

सत्यमेव जयते

Annual Report 2018-19

Ministry of Minority Affairs Government of India



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**Ministry of Minority Affairs
Government of India**

Web- site : www.minorityaffairs.gov.in

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Executive Summary

Achievement of the Ministry of Minority Affairs

- Ministry of Minority Affairs was established on 29th January, 2006. It has been mandated for formulation of policies, schemes and programmes for welfare and socio-economic development of 6 (six) notified minority communities namely, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parsis and Jains, which constitute more than 19% of India's population. From October 2016, the mandate of the Ministry has been expanded to manage Haj Pilgrimage as well.
- Ministry adopted a multi-pronged strategy for development of minority communities with focus on educational empowerment; infrastructure development; economic empowerment; fulfilling special needs; and strengthening of minority institutions.
- The welfare and development schemes of the Ministry focus on poor and deprived sections of the minorities. Majority of schemes have devised the eligibility criteria on economic basis to ensure that the benefits reach to poor and deprived sections.
- The educational schemes cover scholarships for all levels, fellowships and interest subsidy to promote higher education and support for providing good quality coaching to enable minorities to go for Government and private jobs.
- In tune with "Skill India Mission" and "Make in India Mission", the Ministry has strengthened and expanded its job linked "Seekho aur Kamao" scheme and implemented schemes namely, USTTAD for preservation of traditional crafts/arts and "Nai Manzil" to integrate education with skills for economic empowerment of minority communities.
- There is special scheme namely "Nai Roshni" for empowerment of minority women. The other special programme "Jiyo Parsi" concerns population decline of Parsi community. "Hamari Dharohar" scheme is for preservation of rich heritage and culture of minorities under overall concept of Indian Culture.
- In tune with the Digital India campaign, the scholarship/stipend is being paid directly to the account of beneficiaries in the schemes (1) Merit-cum-Means Scholarship for Minorities, (2) Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Minorities, (3) Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Minorities, (4) Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students, (5) Padho Pradesh -Interest subsidy on educational loans for Overseas Studies, (6) Nai Udaan - Supporting for students clearing prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Service Commission, (7) Nai Roshni. Direct Benefit Transfers through PFMS integration for rest of the schemes of the Ministry has been initiated. On-line Haj applications through web portal and mobile applications were initiated and a more than 50% of the Haj applications are received online. Ministry has also taken action to shift to the e-office mode.
- Ministry has undertaken various multi-media campaigns for publicity through print and electronic media. The campaigns included telecast of short video clips about various ongoing schemes of the Ministry on Doordarshan Network and private TV channels. The telecast of one-minute documentary films on beneficiaries under various schemes of the Ministry was also made on Private TV Channel. Social Media campaigns and Outdoor Publicity campaigns were also conducted during the year 2018-19 with an aim to popularize

several initiatives of the Ministry under different ongoing schemes.

Outdoor Publicity has been done for 'Hunar Haats' at (i) India International Trade Fair, 2018, (ii) Allahabad in September, 2018, (iii) Puducherry in October, 2018, (iv) Mumbai in December, 2018 and (v) Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi in January, 2019. During 2018-19, 360 proposals for organizing 796 days (which include proposals for both 01 day and 02 days) Workshops/ Seminars/ Conferences received from State Government(s), Universities, Colleges/ Institutions and registered Civil Societies. Funds to the tune of Rs. 941.77 lakh were released as professional charges for organizing Seminar(s)/ Workshop(s)/ Conference(s) during 2018-19.

- Ministry observed "Swachhata hi Sewa" Campaign during the fortnight September 15 to October 2, 2018. An exercise to assess the utility of all files, magazines/brochures was carried out and weeding out of all old temporary files and other such records was done.
- Ministry celebrated Swachhta Pakhwada commencing from 17th December 2018 at the Pt. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Bhawan, CGO Complex in the presence of Officials/Officers of the Ministry. A workshop on Swachhata Pakhwada was organized by the Ministry on 17th December, 2018. Five teams of officials of the Ministry visited Gurudwara Bala Saheb, Uttara Swamimalai Temple, Jagannath Temple, Fatehpuri Masjid and Chhattarpur Temple during the period from 19th December 2018 to 26th December, 2018, and undertook cleaning activities in and around their respective premises alongwith the management & MCD staff.

Major achievements till 31.03.2019 are:

❖ **Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (earlier known as Multi-Sectoral Development Programme)**

Financial progress: A budget to the tune of Rs.1320 crore was allotted for the scheme during the financial year. Projects having central share of Rs. 1551.54 crore were approved during this period. The Ministry released funds to the tune of Rs. 1153.64 crore to the States/UTs for implementation of the projects as 1st and subsequent installments.

Physical Progress: The number of projects taken up under the scheme during 2018-19 include:

- i. Construction of Degree Colleges – 13
- ii. Construction of Hostels - 83
- iii. Construction of Health Projects – 60
- iv. Construction of Aganwadi Centres -833,
- v. Construction of Additional Class Rooms - 3965
- vi. Construction of School Buildings – 254
- vii. Construction of Industrial Training Institutes-18
- viii. Construction of Sadbhav Mandaps – 88
- ix. Construction of Market Sheds - 36

- x. Construction of Residential Schools- 25
- xi. Construction of Huner Hub - 01
- xii. Construction of Polytechnics - 02
- xiii. Construction of Toilet Units – 493
- xiv. Working Women Hostels - 6
- xv. Smart Class Equipment – 4318

❖ **Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme**

Funds to the tune of Rs.983.85 crore was released for awarding 48.74 lakh pre-matric scholarships for the year 2017-18 while 56.12 lakh scholarships amounting to Rs. 1250.81 crore have been approved for disbursement for the year 2018-19 (Provisional).

❖ **Post-matric Scholarship Scheme**

Funds to the tune of Rs.369.01 crore was released for awarding 6.21 lakh post-metric scholarships for the year 2017-18 while 6.54 lakh scholarships amounting to Rs. 405.75 crore have been approved for disbursement for the year 2018-19 (Provisional).

❖ **Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme**

Funds to the extent of Rs.316.57 crore was released for awarding 1.16 lakh merit-cum means based scholarships for the year 2017-18 while 1.01 lakh scholarships amounting to Rs. 267.84 crore have been approved for disbursement for the year 2018-19 (Provisional).

❖ **Maulana Azad National Fellowship scheme**

During the financial year 2018-19, applications have been invited for awarding 1000 fellowships. An amount of Rs.97.85 crore has been released to UGC for further disbursement of fellowship amount to the eligible scholars.

❖ **Free Coaching and Allied Scheme**

During the year 2018-19, Grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 44.61 crore have been released to various coaching institutes/organizations for imparting coaching for 10097 students and for further disbursement of fellowship amount to the candidates

❖ **Nai Udaan**

During the financial year 2018-19, Rs. 6.75 crore have been released for providing financial assistance to 1182 candidates which is a support for minority students clearing Prelims conducted by Union Public Service Commission, State Public Service Commissions and Staff Selection Commission.

❖ **Padho Pradesh**

During the year 2018-19, an amount of Rs. 45 crore was released to the Nodal Bank (Canara Bank) towards interest subsidy on educational loans for 8787 fresh and renewal category overseas students under the Padho Pradesh Scheme.

❖ **Seekho aur Kamao**

During 2018-19, against the target to train 1,20,500 youth minorities with an amount of Rs. 250.00 crore, training of 51550 Minority Youths has been allocated to PIAs. An amount of Rs.175.73 crore have been released to Programme Implementation Agencies PIAs.

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

From 01.01.2018 to 31.07.2019, under USTADD, five Hunar Haats namely in Allahabad, Baba Kharag Singh Marg (Delhi), IITF, Delhi, Mumbai and Puducherry have been organized.

❖ **Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshni)**

During 2018-19, funds to the tune of Rs. 13.83 crore have been released for training of 75816 women.

❖ **The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC)**

From 01/01/2018 to 31/03/2019, NMDFC has extended loans amounting to Rs. 761.09 crore to 1,75,690 beneficiaries under 'Term Loan' and 'Micro Finance' Schemes.

From 01/01/2018 to 31/03/2019, NMDFC has organized seven exhibitions through its SCAs under its Marketing Assistance Scheme, 2 each at Jammu & Kolkatta and one each at Chandigarh, Ahmedabad and Kohima.

❖ **Jiyo Parsi**

This is the Central Sector Scheme concerning decline of Parsi population in India. Funds to the tune of Rs.4.00 crore have been released to Paizor Foundation for Medical Assistance, Advocacy and Health of Community components during 2018-19.

❖ **Haj**

Smooth and comfortable Haj pilgrimage is being ensured with coordination of various Government agencies. The quota for Indian Haj Pilgrims has been greatly enhanced from 1.75 Lakh to 2.00 Lakh for Haj 2019. The special dispensation for Lady Pilgrims without male companions has received encouraging response and more than 2200 lady pilgrims in this category will perform Haj in 2019.

❖ **Budget Estimates (BE) for 2018-19 is Rs. 4700 crore and the same has been retained at RE stage. An expenditure of Rs.3853.01 crore has been booked during 2018-19. The schemes of the Ministry have been revised suitably based on evaluation reports for implementation during the balance period of the 14th Finance Commission.**

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CHAPTER-1

Introduction

1.1 The Ministry of Minority Affairs was carved out of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment on 29th January, 2006 to ensure a more focused approach towards issues relating to the six notified minority communities namely Muslims, Christians, Buddhists, Sikhs, Parsis and Jains. Jain community has been included as the sixth Minority community vide notification dated 27th January, 2014. The mandate of the Ministry includes formulation of overall policy and planning, coordination, evaluation and review of the regulatory and development programmes for the benefit of the minority communities.

Vision and Mission

1.2 The vision of this Ministry is empowering the minority communities and creating an enabling environment for strengthening the multi-racial, multi-ethnic, multi-cultural, multi-lingual and multi-religious character of our nation.

1.3 The mission is to improve the socio-economic conditions of the minority communities through affirmative action and inclusive development so that every citizen has equal opportunity to participate actively in building a dynamic nation, to facilitate an equitable share for minority communities in education, employment, economic activities and to ensure their upliftment.

1.4 Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi holds the charge of Minister of Minority Affairs and Dr. Virendra Kumar holds the charge of Minister of State for Minority Affairs. The Secretary of the Ministry is assisted by one Additional Secretary, three Joint Secretaries and a Joint Secretary & Financial Adviser. The Ministry has a sanctioned strength of 121 Officers/Staff and 79 Officers/Staff are in position. The Incumbency Statement of the Ministry is given at **Annexure-I** and the Organization Chart is at **Annexure- II**. While many of the multifaceted tasks of the Ministry are undertaken by it directly, it is supported by the Officers/Organizations under its administrative control.

Allocation of Business

1.5 Subjects allocated to this Ministry as per Second Schedule to the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 and amendments thereto, are:-

- i. Overall policy, planning, coordination, evaluation and review of the regulatory and development programmes of the minority communities.
- ii. All matters relating to minority communities except matters relating to law and order.
- iii. Policy initiatives for protection of minorities and their security in consultation with other Central Government Ministries and State Governments.
- iv. Matters relating to Linguistic Minorities and Office of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities.
- v. Matters relating to National Commission for Minorities Act.
- vi. Work relating to the Evacuee Waqf properties under the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) (since repealed)

- vii. Representation of the Anglo-Indian community.
- viii. Protection and preservation of non Muslim shrines in Pakistan and Muslim shrines in India in terms of the Pant-Mirza Agreement of 1955, in consultation with the Ministry of External Affairs.
- ix. Questions relating to the minority communities in neighbor countries, in consultation with the Ministry of External Affairs.
- x. Charities and charitable institutions, charitable and religious endowments pertaining to subjects dealt with in the Department.
- xi. Matters pertaining to the socio-economic, cultural and educational status of minorities, minority organizations, including the Maulana Azad Education Foundation.
- xii. The Wakf Act, 1995 (43 of 1995) and Central Wakf Council.
- xiii. The Durgah Khawaja Saheb Act, 1955 (36 of 1955).
- xiv. Funding of programmes and projects for the welfare of minorities, including the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation.
- xv. Employment opportunities for minorities in the Central and State public sector undertakings, as also in the private sector.
- xvi. Formulation of measures relating to the protection of minorities and their security in consultation with other concerned Central Ministries and State Governments.
- xvii. National Commission for Socially and Economically Backward Sections among Religious and Linguistic Minorities.
- xviii. All matters relating to the Justice Sachar Committee.
- xix. Prime Minister's new 15-Point Programme for Minorities.
- xx. Any other issue pertaining to the minority communities.
- xxi. Management of Haj Pilgrimage, including administration of the Haj Committee act, 1959 (51 of 1959) and the rules made thereunder.

USE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

1.6 To ensure the compliance of Government of India's well considered Official Language Policy in the Ministry of Minority Affairs and in the offices of its administrative control, one post each of Joint Director (OL), Assistant Director (OL), Senior Hindi Translator and three posts of Junior Hindi Translators have been sanctioned in the ministry.

1.6.1 All documents referred in sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Official Language Act such as resolutions, general orders, notifications, press releases, administrative reports and the documents to be laid in both the Houses of Parliament were issued bilingually. Letters received in Hindi are replied in Hindi.

1.6.2 Adequate check points have been made for full compliance of Official Language Act and its provisions.

1.6.3 Guidelines of all the schemes of the Ministry for the welfare of minorities like Pre-Matric Scholarship, Post-Matric Scholarship, Merit-cum-Means Based Scholarship, Maulana Azad

National Fellowship, Free Coaching and Allied Scheme related to the candidates belonging to minorities, PMJVK for minorities concentration areas, Learn and Earn, Nai Roshni for Leadership Development of minority women, Padho Pardesh, Hamari Dharohar, Usttad, Prime Minister's 15 point programme, Nai Manzil, etc. have been published in Hindi also.

1.6.4 To monitor and evaluate the progressive usage of Hindi in the Ministry a Departmental Official Language Implementation Committee is working under the Chairmanship of a Joint Secretary. This Committee regularly reviews the implementation of the Official Language in the Ministry.

1.6.5 Workshops were organized to encourage officers/employees to work in Hindi and to train them effectively for noting and drafting in Hindi and for using Unicode on computers.

1.6.6 Hindi Pakhwada was organized in the Ministry from 14 September 2018 to 28 September 2018 and various competitions were organized in which the officers/ employees enthusiastically participated. To encourage use of Hindi in noting and drafting 'Hindi noting and drafting writing competition' was organized. 34 winners have been awarded with cash prizes. The Prize money was also increased this year.



Shri Ameising Luikham, Former Secretary, MA, presenting cash prize and certificate to the winner of Hindi Pakhwada, 2018.



Shri SK Dev Verman, Addl. Secretary, MA, presenting cash prize and certificate to the winner of Hindi Pakhwada, 2018.



Shri Jan-e-Alam, Joint Secretary, MA, presenting cash prize and certificate to the winner of Hindi Pakhwada, 2018.



Shri Ameising Luikham, Former Secretary, MA, addressing the officers/employees during Hindi Pakhwara, 2018.

1.6.7 The Department of Electronics & Information Technology set up a NIC-CMF team for making bilingual website of the Ministry and the website of the Ministry is now bilingual. Write up of website is in Hindi also.

1.6.8 The Committee of Parliament visited National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation to assess the progress of Hindi on 5th May, 2018. Follow up action was ensured on the assurances given during the inspection.

1.6.9 To simplify and to ease the official work in Hindi, the Official Language Division of the Ministry has brought out “**Rajbhasha Digdarshika**” in which English-Hindi vocabulary and English-Hindi phrases to be used in the day to day work have been included. The important information about the official language policy of the Government of India has also been included.

Vigilance Unit

1.7 Shri Jan-e-Alam, Joint Secretary (Waqf), acted as part-time Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of the Ministry and also acted as a link between the Ministry and the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). The CVO looks after the vigilance work in addition to his normal duty as Joint Secretary (Haj & Waqf matters) in the Ministry.

1.7.1 The CVO is entrusted with the following tasks:

- All vigilance and disciplinary matters relating to the Ministry.
- Scrutiny of complaints as and when received and tasking appropriate action thereon.
- Enquiry/ investigation/ inspection and follow up action on the same.
- Coordinating with the Central Vigilance Commission.
- Obtaining of advice from CVC as and when required.
- Identification of sensitive areas prone to corruption and transferring of officers in such positions from time to time, thus promoting preventive vigilance.
- Augment integrity, efficiency and transparency in the functioning of the Government.

1.7.2 Vigilance Clearance has been issued to 33 officials during the period under report.

1.7.3 Actions to be undertaken by Vigilance Section.

- To keep surveillance on identified areas of sensitive nature.
- May undertake surprise vigilance inspection in the Ministry.

Budget

1.8 An amount of Rs. 4700.00 crore was allocated to this Ministry for the various schemes/ programmes for 2018-19 which has been retained in the Revised Estimates for 2018-19. A statement showing Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates 2018-19 and actual expenditure upto 31.03.2019 is shown in **Annexure – III**.

CHAPTER-2

Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) An Overview:

2.1 Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) earlier known as Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme identified as Core of the Core schemes under National Development Agenda by the NITI Aayog. The MsDP Scheme was launched in 2008-09 with the objective of developing assets for socio-economic and basic amenities in identified Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs) for improving quality of life of the people. The scheme reduces imbalances mainly through gap filling in various existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Government of India implemented through various Ministries/ Departments and through innovative projects recommended by the State Govts./UTs as per the requirement of the identified areas which are not covered by any of the existing CSS of different Ministries/Departments. The MsDP scheme was restructured in June 2013 and in May 2018 for continuation during the remaining period of the 14th Finance Commission i.e. up to 2019-20 as PMJVK.

