minority institutions assisted and Rs. 141.52 crore released.
- Corpus of Maulana Azad Education Foundation increased from Rs. 200 crore to Rs. 1,136 crore (to be enhanced to 1200 crore during 12th Plan). This will enable the Foundation to extend more grants to the minority educational NGOs and scholarships for girl students.
- To impart Digital Literacy to the minority students of Madarsas and Schools "Cyber Gram Yojana" a new component of Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) approved and guidelines issued. During 2014-15, digital literacy programme has been sanctioned for 3.61 Lakh minority students in the States of West Bengal, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh. During 2015-16, Rs. 4.18 crore have been released in UP.
- To mainstream Madarsa students and school dropouts through bridge course with the help of reputed Academic Institutions a New Scheme "Nai Manzil" has been launched on 08th August, 2015.

> Skill Development:

- 153 ITIs and 45 Polytechnics sanctioned for minority concentration areas under MsDP:
- 1,493 out of 10,750 ITIs/ Industrial Training Centers (13.89%) affiliated to National Council for Vocational Training are in minority concentration areas with a capacity of 2,34,010 seats;
- Ministry of Minority Affairs has launched a new scheme "Seekho aur Kamao (Learn & Earn)" a 100% central sector scheme, for skill development of minorities.
 Training of 40,884 minority youths has been sanctioned under Seekho aur Kamao in different States during 2013-14 and 2014-15.
- 1,157,381 persons assisted under Swarnjayanti Grameen Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) and Aajeevika up to 2013-14. During 2014-15, under the revamped scheme of NRLM, 14,058 SHGs have been promoted, 8,048 SHGs provided with Revolving Fund of Rs. 11.94 crore and Community Investment Support Fund (CIF) of Rs. 15.06 crore disbursed to 2,806 SHGs.

 USTTAD - Ministry of Minority Affairs approved a new scheme for "Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD)" to conserve traditional arts/crafts, build capacity of traditional artisans and craftsmen belonging to minority communities and train minority youths in traditional arts/crafts.

> Access to Credit:

- **PSL to minorities** have crossed 15% benchmark. The Priority Sector Lending (PSL) disbursement for minorities has steadily increased from 10.6% in 2007-08 to **15.84% during 2014-15**.
- 19,681 new bank branches opened in minority areas.
- **NMDFC** disbursed Rs. 977.21 crore to about 4.68 lakh beneficiaries during the 11th Plan and Rs. 1,228.42 crore to 307,267 beneficiaries during the first four years of 12th Plan (up to 30.06.2015).

Special Development Initiatives :

- Multi-sectoral Development Programme launched to address development deficit in minority areas
 - 710 blocks and 66 towns in 196 districts, at present, covered.
 - Plans worth about Rs. 7,220.48 crore approved and Rs. 5462.28 crore released (since inception of scheme in 2008-09).
 - Projects approved for:
 - 1,184 new school buildings (all levels),
 - 805 hostels,
 - 3,831 Health Centres.
 - 34,588 Anganwadi Centres,
 - 153 Industrial Training Institutes,
 - 45 Polytechnics,
 - 336,722 houses on IAY pattern
 - Skill training approved for 1,25,085 minority youths.
- Projects of Rs. 19,359.02 crore taken up in minority concentration towns/cities under different components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission.
- 28.77 lakh houses sanctioned with an amount of Rs. 10,495.64 crore under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY).
- More than 70 thousand Anganwadi Centres operationalised in the Blocks having substantial minority population.
- 99,044 habitations with substantial minority population covered under National Rural Drinking Water Programme.

Recruitment of minorities in Government, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), etc.:

Recruitment of minorities in Central Government, PSUs, Banks, etc., has gone up from 6.24% in 2011-12 to 7.89% in 2013-14. Department of Personnel & Training has issued guidelines to all the State Governments, PSUs, etc. to give special consideration to minorities in the recruitment.

Communal Harmony:

Wo Home Affairs has issued guidelines to the States and UTs in June, 2008 to promote communal harmony

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