2.2 The MCAs are identified on the basis of concentration of minority population [Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Jain and Zoroastrians (Parsis)] i.e 25% or more. In the case of States/UTs where a minority community is in majority, a lower cut-off of 15% of the minority population, other than that of the minority community in majority in the State/UTs is adopted. In addition, criteria for backwardness are applied to identify the areas in terms of socio-economic and basic amenity parameters as compared to national average. The parameters for identification of Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs) are based on the data of Census, 2011. Projects under the scheme are sanctioned for the welfare of minorities but do not exclude other population living in the catchment area.

2.3 MsDP was initially launched in 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCD) of the Country. However, the scheme was restructured in the year 2013-14 by replacing the Minority Concentration Districts with Minority Concentration Blocks (MCB), Minority Concentration Towns (MCT) and Clusters of Minority Concentration Villages (CoMCV) as areas for implementation.

2.4 The Project proposals once considered and recommended by State level Committee are submitted by the State Govts/UT Admns. to the Ministry of Minority Affairs for approval of the Empowered Committee. The funds of these projects are shared between the Center and the State Govt/UT Admn.

2.5 Under the scheme projects like construction and up-gradation of School/College Buildings, Additional Class Rooms, Toilet Blocks, Student Hostels, Working Women Hostels, Laboratory Rooms in Schools, Computer Rooms, Smart Classes, Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Health Sub-Centres, ITIs, Polytechnics, Skill Training Centres, Houses under IAY, Drinking Water Supply Projects, Sadbhav Mandaps, Market Sheds etc. have been approved by the Govt.

2.6 Thrust of the Programme

- i. Allocate at least 80% of the resources under the programme for education, health

and skill development.

- ii. At least 33-40% of resources to be allocated for women centric projects.

2.7 Area Coverage

The area covered under PMJVK is 109 MCD Hqrs, 870 MCBs and 321 MCTs. List of Minority Concentration Area (MCA) are available on the Ministry's website www.minorityaffairs.gov.in.

2.8 Funding Pattern

Projects are implemented on a fund sharing arrangement between the Center and the State Govt/UT Admn. in the ratio of 60:40 for all states and 90:10 for North East States and Hilly States (J&K, Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand). The Central Govt. releases funds in two installments of 50% each (three installment in the case of innovative projects 30%, 30% and 40%). The second and subsequent installment is released by Central Govt. once the previous installments utilized and State Govt./UT Admn. releases its share.

2.9 Implementing Agencies

As a special initiative under PMJVK, other organizations like Central Government Departments/ Organizations, Central Public Sector Enterprises/Undertakings, Central Universities and Armed Police Forces can also submit proposals to the Ministry from identified backward Minority Concentration Areas. The proposals can with or without consultation of the State Govt./UT Administration.

2.10 Land for Construction

Land for construction of infrastructure in MCA shall be provided by State/UT including panchayat land. However, according to the local need, the projects proposed on land of security organizations in border areas, land belonging to Central Government Agencies, land of Wakf or similar land from other notified Minority Community offered by respective authority/Board, small minority community, free of any lease amount/nominal amount, for a particular period on lease basis would also be considered.

2.11 Monitoring Mechanism

There exists a robust mechanism for monitoring of projects under the PMJVK. The projects of PMJVK are being monitored through the District Level Committee, Block Level Committee and State Level Committee. The Ministry also continuously reviews the progress of construction and commissioning of the projects. Such reviews are conducted during the Empowered Committee meetings through video conferencing with the State authorities, through written communications to the State Governments/UT Administrations, through Conferences/ Meetings/ Discussions with the States/UT Administrations, visits by officers from the Ministry etc. The monitoring mechanism has been further strengthened by inclusion of online monitoring module, Geo-tagging, DISHA dashboard.

During 2018-19, 15 meetings of Empowered Committee on PMJVK were convened and status of the progress of projects sanctioned in MCAs of 18 States (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Punjab, Telangana, Tripura,

Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Uttarakhand, Kerala, Sikkim) were reviewed by the Empowered Committee.

During 2018-19, a Regional Conference was organised at Guwahati on 05.10.2018 for the North East States and State of West Bengal, Jharkhand and Sikkim. The conference was inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam and attended by Ministers and senior Officers of the participating States/UTs.



Zonal Coordination Meeting at Guwahati, Assam.



Zonal Coordination Meeting inauguration by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam Sh. Sarbananda Sonowal



Address by Hon'ble Minister for Minority Affairs Shir Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi

2.12 'Progress Panchayats

To review the implementation of Central Schemes for Minorities and to make the local population aware about the various schemes implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, the Ministry started holding 'Progress Panchayat' as an innovative interactive initiative to establish direct communication with deprived sections of the society, particularly minorities, and generate awareness about Government's welfare and empowerment schemes for them. The Government officials and Ministers from both Centre and State and the local people come at the same platform to interact and discuss implementation of schemes issues relating to the social, educational and economic development of minorities and actions taken. Direct feedback and suggestions are obtained from the people. 'Progress Panchayat' is aimed at listening to people's problems and to resolve them and seeking ground level report to fulfil and accelerate the Central Government's commitment to "Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas" and "Antyodaya" (Vikas Bhi, Viswas Bhi). The Central Government, through 'Progress Panchayat', has given a big boost to all the sanctioned works by establishing coordination among various States, which has proved to be a 'mile stone' for the empowerment of minorities.

In these Progress Panchayats, the scheme of Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) became very popular relating to construction of basic infrastructure in minority areas and especially the Sadbhav Mandaps, which would serve as a Multi-purpose community centre with toilet facilities in minority concentration areas and would have facilities for education & skill development, disaster relief, awareness campaigns, sports facility, social & cultural gatherings, and other such events.

So far, several minority concentrated districts in Haryana, Uttarakhand, Kerala, Maharashtra & UP have been covered. The response of the minority communities in various Progress Panchayats held so far in Haryana and Uttarakhand was very positive, which witnessed huge gatherings and was much appreciated by the common man and Media.

The Ministry while restructuring various schemes for implementation during the remaining

period of 14th Finance Commission, considered the feedback received during the Progress Panchayats for further improvement especially the erstwhile Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) now Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK).



The Hon'ble Minister for Minority Affairs Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi at the Progress Panchayats organized in different regions of the country.

2.13 Achievement under PMJVK/erstwhile MsDP (since inception)

The financial and physical progress made since inception of the scheme is as under:-

- a. **Financial progress:-** Budget of Rs.10914.47 crore was allocated for the

implementation of the programme since its inception. Against this allocation, the Ministry accorded approval for plans/projects of the States having central share of Rs. 12990.51 crore and released Rs. 9848.11 crore as 1st and subsequent installments. State-wise details are given at **Annexure-IV**.

- b. **Physical Progress:-** The major projects sanctioned till date are Degree Colleges - 30, School Buildings - 2246, Pucca Houses - 348624, Health Centers - 4509, Anganwadi Centres - 39586, Drinking Water Facilities - 11767, Handpumps/Tube-wells - 59834, Additional Class Rooms - 41088, Industrial Training Institutes -188, Polytechnic Institutes - 50, Hostels - 1230 etc. State-wise details are given at **Annexure-V**.
- c. During the quarter January 2018 to March 2018, funds to the tune of Rs. 376.32 crore were released. Major projects approved during the quarter include Hostels-38, Anganwadi Centers-26, Additional Class Rooms-123, School Buildings-46, Sadhbhav Mandaps-10, Market Sheds-58, Residential Schools-9, Smart Classes-464, Toilet Units-38.

2.14 Achievement in 2018-19

- a. **Financial:** During the year projects of the States having Central Share of Rs. 1551.54 crore were approved by the Ministry. Funds to the tune of Rs. 1153.64 crore were released during 2018-19 to the States/UTs which included 1st installment of the projects approved in 2018-19 and subsequent installment of the projects approved during previous years. The State/UT-wise details are given in **Annexure-IV**.
- b. **Physical Progress:** The major projects approved during 2018-19 include Degree Colleges - 13, Hostels - 83, Health Projects - 60, Anganwadi Centres - 833, Additional Class Rooms - 3965, School Buildings - 254, Industrial Training Institutes - 18, Sadhbhavna Mandaps - 88, Market Sheds - 36, Residential Schools- 25, Hunar Hub - 01, Polytechnics - 02, Smart Class Equipments - 4318, Toilet Units - 493 and Working Women Hostels - 6. State-wise details are at **Annexure-VI**.





Govt. Girls Inter College, Meerut, U.P.



Govt. Girls Inter college, Bulandshahr, U.P.

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Chapter-3

Scholarship

This Ministry is implementing following three scholarship schemes for the educational empowerment of students belonging to the six centrally notified minority communities:-

- (i) **Pre-Matric scholarship scheme;**
- (ii) **Post-Matric scholarship scheme; and**
- (iii) **Merit-cum-Means based scholarship scheme.**

To improve transparency in the implementation of the Scholarship Schemes, a new and revamped version of National Scholarship Portal (NSP) has been launched during 2016-17 for various Ministries of Government of India including Ministry of Minority Affairs. All the above Scholarship Schemes of this Ministry are implemented through this portal. The scholarships are transferred into the bank accounts of students through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode.

(i) **Pre-Matric Scholarship**

3.1 The Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for students of the minority communities was approved on 30th January, 2008. It is a Central Sector Scheme with 100% Central Government funding. The students studying in India in a government recognised private school, who secure 50% marks in the previous examination and whose parents' / guardians' annual income does not exceed Rs. 1.00 lakh, are eligible for award of the Pre-matric scholarship under the scheme. Under the scheme, 30 lakh fresh scholarships are awarded every year in addition to the renewals. 30% of the scholarships have been earmarked for girl students. Scholarship ranging from Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 10,700/- is awarded to every selected student.

3.2 An outlay of Rs.2,920.92 crore was provided for the remaining period of Fourteenth Finance Commission i.e. 2017-18 to 2019-20 to award around 165.00 lakh fresh and renewal scholarships during the period. Funds to the extent of Rs. 983.85 crore were released for awarding 48.74 lakh scholarships for the year 2017-18 while the funds of Rs. 341.24 crore were released in the quarter January –March, 2018. Funds of the order of 56.12 lakh scholarships amounting to Rs.1250.81 crore were approved for disbursement for the year 2018-19 (provisional figures). Disbursement of scholarship would continue in 2019-20.

(ii) **Post-Matric Scholarship**

3.3 The Post-matric Scholarship Scheme was launched in November, 2007. It is a Central Sector Scheme. Post-matric Scholarship is awarded for studies in a Government/ recognized private higher secondary schools/colleges including residential higher secondary schools/ colleges of India. Scholarship ranging from Rs. 2,300/- to Rs. 15,000/- is awarded to every selected student.

3.4 Students who secure 50% marks in the previous year's final examination and whose parents' / guardians' annual income does not exceed Rs. 2.00 lakh are eligible for award of scholarship under the scheme. 5 lakh fresh scholarships are awarded every year in addition to the renewals. 30% of scholarships have been earmarked for girl students. In case sufficient numbers of girl students are not available, then eligible boy students are given these scholarships.

3.5 An outlay of Rs. 1,279.08 crore was provided for the remaining period of Fourteenth Finance Commission i.e. 2017-18 to 2019-20. The outlay is to award around 22.50 lakh fresh and renewal scholarships during the period. Funds to the tune of Rs.369.01 crore were released for awarding 6.21 lakh scholarships for the year 2017-18. The funds of Rs. 161.57 crore were released during the quarter January to March, 2018. 6.54 lakh scholarships amounting to Rs.405.75 crore were approved for disbursement for the year 2018-19 (Provisional figures). Disbursement of scholarship continues in 2019-20.

(iii) Merit-Cum-Means Based Scholarship

3.6 The Merit-cum Means Scholarship Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme, launched in 2007. Scholarships are awarded for pursuing professional and technical courses, at undergraduate and post-graduate levels, in institutions recognized by appropriate authority. Under the scheme, 60,000 fresh scholarships are proposed to be awarded every year in addition to the renewals. 30% of these scholarships are earmarked for girl students, which may be utilized by eligible boy students, if an adequate numbers of eligible girl students are not available.

3.7 Eligible students admitted in any of the 85 reputed premier institutes for professional and technical courses listed under the Scheme are reimbursed full course fee. Students studying in other institutions are reimbursed a course fee of Rs.20, 000/- per annum and in addition a maintenance allowance of Rs. 5000/- for day scholar and Rs. 10,000/- for hostellers per annum is also admissible.

3.8 The students,who have secured admission in any technical or professional institution, recognized by an appropriate authority are eligible under this scheme. In case of students admitted without a competitive examination, students should have secured not less than 50% marks in the qualifying exam at higher secondary/graduation level in case of fresh scholarship. The annual income of the family from all sources should not exceed Rs.2.50 lakh.

3.9 An outlay of Rs. 1,138.32 crore was provided for the remaining period of Fourteenth Finance Commission i.e. 2017-18 to 2019-20.The outlay is to award around 4.20 lakh fresh and renewals scholarships during the period. Funds to the tune of Rs.316.57 crore were released for awarding 1.16 lakh scholarships for the year 2017-18. The funds released during the quarter January to March, 2018 were to the tune of Rs. 173.08 crore. Total 1.01 lakh scholarships amounting to Rs. 267.84 crore were approved for disbursement for the year 2018-19 (Provisional figure). Disbursement of scholarship would continue in 2019-20.

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CHAPTER-4

Maulana Azad National Fellowship

4.1 The Maulana Azad National Fellowship (MANF) scheme for Minority Students was launched on 11th April, 2009 as a Central Sector Scheme (CSS). The Scheme is implemented through University Grants Commission (UGC). The objective of the Scheme is to provide five year fellowships in the form of financial assistance to students from notified minority communities, to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D. The Fellowship covers all Universities/ Institutions recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC). 30% of the fellowships have been earmarked for female candidates. In case there is shortage of female candidates, the fellowship can be passed on to male candidates of the same minority community. Prior clearance of CBSE-NET/ CSIR-NET examination is a prerequisite for award of fellowship under this Scheme.

4.2 The Scheme, with some modifications has been approved by competent authority for its continuation beyond 12th five Years plan period up to the remaining period of 14th Finance Commission i.e. 2019-20

4.3 As per the revised scheme, number of fellowships has been increased from 756 to 1,000 for the years 2018-19 & 2019-20. The annual income ceiling of the parent's/guardian's of the candidate to be eligible for availing of the fellowship has been increased from Rs. 2.50 lakh to Rs. 6.0 lakh. The fellowship amount to the selected candidates is disbursed under Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode and credited directly into the account of the beneficiary.

4.4 An outlay of Rs. 494.40 crore was approved for the remaining period of 14th Finance Commission (2017-18 to 2019-20) to provide financial assistance in form of fellowship to 2,756 fresh scholars in addition to the renewals.

4.5 Funds to the tune of Rs.25.00 crore were released during the quarter January, 2018 to March, 2018.

4.6 During the financial year 2018-19, applications have been invited under MANF scheme for awarding of 1,000 fellowships. An amount of Rs.97.85 crore was released to UGC for further disbursement of fellowship amount to the eligible scholars.



CHAPTER- 5

Naya Savera: Free Coaching and Allied Scheme for minority students/candidates

5.1 The “Free Coaching and Allied Scheme for the candidates belonging to “minority communities” was launched on 17th July 2007 by this Ministry.

5.2 The objective of the scheme is to enhance skills and knowledge of students and candidates from minority communities to get employment in Government Sector/ Public Sector Undertaking, jobs in private sector, and admission in reputed institutions in technical and professional courses at under-graduate and post-graduate levels.

5.3 The scheme has been approved by competent authority for its continuation beyond 12th five Years plan period upto remaining period of 14th Finance Commission i.e. 2019-20 with some modifications.

5.4 As per the revised scheme, candidates belonging to the notified Minority Communities, having total family income from all sources not exceeding Rs. 6.00 lakh per annum, will be eligible for availing the benefit of the scheme. The organizations/implementing agencies need to obtain income certificate from the student/candidate issued by the competent authorities in the respective States/UTs. 30% of the sanctioned students for coaching have been earmarked for girl students/candidates. In case, the sufficient number of eligible female candidate/ students are not available the remaining slots will be filled by male students/candidates with prior permission/intimation to the Ministry.

5.5 A New Component under Free Coaching & Allied Scheme was added from 2013-14 for focused preparation of Minority Students at classes 11 & 12 with Science subjects viz (Physics, Chemistry, Biology and/or Mathematics) and it was launched on pilot basis in 10 States/ UTs only. However, as per revised scheme this New Component is being implemented on PAN India subject to availability of eligible institution/organization and sufficient funds. A one year residential coaching programme for the students who have passed 12th class with minimum 75% marks with science subjects has also been added to the New Component.

5.6 Apart from above, a special residential coaching programme for composite preparation of Civil Service Exams has also been added in the scheme. However, students who would take residential coaching for composite preparation Civil Services exam will not be eligible to get benefit under “Nai Udaan” Scheme of the Ministry.

5.7 Under the scheme, money is being released to the selected coaching institutions/ organizations for imparting free coaching to minority students for preparation of entrance examinations/competitive exams for professional courses and government jobs. The rate of coaching fees payable to the coaching institutions/organization and stipend amount to the students are given below:

Type of Coaching	Coaching fee per Candidate	Amount of Stipend per Month per student	Duration
Residential coaching programme for composite preparation of Civil Service Exams	As fixed by the institute, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh	No stipend to be paid. Residential programme with free boarding and lodging.	9 months

Group 'A' Services	As fixed by the institute, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 50,000/-	Rs. 2500/- per month	6 months
Entrance examination for technical/ professional Courses	As fixed by the institute, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 50,000/-	-Do-	6 months
Group 'B' Services	As fixed by the institute, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 30,000/-	-Do-	4 months
Group 'C' Services	As fixed by the institute, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 20,000/-	-Do-	3 months
New Component (Focused Coaching for preparation of Engineering/Medical entrance Exams.)	As fixed by the institute subject to maximum ceiling of Rs. 1.0 lakh.	No Stipend to be paid. Residential programme with free boarding and lodging.	8-10 months

5.8 An outlay of Rs. 238.75 crore was approved for the remaining period of 14th Finance Commission (2017-18 to 2019-20) for providing free coaching to about 33000 students from notified minority communities.

5.9 Funds to the tune of Rs. 13.37 crore were released during the quarter January, 2018 to March, 2018.

5.10 Budget allocation for 2018-19 was Rs. 74.00 crore out of which, as on 31.03.2019, Funds of Rs. 44.61 crore were released to various coaching institutions/organizations towards providing free coaching to 10097 students under the scheme.

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CHAPTER- 6

NAI UDAAN: Support for Minority Students clearing Prelims conducted by Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), Staff Selection Commission (SSC), State Public Service Commissions (SPSCs) etc.

6.1 The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial support to the minority candidates clearing prelims conducted by Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission and State Public Service Commissions to adequately equip them to compete for appointment to Civil Services in the Union and the State Governments and to increase the representation of the minority in the Civil Services by giving direct financial support to the eligible candidates.

6.2 The scheme has been approved by competent authority for its continuation beyond 12th five Years plan period upto remaining period of 14th Finance Commission i.e. 2019-20 with some modifications.

6.3 As per the revised scheme, the total annual family income of the candidate for availing the benefit under the scheme has been raised from Rs. 4.50 lakh to Rs. 6.00 lakh. The financial support can be availed by a candidate only once. The candidate will not be eligible to take benefit from any other similar Scheme of the Central or State Governments /UT Administrations. The candidate, who have availed the benefit under this Scheme shall not be eligible to avail the benefit under Free Coaching and Allied Scheme of the Ministry.

6.4 Every year up to a maximum of 2000 candidates will be given financial support under the scheme throughout the country on fulfilling the eligibility criteria. Selection of the candidates will be based on exam-wise/community-wise slots fixed under the scheme. The rate of financial assistance is maximum of Rupees One lakh only (Rs. 1,00,000/-) for clearing Civil Services Preliminary exam conducted by Union Public Service Commission; Rupees Fifty Thousand only (Rs.50,000/-) for clearing prelims exam conducted by State Public Service Commissions etc. (Gazetted post); and Rupees Twenty Five Thousand (Rs. 25,000/-) for clearing preliminary exam conducted by Staff Selection Commission-Combined Graduate Level (SSC-CGL) for Non-Gazetted Posts. The revised rate is applicable for the applications received after 29.09.2017.

6.5 Eligible candidates may apply online through the portal i.e. www.naiudaanmoma.gov.in for availing the benefit under the Scheme within one month from the date of declaration of result. The amount of the financial assistance is credited directly into the account of the beneficiaries

6.6 The total projected cost of the scheme for three Financial Years i.e. (2017-18, 2018-19 & 2019-20) was approved at Rs. 24.75 crore for providing financial assistance to about 6000 minority candidates.

6.7 During the quarter January – March, 2018, funds of the order of Rs. 3.06 crore were released.

6.8 During the Financial Year 2018-19 (as on 31.03.2019), budget allocation was Rs. 8.0 crore out of which funds to the tune of Rs. 6.75 crore were been released to 1182 candidates who cleared Prelims conducted by UPSC and various States Public Service Commissions.



CHAPTER-7

Padho Pardesh: Scheme of interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies for the students belonging to the minority communities.

7.1 The objective of the Scheme is to award interest subsidy on educational loan for studying abroad to meritorious students belonging to economically weaker sections of notified minority communities. The scheme provides them better opportunities for higher education abroad and enhances their employability. This is a Central Sector Scheme under which interest subsidy is provided against the interest payable during the period of moratorium of the education loan taken by the student to pursue approved courses of study abroad at Masters and M.Phil/Ph.D levels. The interest subsidy under the scheme shall be available to the eligible students only once, at the Masters level or at the Ph.D level. The scheme is implemented through a nodal bank i.e. Canara Bank as per the MoU signed between MoMA and Canara Bank.

7.2 Interest payable by the students, who have availed loan from a Scheduled bank under the Education Loan Scheme of the Indian Banks' Association (IBA), for the period of moratorium (i.e. course period, plus one year or six months after getting job, whichever is earlier) as prescribed under the Education Loan Scheme, shall be borne by the Government of India. After the period of moratorium is over, the interest on the outstanding loan amount shall be paid by the student, in accordance with the existing Educational Loan Scheme as may be amended from time to time. The Candidate shall bear the principal amount and interest beyond moratorium period.

7.3 The total income from all sources of the employed candidate or his/her parents/guardians in case of unemployed candidate shall not exceed Rs. 6.00 lakh per annum. 35% seats will be earmarked for girl students. In case of non-availability of girl students, seats can be transferred to boy students.

7.4 The scheme has been approved by competent authority for its continuation beyond 12th five Years plan period upto the remaining period of 14th Finance Commission i.e. 2019-20.

7.5 Funds to the tune of Rs.10.48 crore were released during the quarter January to March, 2018.

7.6 An amount of Rs. 45.00 crore was released to the Canara Bank during the year 2018-19 for reimbursement of interest subsidy in respect of 8,787 fresh plus renewal candidates under the scheme.

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CHAPTER- 8

Nai Roshni: The scheme for leadership development of minority women.

8.1 Ministry of Minority Affairs implements an exclusive scheme “Nai Roshni”, the scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women with an aim to empower and instil confidence in women by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks and intermediaries at all levels. The scheme is implemented through empanelled Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

8.2 It is six days (five days for residential) sensitization programme followed by handholding for a period of one year on specific Training modules designed by the Ministry covering issues relating exclusively to women viz. Leadership of Women through participation in decision making, Educational Programmes for women, Health and Hygiene, Legal rights of women, Financial Literacy, Digital Literacy, Swachh Bharat, Life Skills, and Advocacy for Social and Behavioral change.

8.3 In 2015-16, Ministry has launched an Online Application Management System (OAMS) which has brought transparency, simplified online application procedure, curtailed delays and enabled online issue of sanctions.

8.4 Since inception, training of more than 4.20 lakh women have been sanctioned across the country in 27 States with an amount of Rs. 108 crore. The implementation of the scheme is monitored by the District Administration.

The expenditure during the quarter January-March 2018 was Rs. 13.54 crore.

8.5 The Scheme “Nai Roshni” is approved for 3 years i.e. period of 14th Finance Commission (2017-2020) with revised guidelines, with special emphasis on identification of those women who are willing and can be further trained under any short duration training for Economic empowerment besides general handholding so that they could get sustainable economic livelihood opportunities through suitable wage employment or self-employment/micro-enterprises, which includes programme for Handicapped Women. It is prepared to cover one and hold (1.5) lakh minority women during the holance period of 14th Finance Commission i.e. from 2017-18 to 2019-20 or 50,000 women in each financial year.

Achievement under the scheme ‘Nai Roshni’ during the period 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019.

Period	Financial Target BE/RE in crore	Financial Achievements in crore	Physical Achievement
01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019	15.0/17.0 (2018-19)	13.83	75,816

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CHAPTER-9

Hamari Dharohar: Scheme to preserve Rich Heritage of Minority Communities of India under the Overall Concept of Indian Culture

9.1 A scheme for selective intervention to showcase the contribution of minorities in rich heritage of India.

9.2 Approved during 2014-15.

9.3 The scheme has the following objectives:

- i. To curate rich heritage of minorities under overall concept of Indian Culture.
- ii. Curating iconic exhibitions.
- iii. Preservation of literature/ documents etc.
- iv. Support and promotion of calligraphy etc.
- v. Research and Development.

9.4 Activities covered under the scheme (for preservation of heritage) are as under:

- i. Curating exhibitions including iconic exhibitions / Performing art for showcasing and preserving heritage.
- ii. Support and promotion of calligraphy etc.
- iii. Preservation of literature, documents, manuscripts etc.
- iv. Documentation of oral traditions and artforms.
- v. Support to ethnic museums (not supported under schemes of Ministry of Culture or its bodies) for showcasing and preserving heritage of minority communities.
- vi. Support for organizing heritage related seminars/workshops.
- vii. Fellowship for research in preservation of heritage and development.
- viii. Any other support to individual/ organization in furtherance of cause of protection and promotion of rich heritage of minority communities.

9.5 Projects undertaken so far:

- i. The Everlasting Flame: Hon'ble Finance Minister in his Budget Speech for 2015-16 announced the Exhibitions on Parsi culture namely "the Everlasting Flame". Three exhibitions- "The Everlasting Flame", "Threads of Continuity" and "Across the Oceans and Flowing Silks" were held during 2015-16 to exhibit Parsi culture. Amount of Rs. 18.73 crore was released for the project.
- ii. Project implemented by Dairatul Maarifil Osmania, Osmania University: For translation of 240 documents belonging to medieval period from Arabic to English, their digitization and re-printing. Amount of Rs. 2.77 crore was released to the Organization during 2015-16.

- iii. During 2018-19, Ministry has successfully organized two Mushaira (in Delhi & in Mumbai) under the scheme “Hamari Dharohar” through Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) on the subject “Gandhi-150 Mushaira” to commemorate 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi from 2nd Oct, 2018 to 2nd Oct, 2020. A Sufi Musical Programme was also organized during “Hunar Haat” at Mumbai by Annu Kapoor Films Pvt.Ltd.
- iv. During the quarter January-March, 2018, the expenditure was Rs.0.05 crore.



Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs at the Hunar Haat organized at Mumbai.



Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs inaugurated Hunar Haat at North Central Zone Cultural Center, Near Circuit House in Allahabad.



Chief Minister of Puducherry Shri V Narayanasamy inaugurated Hunar Haat organized by the Ministry of Minority Affairs at Puducherry.



Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi inaugurated Hunar Haat at IITF, Pragati Madan, New Delhi.



Maharashtra Chief Minister Shri Devendra Fadnavis inaugurated Hunar Haat organized by the MoMA at Bandra Kurla Complex in Mumbai.



Union Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley inaugurated “Hunar Haat’ organized at State Emporia Complex, Baba Kharak Singh Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi

CHAPTER- 10

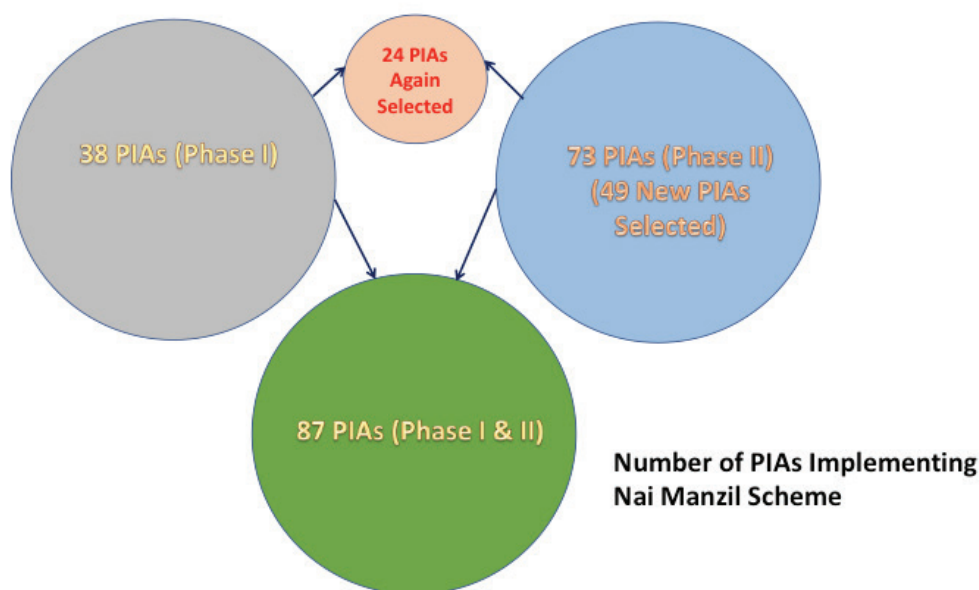
Nai Manzil: An Integrated Education and Livelihood Initiative for the Minority Communities

10.1 Nai Manzil Scheme was launched on 8th August, 2015 at Patna in Bihar and was rolled out in the year 2016-17. The Scheme aims to benefit the minority youth i.e. those in the category of school- dropouts or educated in community education institutions like Madarsas etc. It provides them formal education and skill training and enables them to seek better employment and livelihood.

10.2 Nai Manzil provides education bridge program to eligible minority youth, to obtain open schooling certification of class under Open Basis Education (OBE) 8th / (Secondary) 10th along with imparting high quality skill training including soft skills. The Scheme also provides job placement support to assist sustainable employment to the beneficiaries.

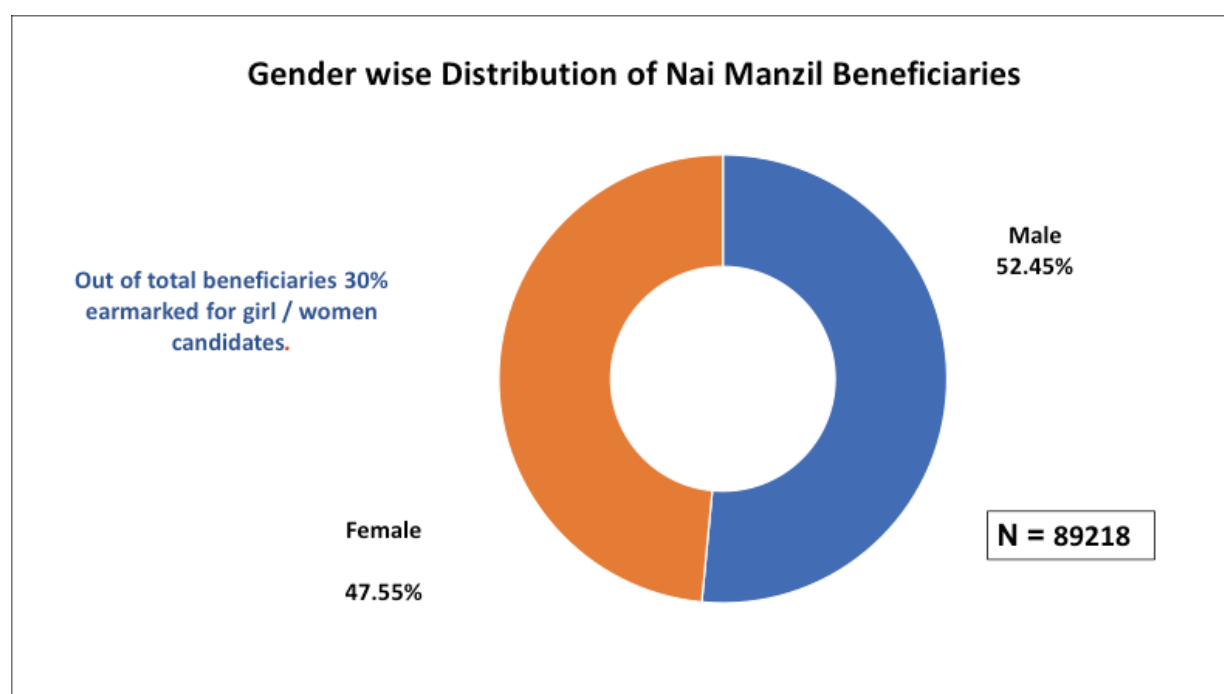
10.3 The Scheme has been approved with the cost of Rs.650 crore for five years with 50% funding from the World Bank. Nai Manzil Scheme is the first World Bank supported programme for minority welfare in the Ministry of Minority Affairs (Govt. of India). The scheme is also noteworthy as it combines education with skills for school dropouts which will significantly enhance the employability of the beneficiaries.

10.4 Nai Manzil Scheme targets school dropout minority youth from BPL families in the age group of 17-35 years. The minority beneficiaries, to be covered are primarily from 1228 Minority Concentrated Blocks (MCBs) where the minority population is 25% or more. Certain particular pockets of concentration of minority population within non-minority district or city are also considered. In order to promote inter-community solidarity, 15% candidates belonging to BPL families of non-minority communities are also covered. The scheme envisages benefiting one lakh beneficiaries in five years.



10.5 The scheme is being implemented in two phases i.e. Phase – I and Phase – II. During first Phase the Scheme was implemented by 38 Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) through 72 projects (comprising of 970 beneficiaries each) spread across the Country in 22 states. While in Phase – II, 73 projects were sanctioned (comprising of 413 beneficiaries each), who provide non-residential integrated education and skill training for 9 to 12 months, of which a minimum of 3 months is devoted to skill training compliant with the National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF). After completion of skill training according to the defined framework, the beneficiaries will be placed in jobs appropriate to their qualifications.

10.6 To manage day to day functions of the Scheme a Project Management Unit (PMU) has been set up within the Ministry consisting of eight technical experts consisting of: Team Leader, Education and Skills Specialist, Communication Specialist, MIS Specialist, Procurement Specialist, Finance Management Specialist, M&E Specialist and System Analyst.

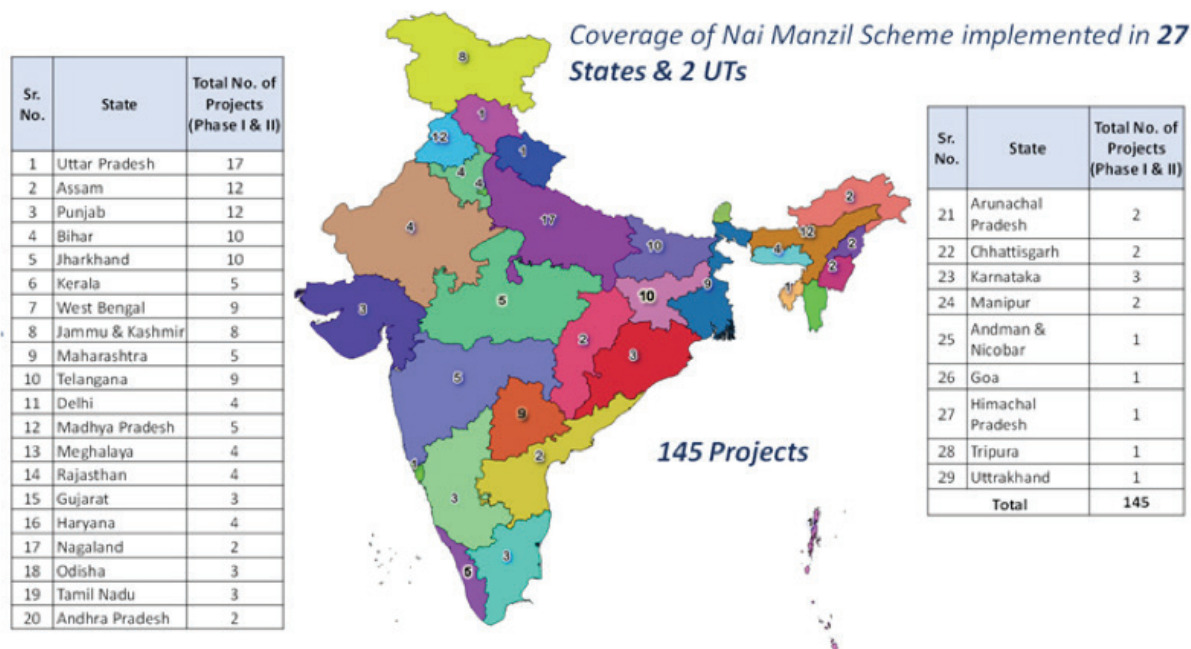


Out of 1 lakh target beneficiaries 69840 beneficiaries were covered in Phase – I the remaining 30160 beneficiaries were targeted through 73 Projects by 73 PIAs during 2017-18. Total 87 PIAs implement the Scheme through 145 project covering 27 states and 2 Union territories.

10.7 Funds to the tune of Rs.93.32 crore were released during the quarter January to March, 2018.

10.8 For the year 2018-19, funds of Rs. 120 crore were earmarked (Revised Estimate for FY 2018-19) for implementation of the Nai Manzil Scheme, out of which an amount of Rs. 93.73 crore was utilized. To facilitate Scheme implementation, four external technical support agencies i.e. Independent Verification Agency for Disbursement Linked Indicators, MIS (design, development & management) agency, Technical Support Agency for Monitoring & Evaluation, Agency for developing IEC strategy and Implementation Plan were hired / empanelled during the year 2018-19.

10.9 Two Steering Committee Meetings and one Technical Advisory Committee Meeting were held to supervise the implementation of Nai Manzil Scheme during the year 2018-19.



10.10 Six Regional Workshops cum Review Meetings for Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) were organized in Ranchi, Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Shillong, Chandigarh & Kolkata during June and July, 2018 to review the Scheme implementation.

As per data collected through excel based MIS of the Scheme as of 31 March, 2019, **89218 students** are enrolled out of which **47.55 %** are females. While 24 % of beneficiaries are enrolled in Open Basis Education (OBE) the remaining 76% beneficiaries are enrolled in Secondary Education.



Nai Manzil Scheme



Nai Manzil Centre, Goa



Nai Manzil Centre, Kerala

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CHAPTER-11

Scheme-wise allocation of Budget for implementation of various programmes in North Eastern Region for the year 2018-19 and 2019-20.

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	BE 2018-19	RE 2018-19	BE 2019-20 (Provisional)
i.	Merit-cum-Means scholarship for professional and technical courses for minorities	25.00	25.00	40.00
ii.	Pre-Matric Scholarship for Minorities	50.00	50.00	60.00
iii.	Post-Matric Scholarship for Minorities	40.00	40.00	50.00
iv.	Grant-in-Aid to State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) engaged for implementation in NMDFC Programmes	0.30	0.30	-
v.	Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women	2.00	2.00	2.20
vi.	Quami Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme(erstwhile Computerization of records of State Waqf Boards and Strengthening of State Waqf Boards)	1.30	1.30	1.60
vii.	National Fellowship for Students from Minority Communities	18.00	18.00	18.00
viii.	Skill Development Initiatives	28.00	28.00	28.00
ix.	Investment in Public Enterprises, NMDFC	15.00	15.01	6.00
x.	Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (earlier known as Multi-sectoral Development Programme for Minorities (MsDP))	233.84	233.83	212.55
xi.	Support for Students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC etc.	1.00	1.00	1.50
xii.	Free Coaching & Allied Scheme for Minorities	6.00	6.00	12.00
xiii.	Nai Manzil	12.00	12.00	14.00
xiv.	USTAAD	-	-	5.00
xv.	Maulana Azad Education Foundation	-	-	7.00
	Grand Total	432.44	432.44	458.15

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CHAPTER -12

Skill Development Initiative for Minorities“Seekho aur Kamao” (Learn & Earn)

12.1 Ministry has launched “Seekho aur Kamao (Learn & Earn)”, a placement linked Skill Development scheme for Minorities in 2013. The scheme aims to upgrade the skills of minority youth in various modern/traditional skills depending upon their qualification, present economic trends and market potential, which can earn them suitable employment or make them suitably skilled to go for self-employment.

12.2 The scheme is implemented through Selected Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs)

12.3 Under the scheme, Common Norms of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) for skill development program are followed. National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) compliant courses are taken up. In addition, traditional skills being practiced by the minority communities are also taken up for up-gradation and market linkages.

12.4 The scheme ensures placements of minimum 75% trainees, out of which at least 50% placement is in organized sector.

Post placement tracking of trainees is mandatory for PIAs for one year. During the post placement tracking, particularly for those who are engaged in organized sector, PIAs are required to maintain information of the number of the placed candidates, their bank accounts and salary slips etc.

- Minimum 33% seats are earmarked for minority girls/ women under the scheme.

12.5 Achievements

- During 2013-14, Rs.17.00 crore was released for skill development training of 20,164 minority youths. Out of them 19524 candidates were trained and 15,247 candidates were placed.
- During 2014-15, Rs. 46.21 crore was released for training of 20,720 trainees. Out of them, 20,686 minority youth were trained and 15694 trainees were placed.
- During 2015-16, Rs. 191.96 crore was released for training of 1,23,330 minority youths. As per reports received, training of 96,494 minority youths have been completed and out of them 45496 trainees have been placed.
- During 2016-17, Rs. 204.93 crore was released for skill training of 53,240 minority youths. As per reports received, training of 47,947 minority youths has been completed.
- During 2017-18, 1,20,000 minority youth were allocated to 134 PIAs. An amount of Rs.186 crore was released for training of minority youths during financial year 2017-18. The expenditure during the quarter January, 2018 to March, 2018 was Rs.176.12 crore.
- During 2018-19, the target was to train 1,20,500 minority youth. Till 31.03.2019, 51,550 minority youth was allocated for training. Efforts have been made to align the monitoring and assessment standards with those of National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE).

12.6 Ministry has also launched an Online portal of Seekho aur Kamao i.e. www.seekhoaurkamao-moma.gov.in. for Management Information System (MIS) with details of Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs), trainees, trainers, location of projects, Training Centres, sector of Training etc, for information.

CHAPTER- 13

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

13.1 USTTAD (Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/ Crafts for Development) was formally launched on 14th May, 2015 at Varanasi (U.P.).

13.2 The scheme aims at capacity building and upgrading of the traditional skills of master craftsmen and artisans; documentation of identified traditional arts/crafts of minorities; set standards of traditional skills; training of minority youths in various identified traditional arts/crafts through master craftsmen; develop national and international market linkages; and preservation of languishing Arts/Crafts.

13.3 The Ministry has engaged the institutions of national repute namely, National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), National Institute of Design (NID) and Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP) to work in various craft clusters for design intervention; product range development; packaging; exhibitions, tying up with e-marketing portals to enhance sales; and brand building.

13.4 Out of earmarked Budget of Rs. 17.01 crore for 2015-16, Rs. 16.90 crore (more than 99%) was utilized.

13.5 During 2016-17, Rs 20.00 Crore was earmarked for training in traditional crafts in 2016-17. Total 16,200 trainees were sanctioned to Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) for implementation of scheme and funds of Rs. 19.77 crore were released to 38 PIAs.

13.6 The Ministry of Minority Affairs organized 3 “Hunar Haat”, an exhibition to promote the traditional arts/crafts being practised by minority communities under the brand USTTAD through National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation during 2017-18.

13.7 Funds to the tune of Rs.6.91 crore were released during the quarter January to March, 2018.

13.8 During 2018-19, the Ministry organized 5 Hunar Haats namely at Allahabad, Baba Kharag Singh Marg (Delhi), India International Trade Fair (Delhi), Mumbai and Puducherry. A total of 84 Project Implementing Agencies have been empanelled under the USTTAD scheme for the year 2018-19 and 2019-20.



CHAPTER- 14

Scheme for containing population decline of Parsis in india

14.1 For containing the population decline of the Parsi community a Central Sector Scheme 'Jiyo Parsi' was launched during 2013-14. The objective of this scheme is to reverse the declining trend of Parsi population by adopting a scientific protocol and structured interventions to stabilize and balance their population in India.

14.2 The Scheme is implemented by the Parzor Foundation with the help of the Bombay Parsi Panchayat (BPP) and through the organizations/societies/Anjumans and Panchayat of the community concerned in existence for not less than three years.

14.3 The Scheme has been revised w.e.f. 29.09.2017 by adding a new component i.e. "Health of the Community under the Scheme. It covers crèche/childcare support, senior citizen honorarium for childcare, assistance to elderly. The component of assistance for elderly dependents is envisaged to provide monetary assistance to Parsi couples with family income below Rs. 10 lakhs who have elderly members residing with the family and in cases where such responsibility is a deterrent to starting or increasing the number of children.

14.4 There are three component under the scheme namely, Advocacy, Health of the Community and Medical Assistance. Total budgetary provision of Rs. 12 crore for these three components has been made for implementation of the scheme during 2017-2018 to 2019-2020. Fund can be transferred from one component to other component with the approval of the competent authority. The expenditure during the quarter January to March, 2018 was Rs. 1.58 crore.

14.5 During the year 2018-19 (as on 31/03/2019), total budget allocation of Rs. 4.0 crore was released to Parzor Foundation for Medical Assistance, Advocacy and Health of community components.

14.6 As on 31/03/2019, 184 babies have been born with the assistance of the Jiyo Parsi Scheme since its inception.



CHAPTER-15

Grants-in-aid Scheme to State Channelising Agencies of National Minorities Development Corporation (NMDFC)

15.1 The National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation implements its schemes primarily through the State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) nominated by the respective State Governments. The SCAs identify beneficiaries, channelize concessional credit and make recoveries from the beneficiaries. However, the State Channelizing Agencies have weak infrastructure which impedes in credit delivery. The coverage of NMDFC schemes will significantly improve if infrastructure of these agencies is strengthened.

15.2 During 2007-08 the Ministry had launched a scheme of Grants-in-Aid for improving the infrastructure of the SCAs. Under the scheme, 100% assistance is provided by the Central Govt, to the SCAs through NMDFC. The scheme has been simplified giving the SCAs liberty to utilize funds as per their need. The details of amount allocated and released by the Ministry for this scheme are as under:-

(Rs. In crore)

Year	BE	RE	Amount Released by the Ministry
2007-08	10.00	10.00	10.00
2008-09	5.00	2.30	0.00
2009-10	2.00	2.00	2.00
2010-11	4.00	4.00	3.83
2011-12	2.00	2.00	1.35
2012-13	2.00	0.60	0.00
2013-14	2.00	2.00	2.00
2014-15	2.00	2.00	2.00
2015-16	2.00	2.00	2.00
2016-17	2.00	2.00	1.27
2017-18	2.00	2.00	0.30@
2018-19	2.00	2.00	2.00

@ Funds of the order of Rs. 0.30 crore were released during the quarter January 2018 to March 2018.

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CHAPTER-16

Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities in India

16.1 The Office of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities (CLM) was established in July, 1957, in pursuance of the provision under Article 350-B of the Constitution. It came into existence as a result of the Constitution (7th Amendment) Act, 1956 consequent to the recommendation of the States Reorganization Commission (SRC). Article 350-B envisages investigation by CLM of all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the linguistic minorities in India under the Constitution and reporting to the President upon these matters at such intervals as the President may direct and the President causes all such reports to be laid before each House of the Parliament and sent to the Government/Administrations of States/UTs concerned. The CLM Organization has its headquarters at Delhi with three Zonal Offices at Belagavi, Chennai and Kolkata. The CLM interacts with States/UTs on all the matters pertaining to the issues concerning implementation of the Constitutional and nationally agreed Safeguards provided to linguistic minorities. The 52nd Report of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities was laid on the table of the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha on 03rd May, 2016 and 04th May, 2016 respectively.

Constitutional Safeguards for Linguistic Minorities

16.2 Under the Constitution of India, certain Safeguards have been granted to the religious and linguistic minorities. Article 29 and Article 30 of the Constitution envisage protection of the interests of minorities and recognize their right to conserve their distinct language, script or culture and to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. Article 347 makes provision for presidential direction for recognition of any language spoken by a substantial proportion of the population of a State or any part thereof for such purpose as the President may specify. Article 350 gives the right to submit representation for redress of grievances to any authority of the Union or a State in any of the languages used in the Union/States. Article 350A provides for instruction in the mother tongue at the Primary stage of education to children belonging to linguistic minority groups. Article 350B provides for a Special Officer designated as Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities to investigate all matters relating to the safeguards provided for linguistic minorities under the Constitution.

Functions and activities of the CLM organization

16.3 The CLM Organization takes up all matters relating to safeguards for linguistic minorities brought to their notice by linguistic minorities-individuals/groups/associations/organization. The CLM personally visits linguistic minority areas and educational institutions for an on-the-spot assessment of the status of implementation of the scheme of safeguards. In this connection the Commissioner holds discussions, when required, with the Chief Ministers, Governors and Lt. Governors of the States, Union Territories. The CLM also holds discussions at the highest levels of administration viz. Chief Secretary, Principal Secretary, (Education) and Principal Secretaries of the Departments entrusted with the monitoring of the implementation of the scheme of Safeguards for linguistic minorities.

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CHAPTER-17

National Commission of Minorities (NCM)

17.1 In January, 1978, Government of India, vide an executive order, set up a “Minorities Commission” to safeguard the interests of minorities. With the enactment of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, the Minorities Commission became a statutory body and was renamed as the “National Commission for Minorities”.

17.2 The first statutory commission was constituted on 17th May, 1993. The Government of India vide Notification dated 23rd October, 1993 notified five religious communities viz. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Zoroastrians (Parsis) as minority communities under Section 2(c) of the NCM Act, 1992. Vide Government of India notification dated 27th January, 2014, Jains have been notified as minority community under Section 2(c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992.

17.3 In terms of Section 3(2) of NCM Act, 1992, the Commission shall consist of a Chairperson, a Vice Chairperson and five members to be nominated by the Central Government from amongst persons of eminence, ability and integrity. Five members including the Chairperson are from amongst the minority communities. In accordance with Section 4(1) of the NCM Act, 1992, each member including the Chairperson holds office for a period of three years from the date of assumption of office.

17.4. The main functions of the Commission are to evaluate the progress of the development of minorities, monitor the working of the safeguards provided in the Constitution and in laws enacted by the Central Government/State governments, for the protection of the interests of minorities and look into specific complaints regarding deprivation of the rights of minorities. It also causes studies, research and analysis to be undertaken on the issues relating to socio economic and educational development of minorities and make recommendations for the effective implementation of the safeguards for the protection of the interests of minorities.

17.5 As on 10.4.2019, the Commission consists of the following persons:

- i) Shri Syed Ghayurul Hasan Rizvi - Chairman
- ii) Shri George Kurian - Vice Chairman
- iii) Shri Sunil Singhi - Member
- iv) Ms. Sulekha Kumbhare - Member
- v) Shri Khurshed K. Dastoor - Member
- vi) Shri Manjit Singh Rai - Member
- vii) Shri Atif Rasheed - Member

17.6 The National Commission for Minorities, in accordance with Section 12 of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, prepares and submits its Annual report to the Ministry. In accordance with Section 13 of the NCM Act, 1992, the Annual report of the Commission,

together with a Memorandum of Action Taken on the recommendations contained therein, in so far as they relate to the Central Government, and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any such recommendation, is to be laid before each House of Parliament. Recommendations pertaining to various State Governments/UT Administrations are forwarded to them by NCM to take necessary action in accordance with Section 9(3) of the NCM Act, 1992.

17.7 The National Commission for Minorities has submitted Annual Reports up to the year 2017-18 to the Ministry for laying in the Parliament.

17.8 State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, National Capital Region of Delhi, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala , Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telengana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, and West Bengal have set up State Minorities Commissions.



CHAPTER-18

Waqf administration, Central Waqf Council and National Waqf Development corporation

Ministry of Minority Affairs is responsible for implementation of the Waqf Act, 1995, which came into force with effect from 1st January, 1996. The Act was last amended in 2013. The Act extends to whole of India except the State of Jammu & Kashmir. Thirty States/UTs have constituted Waqf Boards under this Act, excluding J & K, which has its own Act.

18.1 The Waqf Division is implementing following two schemes:

- (i). Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme (QWBTS) (formerly known as Scheme of Computerization of Records & Strengthening of State Waqf Boards)

The component wise detail of scheme is furnished as under:-

Component-I:-

Computerization of Records of State Waqf Boards:

The scheme is intended to help streamlining record keeping, introduce transparency, and to computerize the various functions/processes of the Waqf Boards. For this purpose, a web-based software application namely Waqf Management System of India (WAMSI) was developed by NIC for keeping the centralized database covering the following four modules:

- (i) Registration of Waqfs
- (ii) Mutawalli returns assessments
- (iii) Leasing details of properties
- (iv) Litigation tracking

The scheme of Computerization of Records of State Waqf Boards (SWBs) has been modified and following new provisions have been added in the modified schemes:-

- i. Financial Assistance @ Rs.550/- per Waqf Property is provided to SWB for GIS Mapping of Waqf Property.
- ii. Financial Assistance for deployment of manpower in form of Assistant Programmer through outsourced agency is provided to facilitate SWBs to complete data entry in WAMSI Modules,.
- iii. Financial Assistance is provided for maintenance of Centralized Computing Facility (CCF) in 32 SWBs @ Rs.3.00 lakh per annum for SWBs having more than 6000 Waqf Properties and Rs.2.00 lakh per annum for SWBs having less than 6000 Waqf Property.
- iv. One time grant @ Rs.3.00 lakh per SWB is provided to CWC for ERP Solution for better administration of SWBs.

- v. Financial Assistance for setting up of Video Conferencing facility in SWBs & CWC.
- vi. Provision of cash award to Muttawalli/Management Committee adopting best practices in computerization of their operation.

As on date, data entry of 5,78,311 of immovable waqf properties have been entered in WAMSI on-line Registration Module.

Component-II: Strengthening of State Waqf Boards:

The objective of this component is to strengthen the Waqf Boards resulting in a more transparent and accountable administration and management of their waqf properties and allow improvement in income generation & attaining self-sufficiency. Improvement in their capabilities will facilitate enhancement in their income that will reduce, and over the period of time, eliminate their dependence on outside financial support.

- Financial assistance to SWBs is provided to strengthen their legal & accounting section as well as for training & administrative cost of SWBs.
- Financial assistance is provided for appointment of Survey Assistant, Accountant and Legal Assistant and setting up of Zonal Office in those Waqf Boards having more number of Waqf Properties.
- Financial Assistance is provided @ Rs.3.00 lakh per SWB having more than 6000 waqf properties and Rs.2.00 lakh per SWB having less than 6000 waqf properties for capacity building of Muttawalli/Management Committee.
- GIA for Survey Commissioner.
- CWC has been made Implementing Agency.
- During the last quarter of 2017-18, an amount of Rs.3.20 crore was released.

BE for FY 2018-19 was Rs.16.94 crore and an amount of Rs.11.79 crore was released during the FY 2018-19.

18.2 Shahari Waqf Sampatti Vikas Yojana (Formerly known as Grants-in-Aid to Waqfs)

Auqaf are permanent dedications of movable or immovable properties for the purpose recognized by the Muslim law as pious, religious or charitable. Apart from their religious aspects, the auqaf are also instruments for social welfare as the benefits accrue to the needy in social and educational fields. However, majority of the auqaf in the country have a limited and almost static income. The result is that generally the Mutawallis (Managers of the auqaf) find it difficult to adequately fulfill the intention of waqf or the purposes for which these auqaf are created. Most of the urban waqf lands have potential for development but the Mutawallis and even the Waqf Boards are not in a position to muster enough resources or construction of modern functional buildings on these lands.

With a view to improve the financial position of auqaf and the Waqf Boards and to enable them to enlarge the area of their welfare activity, the Central Government provides grant-in-aid to the

Central Waqf Council for the specific purpose of advancing financial assistance to Waqf Boards/ Waqf Institutions in the country for the development of their Urban Waqf properties.

The Central Waqf Council extends loan to SWBs / Waqf Institutions for specific economically / commercially viable development projects approved by the Council. These projects include construction or reconstruction of commercially viable buildings on waqf land. The augmented income is utilized to enable the Waqf Boards/waqf to strengthen their financial position and to widen their welfare and charitable activities.

BE for FY 2018-19 is Rs.3.16 crore. An amount of Rs.3.16 crore during the FY 2018-19 has been released to CWC.

18.3 Central Waqf Council

Background and the Statutory provision under Waqf Act

Central Waqf Council is the apex organization of Auqaf under the administrative control of the Ministry of Minority Affairs, which was established in 1964 under the provisions of the Waqf Act, 1954 as Advisory Body to the Central Government on matters concerning the working of the Waqf Boards and the due administration of Auqaf in the country. However, the role of the Council was expanded after the enactment of Waqf (Amendment) Act, 2013 which has empowered it to advise the Central Government, State Governments and State Waqf Boards. In addition, the provision has also been incorporated under section 9(4) of the Waqf Act, 1995 as amended which has also vested with powers to the Council to issue directives to the Boards/ State Governments to furnish information to the Council on the performance of the Boards, particularly on their financial performance, survey, revenue records, encroachment of waqf properties, Annual and Audit Report etc.

Present composition

The Central Waqf Council consists of Chairperson, who is the Union Minister In-charge of Waqf and such other members, not exceeding 20 in numbers from different categories as stipulated in the Act, may be appointed by the Government of India. During the period under report, Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi, Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs is the ex-officio Chairman of the Central Waqf Council. The 12th Council was constituted on 4th February, 2019 as per provision given in Sub-Section (1) and (2) of Section 9 of the Waqf Act, 1995 as amended. The office of the Central Waqf Council is housed in Central Waqf Bhawan, P-13 & 14, Pushp Vihar, Sector-6, Opposite Family Court, Saket, New Delhi – 110017.

Functions of Central Waqf Council

- To issue directive to the State Waqf Boards on their financial performance, survey, maintenance of Waqf deeds, revenue record, encroachment of Waqf properties, annual report and audit report.
- To advise Central Government, State Governments, State Waqf Boards on matters concerning the working of the Boards and due administration of Auqaf.
- To monitor the implementation of the provisions of Waqf Act, 1995 as amended in

States and UTs.

- To render legal advice on protection and retrieval of the Waqf Properties and for removal of encroachment etc.
- To implement Shahari Waqf Sampatti Vikas Yojana & identification of potential Waqf land for development.
- To implement Educational and Women Welfare Scheme for skill development and empowerment of the poor, especially Women.
- To implement Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme.
- To seek information from the State Governments/Waqf Boards on the performance of the State Waqf Boards under Section 9(4) of the Waqf Act, 1995 as amended.
- To take up issues concerning waqf with various departments of Central and State Governments such as ASI, Railways, Revenue and Forest etc.
- To undertake awareness programmes to promote the interest of the Council and to sensitize the waqf institutions and Board about their roles and responsibilities.

18.4 National Waqf Development Corporation Ltd. (NAWADCO)

Background

To facilitate development of waqf Properties, National Waqf Development Corporation Limited (NAWADCO), was established with an authorized capital of Rs. 500 crores. This Corporation is under the aegis of the Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA) under the Companies Act, 1956. The mandate is to develop waqf properties on the preparedness of the interested Muttawallis/State Waqf Boards across India to enhance the income of State Waqf Boards/ Waqf Institutions for socio-economic empowerment of minorities. The shareholding pattern of the Corporation is as under:-

	Name of the Organisation	Percentage (%)
(i)	National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC)	49
(ii)	Central Waqf Council (CWC)	09
(iii)	Retail Segment (Waqf Institutions & Public including bodies corporate)	42
	Total	100

I. Identification & Roadmap for Development of Waqf Properties:

NAWADCO has been able to list out about 100 (One Hundred) waqf properties across India, which could be considered by the concerned waqf institutions for commercial development. On the basis of preparedness/keenness of the States to arrange necessary statutory approvals, the financially viable properties could be undertaken by NAWADCO.

NAWADCO has also empanelled six (6) globally reputed Real Estate agencies to provide

Transaction Advisory services to keep itself in readiness to undertake developmental process immediately on receipt of approval from the State/State Waqf Boards u/s 56 of extant Waqf Act to lease for a period upto 30 years.

A scheme named “Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)” has been launched by the Ministry of Minority Affairs for development of innovative as well as gap-filling projects on waqf land also. NAWADCO is also pursuing opportunities for development of waqf properties falling under minority concentrated areas under PMJVK scheme.

II. Agreements with State Waqf Boards

- (a) Agreement for one (1) property at Panipat has been signed between the Haryana Waqf Board and NAWADCO on 25.02.2019.
- (b) The discussions to execute the general MoU & Project specific Agreement with Rajasthan State Waqf Board are in advanced stage of finalization. The efforts are continuing to take up projects in the other states.
- (c) NAWADCO signed agreement with Karnataka State Board of Waqfs to develop 3 (three) Waqf properties in Bengaluru. However, three Projects are stuck-up due to non-receipt of clearances from State Government by the State Waqf Board.

III. State-wise status related to NAWADCO's efforts is as under

Haryana – A waqf property adjacent to National Highway at Village Siwah, Panipat is under processing for commercial development owing to Agreement executed between the Haryana Waqf Board and NAWADCO on 25.02.2019. The bids have also been invited from the empanelled Transaction Advisory agencies to facilitate NAWADCO to select suitable Developers from open market for this project.

Two (2) projects falling under MCA of Distt. Mewat i.e., Girls Hostel at Mewat Engineering College, Nuh and Establishment of New Girls Senior Secondary School at Firozpur Jhirka have been submitted on 20.09.2018 and 01.01.2019 respectively under PMJVK scheme by NAWADCO. On receipt of approval on the draft Tripartite Agreement from the Ministry, it will have to be got executed with the respective parties.

Uttarakhand – Various sites were suggested for commercial development by NAWADCO at Dehradun, Nainital and Mussorie. A proposal received from Uttarakhand for Construction of Sadbhav Mandap, Hunar Hub & Market Shed on waqf land parcel at Jwalapur in MCA of Distt Haridwar, Uttarakhand under PMJVK scheme has been submitted to the Ministry by NAWADCO on 14.11.2018. On receipt of approval on the draft Tripartite Agreement from the Ministry, it will have to be got executed with the respective parties. Meanwhile, other projects under-processing are awaiting submission for want of approval of format for Tripartite Agreement.

Rajasthan – Owing to feasibility study conducted by NAWADCO, proposal for commercial development of Waqf properties at Jaipur, Kota & Jodhpur is under consideration of the Rajasthan Waqf Board/State Govt. The project is held up for want of execution of Agreement awaiting Waqf Board to resolve such decision.

Uttar Pradesh – Although the proposals for commercial development of waqf properties are yet to be received from the State, one proposal for construction of Girls Inter-college at Shamli was received for development under PMJVK scheme. It was examined and the observations have been sent to the Sunni Waqf Board to enable further processing.

Karnataka – Karnataka State Board of Auqafs signed agreement with NAWADCO to develop 3 (three) waqf properties in Bengaluru. The building concept plans prepared by NAWADCO have already been accepted by the Waqf Board. However, these projects are stuck-up due to non-receipt of clearances from State Government.

Bihar – Three (3) properties of Bihar were got evaluated through expert agency and shared the feasibility report with the Waqf Board also. The Waqf Board has, however, not come forward to make an Agreement with NAWADCO to proceed further.

IV. Finance

The Statutory audit and CAG audit for the financial year 2017-2018 has been conducted and the Balance Sheet was published on time. Fifth AGM of the company was held on 26.09.2018.



National Waqf Conference organized at New Delhi on 7th May, 2018 under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister for Minority Affairs Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi.

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CHAPTER-19

THE DURGAH KHWAJA SAHEB, AJMER

Management of Durgah Sharif, Durgah Khwaja Saheb, Ajmer

19.1 The mandate of the Durgah Committee is to provide Service to the Pilgrims through Development of infrastructure as per the provisions of Durgah Khwaja Saheb Act, 1955 and its Bye Laws 1958. As per powers conferred under Durgah Khwaja Saheb Act, 1955, the Central Government has constituted Durgah Committee consisting following 9 Members for 5 years vide Gazette Notification No. S.O.2069 dated, 05-06-2018 and S.O. 535 dated. 04-02-2019 as per the detail given below:-

- a) Shri Amin Pathan
- b) Shri Syed Babar Ashraf
- c) Shri Sapat Khan
- d) Shri Syed Shahid Hussain Rizvi
- e) Shri Mohd. Faruque Azam
- f) Shri Misbahul Islam
- g) Shri Munawar Khan
- h) Shri Qasim Malik
- i) Shri Wasim Rahatali Khan

Shri Amin Pathan was elected as President and Shri Syed Babar Ashraf was elected as Vice President of the Committee.

Shri Shakil Ahmed took over as Nazim & Chief Executive Officer of the Durgah Committee, Durgah Khwaja Saheb, Ajmer on 01st November 2018.

19.2 Durgah Committee renders following services for zaireens/public:

- i. Management of Annual Urs of Hazrat Khwaja Gharib Nawaz (R.A.).
- ii. Management of Muharram Sharif inside Durgah Sharif and opening of Chilla of Hazrat Baba Farid (R.A.).
- iii. Daily Langar for poor with special Sehri/Iftar arrangement during holy month of Ramzan.
- iv. Running of Darul Uloom Moinia Usmaniya Durgah Sharif by providing the knowledge of Theology.
- v. Running of Khwaja Model Secondary School, (an English Medium School) recognized by CBSE up to class XII standard. It is imparting education along with basic knowledge of Theology and Moral education.

- vi. Management of Gharib Nawaz Computer Center.
- vii. Stipend to widows and needy persons.
- viii. Maintenance of two separate dispensaries viz. Unani and Homeopathic.
- ix. Scholarships to needy and meritorious students undergoing medical, engineering and other technical courses.
- x. Maintenance of Eidgah and Financial assistance to various mosques.
- xi. Burial of unclaimed dead bodies.
- xii. Arrangements of filtered drinking water in Durgah.
- xiii. Maintenance of Guest House consisting of about 179 rooms.
- xiv. Providing Shamiyanas in premises to protect the 'Zaireen' from seasonal hazards. Similarly shelter is also provided at the time of Urs and periodical Religious congregations.

The 807th Urs of Khwaja Gharib Durgah Nawaz was organized with traditional fervor and glory from 8th March, 2019 to 13th March, 2019.



CHAPTER-20

National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC)

20.1 The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) was incorporated on 30th September 1994 as a non-profit company under Section 25 of the Companies' Act, 1956 (now section 8 of Companies Act, 2013). NMDFC provides concessional loans for self-employment and income generating activities for the socio- economic development of the 'backward sections' amongst the notified minorities.

20.2 The concessional credit schemes of NMDFC viz., Term Loan, Education Loan, Micro Finance & Mahila Samridhi Yojana are implemented through the State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) nominated by the respective State Governments/UT Administrations.

20.3 For availing assistance under NMDFC schemes, the annual family income eligibility criterion is Rs.98,000/- for rural areas and Rs.1,20,000/- for urban areas. In order to ensure wider outreach, NMDFC has recently introduced higher annual family income eligibility criterion of upto Rs.6.00 lakh for providing higher quantum of loans at slightly higher interest rates.

20.4 The Government has increased the Authorized Share Capital of NMDFC from Rs.1500.00 crore to Rs.3000.00 crore in 2015 and has also revised the share holding pattern to 73:26:1 from 65:26:9 for Central Government, State Governments/UT Administrations and Institutions/ Individuals respectively. The Government of India has contributed Rs.1600.00 crore as central equity to NMDFC till 31.03.2019 whereas States have contributed Rs.374.08 crore.

20.5 From 01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018 Govt. of India contributed 'Nil' and State Govts. contributed Rs. 1.00 crore.

20.6 From 01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018, NMDFC has extended loans amounting to Rs. 157.43 crore to 40,828 beneficiaries under 'Term Loan' and 'Micro Finance' Schemes.

20.7 From 01/01/2018 to 31/03/2019, NMDFC has extended loans amounting to Rs. 761.09 crore to 1,75,690 beneficiaries under 'Term Loan' and 'Micro Finance' Schemes.

20.8 In addition to loaning activity, NMDFC also assists the target group in Kaushal Se Kushalta Scheme and Marketing Assistance under its promotional schemes through the SCAs for capacity building of the target groups for self/ wage employment.

20.9 Achievements

- Since its inception in 1994 till 31.03.2019, NMDFC has disbursed loans amounting to Rs. 5171.82 crore to 15,49,370 beneficiaries.
- During 2017-18, an amount of Rs.570.83 crore was disbursed to 1,29,489 beneficiaries.
- During the financial year 2018-19 (upto 31.03.2019), NMDFC has extended loans amounting to Rs.603.66 crore to 1,34,862 beneficiaries.

20.10 SCHEMES AND PROGRAMMES OF NMDFC - The existing concessional credit line of NMDFC has been bifurcated into two streams:-

Credit Line 1: This is the existing stream of concessional credit, being disbursed on the basis of income limits of Rs.98,000/- per annum for rural areas and Rs.1,20,000/- per annum in urban areas, at the concessional interest rate.

Credit Line 2: Concessional credit is provided to the section of Minority population with annual family income of up to Rs.6.00 lakh, defined on the basis of “Creamy Layer” criterion of OBC by Government of India. It will get concessional credit at a rate of interest which is higher than credit line 1.

i. **Term Loan Scheme**

This scheme is for individual beneficiaries and is implemented through the SCAs. Under the Term Loan Scheme, projects costing up to Rs.20.00 Lakh (up to Rs.30.00 Lakh for credit line-2) are considered for financing. NMDFC provides loan to the extent of 90% of the project cost. The remaining cost of project is met by the SCA and the beneficiary. However the beneficiary has to contribute minimum of 5% of the project cost. The rate of interest charged from the beneficiary is 6% per annum. For credit line-2, up to Rs.30.00 Lakh is given at the interest rate of 8% per annum for male beneficiaries and 6% per annum for women beneficiaries.

Assistance under Term Loan Scheme is available for any commercially viable and technically feasible venture which for the purpose of convenience, are classified into the following sectors.

- a) Agriculture & allied
- b) Technical trades
- c) Small Business
- d) Artisan and traditional occupations, and
- e) Transport and services sector

ii. **Educational Loan Scheme**

This scheme is also for the individual beneficiaries and is implemented through the SCAs. The NMDFC extends educational loans with an objective to facilitate job oriented education for the eligible persons belonging to Minorities. Under this scheme, loan up to Rs.20.00 lakh for credit line - 1 & 2 is available for ‘technical and professional courses’ of durations not exceeding five years. Further, for courses abroad, maximum amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs is available under credit line-1 & 2 for course duration of maximum 5 years. Funds for this purpose are made available to the SCAs at an interest rate of 1 % per annum for on-lending to the beneficiaries at 3% interest per annum. Under credit line -2, funds are made available to the SCAs at an interest rate of 2% per annum for on- lending to the beneficiaries at 8% interest per annum for male beneficiaries and at 5% per annum for women beneficiaries. The loan is payable in maximum five years, within 6 months after completion of the course or getting employment, whichever is earlier.

iii. **Micro Financing Scheme**

Under the Micro Financing Scheme, micro-credit is extended to the members of the Self Help Groups (SHGs), through SCAs/NGOs. Under this scheme, small loan up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh per member of SHG is provided. Funds are given to the NGOs /SCAs at an interest rate of 1%, which further on-lend to the SHGs, at an interest rate not more than 7% per annum. Under credit line-2, Rs.1.50 lakh per member of SHG is given at an interest rate not more than 10% per annum for male beneficiaries and 8% per annum for women beneficiaries. The repayment period under the scheme is maximum of 3 years.

iv. **Mahila Samridhi Yojana**

It is a unique scheme linking micro-credit with the skill training to the women members formed into SHGs, in women friendly trades such as tailoring, cutting and embroidery, etc. It is being implemented by NMDFC, through the State Channelizing Agencies of NMDFC. Under the Mahila Samridhi Yojana, training is given to a group of around 20 women in any suitable women friendly craft activity. The women are formed into Self Help Group during the training itself. Later, micro-credit is provided to the members of the SHG so formed. The maximum duration of the training is of six months with maximum training expenses of Rs.1,500 per month per trainee. During the training, a stipend of Rs. 1,000 per month is also paid to the trainees. The training cost and stipend is met by NMDFC as grant. After the training, need based micro credit subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is made available to each member of SHG, so formed, at simple interest rate of 7% p.a.

20.11 **Promotional Schemes of NMDFC**

- i. **Kaushal Se Kushalta Scheme:** The Kaushal Se Kushalta Scheme of NMDFC aims at imparting skills to the targeted individual beneficiaries leading to self/wage employment. The scheme is implemented through the State Channelizing Agencies, which organize need based skill development training in their States with the help of agencies empanelled by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)/ related Sector Skill Council/ State Skill Mission/ Directorate of Technical Education preferably be accredited through NSDC SMART portal.
- ii. **Marketing Assistance Scheme:** The Marketing Assistance Scheme is meant for individual crafts-persons, beneficiaries of NMDFC as well as SHGs and is implemented through the SCAs. With a view to support the crafts-persons to promote marketing and sale of their products at remunerative prices, NMDFC assists the SCAs in organizing State /District level exhibitions at selected locations. In these exhibitions, handloom /handicraft products of crafts- persons belonging to Minority Communities are exhibited and sold. During the exhibition, stalls are provided free of cost and TA/DA is also provided to crafts persons as per scheme. Such exhibitions also provide opportunity for organizing “buyer-seller meet”, which is considered very useful for product development and market promotion, for domestic market as well as for exports. NMDFC provides grants to SCAs for organizing exhibitions.



Inauguration of Workshop on Financial Management by Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs, GOI for the SCAs of NMDFC in New Delhi on 17th July, 2018.

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CHAPTER– 21

Maulana Azad Education Foundation

21.1 Introduction: Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) is an autonomous body under the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India established to promote education amongst the educationally backward minorities. The MAEF was established in July, 1989 as a registered Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and it is fully funded by the Govt. of India. Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs is ex-officio President of the Foundation and the Joint Secretary, MoMA (in-charge of MAEF) is also ex-officio member of MAEF. The General Body of MAEF consists of 15 members out of which six members are ex-officio and nine members are nominated by the President, MAEF. The management of MAEF rests with its Governing Body.

21.2 Resources: The MAEF is a scheme of the Ministry of Minority Affairs. The Foundation has so far received total Corpus Fund of Rs.1362.00 crore from the Ministry of Minority Affairs meaning thereby that the principal amount will remain intact and the interest accrued from the investment of the corpus fund shall be utilized by the Foundation for implementation of its educational schemes. With the investment of existing Corpus Fund in fixed deposit with banks, the MAEF earns interest income of Rs.100 crore approximately every year.

21.3 Schemes of MAEF

MAEF is implementing the following schemes:

- i. Grants-in-aid to NGOs for infrastructure development of educational institutions
- ii. Begum Hazrat Mahal National Scholarship for meritorious girls belonging to minorities
- iii. Bridge Course under Nai Manzil scheme
- iv. Gharib Nawaz Skill Development Training for Minorities

Grants-in-aid to NGOs: Under this scheme, MAEF provides financial assistance to NGOs for

- construction/expansion of school buildings,
- construction of hostel buildings,
- construction / expansion of B.Ed/D.Ed. Colleges,
- construction of Technical Institutions/VTC,
- purchase of lab equipment, furniture etc.

This scheme has helped small institutions to expand its infrastructure resulting in overall improvement in educational activities amongst the target group. It is a unique scheme which is implemented directly by MAEF without any intervention of State Governments or any outside agency. Now from the current year, this scheme has been made online which will help in early processing of proposal and better monitoring of the same. The MAEF has sanctioned grants-in-aid of Rs. 10.32 crore to 64 NGOs in current year 2018-19.

(ii) **Begum Hazrat Mahal National Scholarship:** MAEF had started this scholarship scheme in 2003-04. This was the first scholarship scheme at national level for meritorious girls belonging to minorities for their higher secondary level education i.e., for class 11th & 12th. This scholarship scheme has not only encouraged the minorities girls for continuing their education but has also resulted in overall improvement in their literacy rate. Now the MAEF is also giving scholarship to minorities girls studying in classes 9th and 10th. MAEF provides scholarships @ Rs.5,000/- each for classes 9th & 10th and Rs.6,000/- each for classes 11th & 12th.

The applications are submitted online and the amounts of scholarships are released directly into the bank accounts of the beneficiaries. The MAEF has received more than 4.95 lakh applications under scholarship scheme during the year 2018-19. There is target of giving scholarship to 2,00,000 girls with a budget provision of Rs.110 crore in 2018-19. Scholarships of smaller States have already been released by MAEF for 2018-19.

- (1) **Bridge Course for Madarsa Students under Nai Manzil:** Under the Bridge Course program, one year course equivalent to intermediate is provided to Madarsa students as well as school dropouts enabling them to take admissions in higher classes in universities. Bridge courses have helped madarsa students/ school dropouts to continue mainstream education. There is a target of 200 beneficiaries and the total outlay is Rs.2.20 crore for this purpose for the current year 2018-19.
- (2) **Gharib Nawaz Skill Development Training for minorities:** The MAEF has launched the new scheme titled Gharib Nawaz Skill Development Training from the year 2017-18. Under this scheme various short term job oriented skill development courses are provided to minorities' youth in order to enable them for skill based employment. This scheme is being implemented as per common norms of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSD&E) through the empanelled Program Implementation Agencies (PIAs).

The MAEF has already sanctioned an amount of Rs. 282.59 crore to 95 PIAs for skill training of 92,800 beneficiaries so far in different parts of the country.

21.4 Swachhta Initiative: In order to promote Swachh Bharat mission, a program titled "Swachhta hi Sewa" has been organized in the premises of MAEF. Sharamdan for cleanliness was done by the President, MAEF, Members, MAEF and employees of MAEF on this occasion.

21.5 Facilitation Centre: The MAEF has established an Educational Facilitation Centre for general awareness of the large gathering of minorities at Kayad Vishramstahli, Ajmer (Rajasthan) about the importance of education in life.

21.6 Other Activities of MAEF during the year 2018-19:

- **Establishment of Schools/Community Colleges/ National Institutes:** The MAEF had constituted a high level committee for looking into the establishment of educational institutions for minorities. The report of the said committee was adopted by the General Body of MAEF. In its report, the committee has recommended a pyramid structure of educational institutions for minorities to be established by MAEF having 211 Central Schools at the bottom, 25 Community Colleges at the middle and 5 National Institutes

at the top. For establishment of the proposed educational institutions, the land would be provided by the concerned State Government, Construction would be done by the Ministry of Minority Affairs under MSDP and recurring / running expenditure would be borne by MAEF.

- The Government of Rajasthan has allotted 15 acre land to MAEF on cost basis situated at Village: Kohraipili, Tehsil: Kishangarhbas, District: Alwar for this purpose. The MAEF is working on the modalities of these institutions in consultation with the Ministry of Minority Affairs.
- **Implementation of Seekho aur Kamao scheme of Ministry:** The Ministry of Minority Affairs has allocated a target of 9,500 beneficiaries (trainees) under its Seekho aur Kamao scheme for the year 2018-19 to MAEF.
- **Training to Madarsa Teachers under 3Ts scheme:** The MAEF has conducted a 5 day training program at Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi for 38 Madarsa Teachers from the States of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. The Training Program has helped the Madarsa Teachers to use modern teaching techniques in their institutions resulting in improvement of teaching quality.
- **Implementation of Hamari Dharohar scheme of Ministry:** The MAEF has organized “Mushaira” at Delhi and Mumbai under the Hamari Dharohar scheme of MoMA during the current year 2018-19.



Bridge course certificate distribution and counseling session for madarsa students and school drop outs.
The course is being run by Maulana Azad Education Foundation through Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi



Delhi United Christian Sr. Secondary School Delhi- Dedication of Computer lab under CSR programme of NMDFC.



Guru Harkishan Public School Tilak Nagar Delhi- Dedication of Computer lab under CSR programme of NMDFC.

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CHAPTER-22

Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme (PM's New 15-PP) for the welfare of minorities

Background

22.1 Realizing the need for instilling security and for ensuring rapid socio-economic development of minorities, a special 15-Point Programme was proclaimed by the then Hon'ble Prime Minister in May, 1983. The Hon'ble President of India, in his address to the Parliament on 24.02.1992, announced that the programme would be recast to make it more effective in realizing its objective. It was felt that in order to make effective in achieving its objectives, the programme required recasting and elucidation in those areas which had been a source of constant concern for minorities. An exercise to recast the programme was taken up during the period 1993 to 1995. However, a decision in the matter was deferred. A proposal for revision of the programme was prepared taking into consideration the suggestions made by the National Commission of Minorities (NCM) in its first and second Annual reports as well as the recommendations made by the Committee of Governors that was set up in December, 1996 and sought to incorporate additional subjects of education, health, hygiene and employment opportunities for economic betterment in specific terms in the recast of 15-Point Programme. However, a decision in the matter was deferred again in June, 1999.

22.2 Meanwhile, it was felt that a fresh look be given on the problems faced by minorities and empower them suitably to access facilities and opportunities available to all in the public and private sector for overall socio-economic development at par with the rest of the communities and participate actively in the rapid socio-economic development of the country. Against this background, the Government decided to revisit the existing 15-Point Programme to make it more effective instrument for ensuring rapid socio-economic development of the minorities and creating an atmosphere of trust and goodwill among all the sections of the society. Intensive consultations were held with several Ministries/Departments in the matter.

22.3 Subsequently, the Hon'ble President, in his address to the Joint Session of the Parliament on 25.02.2005, announced that the Government would recast the 15-Point Programme for the welfare of minorities with a view to incorporate programme specific interventions. Consequently, the Hon'ble Prime Minister, in his address on the occasion of Independence Day, 2005, announced inter-alia that "We will also revise and revamp the 15-Point Programme for minorities. The new 15-Point Programme will have definite goals which are to be achieved in a specific time frame". In pursuance of these commitments, the earlier programme was revised as Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme (PM's New 15-PP) for the Welfare of Minorities; and was announced in June, 2006.

Objectives

22.4 Objectives of PM's New 15-PP are as under:

- (i) Enhancing opportunities for education;

- (ii) Ensuring an equitable share for minorities in economic activities and employment, through existing and new schemes, enhanced credit support for self-employment, and recruitment to State and Central Government jobs;
- (iii) Improving the conditions of living of minorities by ensuring an appropriate share for them in infrastructure development schemes; and
- (iv) Prevention and control of communal disharmony and violence.

22.5 There are a total of 15 points included in the Programme as indicated below:

Major Component	Point
Enhancing opportunities for education	Equitable availability of ICDS services
	Improving access to school education:
	(a) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
	(b) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya scheme
	Greater Resources for teaching Urdu
	Modernizing Madarsa Education
	Scholarships for meritorious students from minority communities:
	(a) Pre-matric scholarships
	(b) Post-matric scholarships
	Improving educational infrastructure through the Maulana Azad Education Foundation
Equitable share in economic activities and employment	Self-Employment and Wage Employment for Poor:
	(a) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)
	(b) Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)
	Upgradation of skills through technical training
	Enhanced credit support for economic activities
	Recruitment to State and Central Services
Improving the conditions of living of minorities	Equitable share in rural housing scheme
	Improvement in condition of slums inhabited by minority communities
Prevention & control of communal riots	Prevention of communal incidents
	Prosecution for communal offences
	Rehabilitation of victims of communal riots

Schemes/ Initiatives

22.6 At the time of launching of the PM's New 15-PP, there were 24 schemes/ programmes/ initiatives of 11 Ministries/ Departments. However, over a period of time, some of the schemes/

programmes/ initiatives have either been discontinued or have reached saturation level. Presently 20 schemes/ programmes/ initiatives are covered under PM's New 15-PP.

Progress/ Achievements

Progress made under various schemes covered under PM's New 15-PP during 2018-19 is as under:

Sl. No.	Scheme/Initiative	Physical		Financial (Rs. In crore)	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
(i).	M/o Minority Affairs				
	Pre-matric scholarship	30,00,000	56,12,000	-	1250.81@
	Post-matric scholarship	5,00,000	6,54,000	-	405.75@
	Merit-cum-Means based scholarship	60,000	1,01,000	-	267.84@
	Maulana Azad National Fellowship Schemes of Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) for promotion of education	1,000	#	-	97.85
	Naya Savera – Free Coaching and Allied Scheme	12,000	10,097	74	44.61
	Loan schemes of National Minority Development & Finance Commission (NMDFC)	75,000	1,34,862	-	60,366
	Begum Hazrat Mahal scholarship scheme for meritorious girls	2,00,000	2,00,000	110	110
	Grants-in-aid to NGOs for infrastructure development of educational institutions	-	64	-	10.32
(ii)	Department of School Education & Literacy				
	Samagra Shiksha	-	-	30,891.81	18,760.28
	Scheme for Providing Education to Madaras/ Minorities (SPEMM)	No. of Madaras assisted- 8562 No. of teachers assisted— 24507 No. of Institutescovered- 38		Rs.18.25 crore	

(iii)	Ministry of Women & Child Development					
	POSHAN Abhiyaan (National Nutrition Mission)	332 CD Blocks have been covered under National Nutrition Mission phase 2 in areas where 25% and above minority population is concentrated.				
(iv)	Department of Rural Development					
1.	Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission, DAY-NRLM (Earlier: SGSY/Aajeevika)					
	(a) SHGs promoted	1,21,526	1,04,302	Not applicable	Not applicable	
	(b) DHGs provided Revolving Fund and the amount	1,12.240	1,12.240	164.55	164.55	
	(c) SHGs provided Community Investment Fund support & Amount	68,548	68,548	416.42	416.42	
2.	Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G) (Earlier: Indira Awaas Yojana)	2,16,839	2,90,192	2602.07	4995.00	
3.	DDU-GKY	30,000	31,479	Not applicable	Not applicable	
(v).	Department of Financial Services					
	Bank credit under Priority Sector Lending (PSL) (Cumulative as on 31.12.2018)	-	-	4,01,642	3,15,570	
	Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (As on 31.12.2018)	-	35,08,321	-	16,317	
(vi).	M/o Housing Affairs					
	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission					
	(a) Beneficiaries in SHGs to be covered under bank linkage	37,500	88,616	-	6.64	
	(b) Beneficiaries to be covered in SHGs formed	45,000	73.543	-	73.54	
	(c) Number of beneficiaries to be assisted for setting up of Micro Enterprise (individual and group)	3,750	12,116	-	2.57	

(vii).	Department of Health and Family Welfare	National Health Mission	235 MCDs were covered where more than 83,445 health facilities per lakh population were created in minority concentration districts.
(viii).	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)	A total of 9,892 habitations in minority concentration districts have been covered under the NRDWP.
(ix)	Ministry of Home Affairs	Guidelines on communal harmony-information given by M/o Home Affairs	During the year 2018, 708 communal incidents were reported in the country in which 116 persons were killed and 2,043 persons injured

@- Sanctioned (Data Provisional)

Applications invited by UGC for 1000 fellowships.

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CHAPTER 23

Sachar Committee report and action thereon.

23.1 A High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice (Retired) Rajinder Sachar was constituted by the Prime Minister's Office in March, 2005 for preparation of a comprehensive report on the social, economic and educational status of the Muslim community of India.

- Key facts about this committee are as under:
 - Sachar Committee Constituted– 9th March, 2005
 - Report submitted – 17th November, 2006
 - Laid in Parliament – 30th November, 2006
 - List of follow-up action on recommendations approved by Cabinet – 17th May, 2007
 - 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.
 - Follow up action is being taken since May, 2007 (since the time the Cabinet has accepted).
- Total Recommendations/suggestions - 76
 - o 72 recommendations accepted
 - o 3 recommendations not accepted
 - o 1 recommendation deferred

Recommendations not accepted/deferred

The three recommendations which were not accepted are –

- I. Enumeration of castes/groups as a part of decennial census exercise.
- II. Creation of a new All India Cadre of officers, to manage the affairs of State Waqf Boards and Central Waqf Council.
- III. Having alternative admission criteria to facilitate admissions to the most backward amongst all the socio-religious categories (SRCs) in the regular Universities and autonomous colleges.

The recommendation deferred was for “absorbing Arzals in the Scheduled Caste (SC) list or at least in a separate Most Backward Category (MBCs) carved out of the OBCs”

23.2 All the 43 decisions taken by the Government on the recommendations of Sachar Committee have been grouped into 43 decisions for follow up action. A table showing recommendation-wise implementation of the Govt. decisions on the Sachar Committee Report is as given below:

S.N.	Gist of Govt. decision	Status of implementation
I. Education		
(i).	The Educational Backwardness of the Muslim Community as brought out by the Sachar Committee will be addressed through a multi-pronged strategy. The strategy will focus specifically on improving the access to education of Muslim girls.(M/o HRD)	Implemented. However, implementation is a continuous process.
(ii)	The outreach of upper primary schools, particularly for Muslim girls, will be expanded with “girls only” schools, wherever required, and by opening residential Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) schools, on priority, in areas with substantial Muslim population. -M/o HRD	Implemented. However, implementation is a continuous process.
(iii)	In pursuance of the goal of universalizing secondary education, priority will be given to opening of secondary/ senior secondary schools in areas of Muslim concentration, wherever there is need for such schools. -M/o HRD	Implemented. However, implementation is a continuous process.
(iv).	A mass mobilization campaign will be carried out in all districts, having a substantial population of Muslims, to generate awareness about the need for literacy and elementary education and to promote vocational education and skill development. A special literacy drive will be taken up in these districts to improve the overall literacy rate and especially the literacy rate of Muslim women. M/o HRD	Implemented. However, implementation is a continuous process.
(v)	New Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) would be set up in all districts, with a substantial population of Muslims, not covered as yet with such Sansthan.- M/o HRD	Implemented. However, implementation is a continuous process.
(vi)	In areas with a concentration of Muslim population, Block Institutes of Teacher Education (BITEs) would be established to impart pre-service and in-service training to primary, upper primary and secondary level teachers. - M/o HRD	Implemented. However, implementation is a continuous process.
(vii)	The allocation for setting up women’s hostels in colleges and Universities would be stepped up further during the 11th Plan. The University Grants Commission (UGC) would pay special attention to setting up women’s hostels in higher education institutions in Muslim concentration areas.-M/o HRD	Implemented. However, implementation is a continuous process.
(viii)	The Area Intensive and Madarsa Modernization Programme will be augmented and the scheme revised to enhance the components eligible for assistance under this programme.- M/o HRD	Implemented. However, implementation is a continuous process.
(ix).	The mid-day meal (MDM) scheme is being extended to cover children in upper primary classes. Special attention would be given to all Muslim concentration blocks, which are educationally backward.- M/o HRD	Implemented. However, implementation is a continuous process.

(x)	Existing school and community buildings could be used in the evenings as 'study centres' and existing teachers could be engaged on honoraria to tutor willing students including girls, who could be accompanied by guardians. -M/o HRD	Implemented.
(xi).	The National Curriculum Framework-2005 envisages strengthening of a national system of education in a pluralistic society, based on the values enshrined in the Constitution of India, such as social justice, equality and secularism. Text books are being revised in accordance with the National Curriculum Framework-2005. - M/o HRD	Implemented.
(xii)	The trend of the pool of eligible population for higher education increasing faster for SCs/ STs than for Muslims will be examined further. M/o HRD	Implemented.
(xiii).	A mechanism has already been put in place to make granting of minority educational institution status more responsive. The question of equivalence of qualifications from Madarsas for subsequent access to higher education has been engaging the attention of Government. Institutions like Aligarh Muslim University, Jamia Milia Islamia University and Jamia Hamdard University already recognize qualifications from Madarsas. - M/o HRD	Implemented.
(xiv).	The Ministry of Minority Affairs will implement three scholarship schemes, a coaching & allied scheme specifically for students from the minority communities and other schemes for development of education. -MoMA	Implemented.
(xv).	The corpus of the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) will be augmented and its operations expanded and streamlined. -MoMA	Implemented.
II Skill Development		
(i).	An inter-ministerial group will be set up consisting of representatives of the Ministries of Labour & Employment, small Scale Industries & Agro & Rural-based Industries, Human Resource Development, Textiles, Heavy Industries, Health & Family Welfare, Minority Affairs, Food Processing Industries, Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Ministry of Finance (Banking) and Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion to plan and monitor the implementation of a comprehensive programme for skill development amongst Muslims so that the benefits from complementarities and synergy from a host of schemes could accrue to the intended beneficiaries quickly and in a palpable fashion. A cluster approach' will be adopted to address the need for skill and entrepreneurship. - NITI Aayog	Implemented.
(ii).	NABARD and SIDBI will be advised to set aside funds for training minorities under their EDP programmes with focus on skill development of artisans in traditional occupations and	Implemented.

	minority dominated clusters. An inter-ministerial Group, set up to plan and monitor the implementation of this programme, will also look into integrating this into their plan. -D/o Fin. Services	
III Access to Credit		
(i)	Access to credit for Muslims is critical as a large proportion of this community is engaged in self-employment activities. While formulating the district plan it will be ensured that adequate credit is made available to minorities and Muslims in particular, with convenience and ease.-DFS	Implemented.
(ii)	Public sector banks will be advised to open more branches in Muslim concentration areas. -DFS	Implemented.
(iii)	Public sector banks would regularly monitor disposal of loan applications for minorities and maintain reasons for rejection of applications so that the applicants can exercise full rights to information about the status of their applications. District-wise and bank-wise data will be made available on the web-site of RBI. -DFS	Implemented
(iv).	RBI has already issued necessary instructions to all Scheduled Commercial Banks to specifically direct credit to Muslims, create awareness of various credit schemes through publicity and organize entrepreneurial development programme.-DFS	Implemented.
(v).	Micro-finance among women would be promoted, especially in clusters, by the Ministries / Departments / PSU banks / financial institutions. DFS & M/o HUPA	Implemented.
(vi).	The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) will be restructured so as to make it more effective instrument of intervention.- MoMA	Implemented.
IV Special Development Initiatives:		
(i).	A Multi-sectoral Development programme to provide basic amenities, and improve opportunities for employment will be launched in identified backward minority concentration districts. -M/o Minority Affairs	Implemented.
(ii)	An Inter-ministerial Task Force, constituted under the Chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission, will recommend strategies to address the deficiencies in civic amenities, infrastructure and economic opportunities in 338 identified towns and cities, with a population exceeding 50,000 and having at least 25% minority population. – Planning Commission and MoMA	Implemented.
V. Measures for affirmative action:		
(i)	An expert Group will be set up to examine and determine the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC). -M/o Minority Affairs	Not implemented. The Cabinet had approved the setting up of EOC in its meeting held on 20.02.2014.

		However, divergent views have been received from MHA and D/o Expenditure during the fresh inter-Ministerial consultation and the same are being examined.
(ii)	An expert group will be set up to recommend an appropriate “diversity index” to promote diversity in living, educational and work spaces.-MoMA	Not implemented as the diversity index was proposed to be subsumed in EOC.
(iii)	A National Data Bank (NDB) will be set up where the relevant data for various socio religious communities (SRCs) will be maintained. -M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation	Implemented
(iv)	An Autonomous assessment and Monitoring Authority (AMA), to evaluate the data maintained by National Data Bank will be set up in the Planning Commission.-Planning Commission	Not Implemented. Planning Commission has not accepted the setting up of AMA in that office. It was recommended that AMA may be set up in MoMA. However, the possibility of locating the AMA in MoSPI is being explored.
VI. Waqfs:		
(i).	The Ministry of Culture will hold an annual meeting with the Central Waqf Council (CWC) to review the list of waqfs, which are under the Archeological Survey of India (ASI). -Ministry of Culture	Implemented. However, implementation is a continuous process.
(ii)	A suitable agency will be set up for providing financial assistance for the development of waqf properties to enable waqfs to generate surpluses for the welfare of the poor.-Ministry of Minority Affairs	Implemented.
(iii)	(a) A Bill to amend the Waqf Act will be introduced in Parliament after receiving the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on Waqfs. (b) Model Waqf rules will be framed and forwarded to States/ UTs which have not framed such rules. -Ministry of Minority Affairs	Implemented.

(iv)	States will be requested to consider amendments to their Rent Control Act (RCA) to exempt Waqf properties from its purview. -M/o Urban Development (now M/o Housing & Urban Affairs)	Implemented.
VII Miscellaneous Issues:		
(i)	A Bill will be brought before Parliament for providing social security to workers in the un-organised sector, which, inter-alia includes, home-based workers. -Ministry of Labour & Employment	Implemented.
(ii)	High Level Committee has been set up to review the Delimitation Act, and the concerns expressed in the Sachar Committee report will be considered in the course of the review. -Ministry of Law & Justice	Implemented.
(iii)	Appropriate training modules, films and material for sensitization of government functionaries, specially field staff, would be prepared and made available to State governments/ UT administration for use in induction and in-service training programmes. –D/o Personnel & Trg.	Implemented.
(iv)	Parliament is considering passing of the Communal Violence (Preventive, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005. It provides for penal provisions as deterrents, setting up Special Courts and mechanism for compensation and rehabilitation of riot victims.MHA	Not Implemented.
(v)	A multi-media campaign will be launched to focus on the need for social inclusion. –M/o I & B	Implemented.
(vi).	State Governments and UTs will be requested to consider the recommendation for posting of Muslim police personnel in thanas and Muslim health personnel and teachers in Muslim concentration areas.The Ministries of Home Affairs, Health & Family Welfare, Human Resource Development and Department of Personnel & Training will issue appropriate guidelines. Department of Personnel & Training will be the nodal department for monitoring this. –D/o Personnel & Trg.	Implemented.
(vii).	Civil rights centres, initially in Central Universities, will be set up to promote the importance of social inclusion. MHRD	Implemented.
(viii).	For facilitating the flow of funds under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) to towns and cities, having a substantial concentration of minority population, necessary steps will be taken to ensure that Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for such towns and cities include adequate provisions for minorities, as envisaged in the new 15 Point Programme. -Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	Implemented. However, implementation is a continuous process.

(ix)	State Governments will be advised to improve representation of minorities in local bodies on the lines of the initiative taken by the Andhra Pradesh Government. –M/o Panchayati Raj M/o Housing & Urban Affairs	Implemented.
x.	Dissemination of information regarding Health and Family welfare schemes will be done in Urdu and regional languages in such districts blocks and towns, with a substantial minority population. A basket of choice in contraception will also be made available, along with ensuring easy access to such services.-MHFW	Implemented. .

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CHAPTER-24

Haj Management

24.1 The work related to management of Haj pilgrimage including administration of the Haj Committee Act, 2002 and rules made there under has been transferred from the Ministry of External Affairs to the Ministry of Minority Affairs from 1st October, 2016. Accordingly, a separate Division in the Ministry headed by Joint Secretary (Haj) has been set up to look after the Haj affairs. 24 posts at different levels have also been approved for manning the Haj Division.

24.2 The Ministry manages the Haj work in coordination with Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Health, Haj Committee of India (HCOI) and Consulate General of India (CGI), Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Ministry also looks after all the matters related to Haj Committee of India, a statutory body established under the Haj Committee Act, 2002, accord necessary approval to the Haj related proposals of CGI, Jeddah, selection of administrative and medical/ paramedical officials on short term deputation to CGI, Jeddah, registration of Haj Group Organisers (HGOs) and allocation of Haj Quota to HGOs etc.

24.3 Haj is the largest activity undertaken by Government of India outside Indian borders. Although it is only a five day long religious congregation, it is virtually a yearlong managerial exercise. Indian pilgrims constitute the third largest national group performing the Haj. In Haj 2018, a total of 1,75,013 pilgrims undertook the Haj pilgrimage.

Facts And Figures: Haj 2018

Number of Pilgrims from India	Total No. of HCOI Pilgrims	128690
	Total No. of HGO Pilgrims	46323
	No. of HGOs	609
Staff on Deputation to CGI, Jeddah for Haj management	Coordinators	5 (1 female)
	Assistant Haj Officer	59
	Haj Assistant	191 (12 female)
	Doctors	170 (33 female)
	Paramedics	174
	Total	597
Flight Operation from India	Arrival Phase	465
	Departure Phase	477
Embarkation points in India	Direct – 20	Total – 20
Number of Buildings hired in Makkah, Saudi Arabia	Buildings in Green area	62 (15,500 units)
	Buildings in Aziziya	377 (1,11,038 units)
Temporary Branches and Dispensaries set up in Saudi Arabia for Indian pilgrims	Makkah	Madinah
	Branches – 14	Branches – 3
	Dispensaries – 14	Dispensaries – 3
	Hospital – 40 bedded	Hospital – 10 bedded

	- 30 bedded	main dispensary
	- 10 bedded	
OPD & Mobile Medical Team visit cases handled by Indian Medical Mission, CGI, Jeddah	3,82,288	

24.4 Government of India attaches high priority to Haj pilgrimage. It has been the constant endeavor of Government to address issues related to Haj pilgrimage and to make improvements in the arrangements for the Haj pilgrims. To provide better facilities and amenities for Haj pilgrims, several initiatives have been undertaken. These include online submission of Haj Application forms to Haj Committee of India and providing e-payment forms option to pilgrims; Improvement of amenities for Haj pilgrims in buildings in Makkah and Madinah; Strengthening of transport arrangements for Hajis accommodated in Azizia; Strengthening of medical services for Haj pilgrims; Streamlining of air travel arrangements for Hajis by ensuring effective management of timely arrival and departure of flights; Speedy and effective online complaint management system; Use of Mobile Phone Application “Indian Hajis Information system” with information for Indian pilgrims; 24x7 helpline, toll free number and use of WhatsApp and SMS for providing timely information; Procurement of Adahi coupons through Islamic Development Bank on optional basis; Provision of travel by metro train in Mashaier region for pilgrims going through Haj Committee of India.

24.5 It has been the endeavour of the Ministry to initiate planning for Haj arrangements sufficiently in advance. Accordingly, preparations for the next Haj start immediately after the last Haj is over. Preparations for Haj 2019 have also been initiated by the Ministry well in advance. Haj Review Meeting was held on 11.10.2018 in which arrangements for Haj 2018 were reviewed and plan for next Haj 2019 was approved. In the Review meeting it was decided to change the name of “Green” Category accommodation in Makkah to “Non Cooking Non Transport Zone”(NCNTZ) so as to have clarity with respect to its nomenclature. Also for the first time, the Haj pilgrims have been given option to choose either of the accommodations i.e. “Markazia” or “Non Markazia” in Madinah. The new Haj Policy for HCoI pilgrims for Haj 2018-22 has already been implemented from Haj 2018. The New Haj Policy for Private Tour Operators (PTOs)/ Haj Group Organisers (HGOs) for Haj 2019-23 has been approved based on which process has been started for registration and allocation of Haj quota to HGOs.

24.6 A High Level Delegation led by Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi, Minister of Minority Affairs visited Saudi Arabia for the bilateral meeting held on 13th December, 2018 with the Minister of Haj & Umrah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to discuss the arrangements and requirements of the Indian pilgrims for the year 1440H (2019). The Annual Bilateral Haj Agreement for Haj 2019 between India and Saudi Arabia was signed during the meeting. As per the Agreement, the Government of Saudi Arabia allocated the quota of 1,75,025 pilgrims. During the visit of the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia to India in February, 2019, it was agreed to increase the quota for Haj pilgrims from India to 200,000 pilgrims. A confirmation regarding increase of Haj quota of India to 200,000 pilgrims for Haj 2019 has also been received from the Minister of Haj & Umrah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Out of the total quota for Haj 2019, 1,40,000 seats have been allocated to Haj Committee of India and 60,000 seats to private Haj Group Organisers.

24.7 Major initiatives taken in the new Haj Policy for Haj 2018-22 and initiatives taken during Haj 2018

For the first time, Government decided to allow Muslim women to go on Haj pilgrimage without “Mehram” (male companion). Out of 1308 such women pilgrims selected for Haj 2018 without Qurrah, 1171 women performed Haj during Haj 2018.

For the first time, option was given to Haj pilgrims to opt for another nearest economical embarkation point so as to reduce the cost of Haj pilgrimage to the individual pilgrims. Based on the choice given by the pilgrims, 20 Embarkation Points were operated during Haj 2018.

- o To facilitate lady pilgrims, an initiative was taken to include one lady Coordinator and Haj Assistants in the administrative contingent for Haj 2018.
- o The reserved quota for 4th timer applicants has been abolished, which has freed more seats for general quota pilgrims. This has also resulted in increase in number of seats for most of the States.
- o The demand of the smaller states for increasing their quota has been met. A provision has been made in the new Haj policy for allocation of quota to the States, which receive about 500 applications. The special quota for the Jammu & Kashmir State has also increased to 2000 seats.
- o Online Haj applications through web portal and mobile app were initiated by HCoI and more than 50% of the total number of Haj application received online. This has resulted in transparency in Haj application process and greater convenience to the Haj pilgrims.
- o Registration process for Haj Group Organisers has been made online. Initiative was taken to increase competitiveness among HGOs through launching of a new website for Haj packages offered by the HGOs. The website facilitates the people to have a wider choice of HGOs on the basis of services and facilities provided by them.
- o The quality of medicines/ medical equipments supplied to CGI, Jeddah for Haj 2018 have been appreciated. For Haj 2018, medicines worth 5.08 crore were supplied for the Haj pilgrims as against Rs. 3.14 crore during previous year.
- o The medical facilities provided to Indian pilgrims by CGI, Jeddah have been streamlined. Requisite numbers of computers and accessories have been provided to CGI, Jeddah for complete computerisation of medical facilities provided.
- o The improved system has resulted in reducing the number of OPD cases and also a decline in the total number of deaths in Saudi Arabia.



Signed Bilateral Annual Haj 2019 Agreement between India and Saudi Arabia with Haj & Umrah Minister of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, His Excellency Dr Mohammad Saleh Bin Taher Benten at Jeddah.



The First Batch of Haj Pilgrims flagged off from Taj Terminal at New Delhi Airport with prayers of country for their safety and prosperity.

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CHAPTER-25

Right to Information Act, 2005

25.1 In accordance with the provisions of Section 4(1)(b) of the Right to information Act, 2005 this Ministry has uploaded all the relevant information viz the Ministry's organizational set-up, functions and duties of its officers and employees, records and documents available in the Ministry, etc. in the Ministry's website www.minorityaffairs.gov.in for information and guidance of the general public. This also provides information about the schemes, projects and programmes being implemented by the Ministry and its various organizations.

25.2 To promote greater transparency and accountability, all the details, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), statistics of achievements under each Scheme/Programme implemented by the Ministry are hosted on the website of the Ministry and updated regularly. Under the various scholarship schemes, the State Governments display the lists of the names of students awarded scholarships on their websites to which a hyper link is provided in the website of the Ministry. Further, under the MsDP, the States/UTs submit photographs of the ongoing and completed works which are also hosted on the Ministry's website. The Ministry also has a dedicated helpline to provide information and address the doubts of beneficiaries about the schemes/programmes in the Ministry.

25.3 The Ministry of Minority Affairs has designated thirteen (13) CPIOs and eight (8) First Appellate Authorities under this Act. In the 2018-19 (up to 31st March, 2019), 763 RTI applications and 87 Appeal on-line under the RTI Act were received.

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CHPATER- 26

Government Audit

Following audit Paras as detailed below have been included in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India .:

S.N	Para No.	Title of the Para	Status
1	2.4.4.4 (b) (Annexure 2.6, S.No. 8) of Report No. 44 of 2017- Accounts of Union Government (2016-17)	Loans and Advances to Government servants.	Vetted comments awaited from Audit.
2	2.7 (d) (S.No. 6, Table 2.6) of Report No. 2 of 2019 (Financial Audit)	Discrepancies in depiction of percentage of Government investment	Vetted comments awaited from Audit.

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CHAPTER-27

Swachh Bharat Mission

27.1 With the aim to make India clean and Open Defecation Free by 2nd October, 2019, Hon'ble Prime Minister has desired that all Central Government Ministries/ Departments should observe Swachhta Pakhwada in a calendar year.

27.2 The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation informed that the Government is observing "Swachhata hi Sewa" Campaign during the fortnight September 15 to October 2, 2018 – as a part of Jan Andolan for achieving Mahatma Gandhi's dream of a clean India. The Ministry participated in this campaign and an exercise to weed out all old temporary files, magazines, recordsetc. which are not required, was taken up.

27.3 The Ministry organized Swachhta Pakhwada during the period from 16th December, 2018 to 31st December, 2018 and the following activities were taken up during the Pakhwada:-

- The Swachhta Pakhwada commenced on 17th December 2018 at the Pt. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Bhawan, CGO Complex in presence of Officials/officers of the Ministry. The officials were divided into different teams which took up the cleaning of different areas surrounding the Office Block. Sh. S.K. Dev Verman, Addl. Secretary addressed the officials/officers and encouraged them to continue the cleanliness drive after the Pakhwada also.
- A workshop was organized by the Ministry on 17th December, 2018 to create awareness of the program. Officers from the Ministry and from the attached/ subordinate offices of the Ministry attended the Workshop. The participants highlighted the importance of cleanliness in every day life and its general positive effect.
- Five teams of officials of the Ministry visited Gurudwara Bala Saheb, Uttara Swamimalai Temple, Jagannath Temple, Fatehpuri Masjid and Chhattarpur Temple during the period from 19th December 2018 to 26th December, 2018, and undertook cleaning activities in and around the respective premises alongwith the management & MCD

27.4 The Ministry is dedicated and committed to make the Swachh Bharat Mission of Hon'ble Prime Minister successful and visible on ground in letter and spirit with in targeted date and to continue the initiative to create impact in field.



“Swachh Bharat Campaign organized by the Ministry”

“Swachh Bharat Campaign organized by the Ministry”



“Swachh Bharat Campaign organized by the Ministry”

CHAPTER-28

Implementation of e-office

28.1 Implementation of e-office is the Mission Mode project under the “Digital India Programme”. DARPG is continuously monitoring the progress of e-office implementation of all Ministries. The Ministry of Minority Affairs has also considered the adoption of the programme.

28.2 The e-office was started in this Ministry on 12th December, 2016. Now all divisions of the Ministry are working in e-office. Notices are also put through e-office. Detail of the performance under e-office is as under:

eOffice (eFile) Statistics Report-Consolidated data as on 31.03.2019					
Serial No.	Ministry/Department Name	eFiles created		eReceipts Created	Phy. Receipts tracked
		eFile Active	eFile Closed		
1	Ministry of Minority Affairs (MMA)	5,164	1	28,464	71,419

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CHAPTER- 29

Citizen's/Client's Charters and Grievance Redressal Mechanism

29.1 The Citizen's client's charter of the Ministry for the year 2013-14 which is Sevottam compliant and a mandatory requirement was prepared and uploaded in the Cabinet Secretariat's website on 29th May, 2014.

29.2 A screen shot showing the CPGRAMS link for grievance redressal mechanism of the Performance Management Division of the Cabinet Secretariat has been uploaded on the Ministry's website.

29.3 It has been the endeavor of the Ministry to ensure expeditious redressal of grievances.

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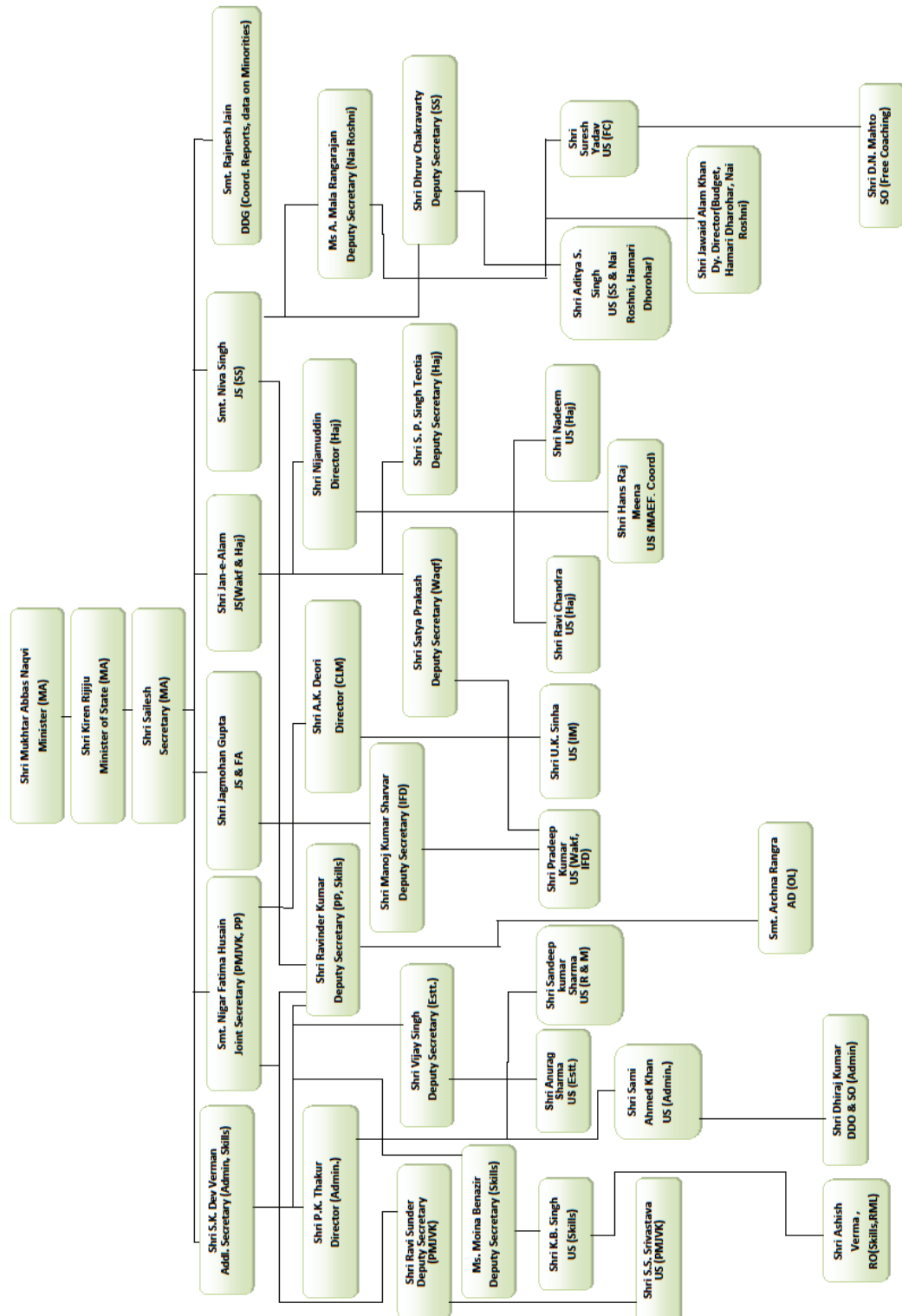
ANNEXURE-I

Incumbency Statement of Ministry of Minority Affairs as on 31.03.2019

S. N.	Post/Pay Band/Grade Pay/Group	Sanc- tioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancy
1.	SECRETARY Gr. 'A' – Matrix Level 17	01	01	00
2.	ADDITIONAL SECRETARY Gr. 'A –Level 16'	01	01	00
3.	JOINT SECRETARY/ Gr. 'A – Level 14'	03	03	00
4.	DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL Gr. 'A Level-14'	01	01	00
5.	DIRECTOR/ DEPUTY SECRETARY Gr. 'A' – Level 13/12	13	12	01
6.	JOINT DIRECTOR Gr. A - Level 12	01	01	00
7.	UNDER SECRETARY Gr. 'A'- Level 11	13	13	00
	DEPUTY DIRECTOR Gr. 'A'- Level 11	01	01	00
8.	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR/ Gr. 'A'- Level 10	03	01	02
9.	RESEARCH OFFICER/ Gr. 'A'- Level 10	01	01	00
10.	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (OFFICIAL LANGUAGE) Gr. 'A'- Level 10	01	01	00
11.	SECTION OFFICER/ Gr. 'B'- Level 8	19	03	16
12.	PSO/Sr. PPS Gr. 'A'- Level 13/12	02	01	01
13.	PPS GP Gr. 'A'- Level 11	06	05	01
14.	ASSISTANT SECTION OFFICER Gr. 'B' (NG) – Level 7	14	18	(-)4
15.	SR. RESEARCH INVESTIGATOR Gr. 'B' (NG)- Level 6	04	02	02
16.	SENIOR INVESTIGATORS Gr. 'B' (NG)- Level 6	04	00	04
17.	ACCOUNTANT Gr. 'B' (NG)- Level 6	01	00	01
18.	PRIVATE SECRETARIES Gr. 'B' – Level 8	07	06	01
19.	STENO GRADE 'C'/PA/ Gr. 'B' (NG)- Level 7	07	01	06
20.	SENIOR HINDI TRANSLATOR Gr. 'B' (NG) Level 7	01	01	00
21.	JUNIOR HINDI TRANSLATOR Gr B (NG) Level 6	03	01	02
22.	STENO GRADE 'D'Gr. 'C' Level 4	09	05	04
23.	STAFF CAR DRIVER Gr. 'C'- Lvel 2	02	02	00
24.	MTS/ G.P. Gr. 'D' Level 1	14	07	07
25.	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (URDU) Gr. 'B' Level 10	01	00	01
26.	Sr. TRANSLATOR (URDU) Gr. 'B' (NG) Level 7	01	00	01
27.	TYPIST (URDU) / Gr. 'C' Level 2	01	00	01
	Total	135	88	47

Annexure II

ORGANISATION CHART



Annexure-III

Statement showing Scheme/Programme-wise Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates 2018-19, Actual Expenditure and BE 2019-20

(Rs. in crore)

S. N.	Name of Scheme	Budget Estimates 2018-19	Revised Estimates 2018-19	Actual Expenditure	Budget Estimates 2019-20 (Provisional)
1	Grant-in-aid To Maulana Azad Education Foundation	125.01	123.76	36.00	70.00
2	Free Coaching and Allied Schemes for Minorities	74.00	74.00	44.61	125.00
3	Contribution of Equity to NMDFC	165.02	165.03	170.00	60.00
4	Research/ Studies, monitoring & evaluation of Schemes for Minorities including publicity	55.00	55.00	52.60	60.00
5	GIA to State Channelling Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in NMDFC Programmes	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
6	Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women	15.00	17.00	13.83	21.00
7	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	153.00	153.00	97.85	155.00
8	Quami Waqf Board Taraqquti Scheme and Sahari Waqf sampati Vikas Yojana. (Erstwhile Computerization of Records and Strengthening of Waqf Boards and Grants-in-Aid to Waqfs)	20.10	20.10	15.05	20.66
9	Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for overseas studies	24.00	45.00	45.00	30.00
10	Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
11	Skill Development Initiatives	250.00	250.00	175.73	250.00
12	Support for Students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC State PSCs etc.	8.00	8.00	6.72	10.00
13	Merit cum Means Scholarship for professional and technical courses of undergraduate and post-graduate	522.00	402.00	261.17	506.00
14	Pre Matric Scholarship for Minorities	980.00	1269.00	1176.19	110.00
15	Post Matric Scholarship for Minorities	692.00	500.00	354.89	530.00

16	Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram earlier known as Multi-sectoral Development Programme for Minorities in select Minority Concentration Areas.	1320.00	1320.00	1156.07	1431.36
17	Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTAAD)	30.00	50.00	31.26	50.00
18	Hamari Dharohar	8.00	8.00	1.64	8.00
19	Nai Manzil	140.00	120.00	93.73	140.00
20	Secretariat	19.14	20.01	28.16	21.38
21	National Commission for Minorities	8.62	8.92	8.93	9.30
22	Commission for Linguistic Minorities	2.32	1.90	1.69	2.30
23	Expenditure on Haj	84.79	85.29	73.39	94.00
	Grand Total	4700.00	4700.00	3853.01	4700.00

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Financial progress in PMJVK (MsDP) since inception

Annexure-IV							
Sl. No.		2007-08 to 2017-18		2018-19		Since inception	
	State	value of total project approved	Total amount released to States/UTs	value of total project approved	Total amount released to States/UTs	value of total project approved	Total amount released to States/UTs
Rs. in crore							
1	Uttar Pradesh	2529.06	2033.47	590.58	376.53	3119.64	2410.00
2	West Bengal	2666.42	2216.66	227.21	269.67	2893.63	2486.33
3	Assam	1879.98	1244.45	102.59	45.43	1982.56	1289.88
4	Bihar	1177.56	863.63	70.08	73.71	1247.64	937.34
5	Manipur	551.87	358.47	95.08	61.59	646.95	420.06
6	Haryana	144.00	98.26	0.00	1.50	144.00	99.76
7	Jharkhand	318.90	269.78	0.00	0.32	318.90	270.10
8	Uttarakhand	128.23	117.71	2.27	13.58	130.50	131.29
9	Maharashtra	169.23	114.30	2.28	0.81	171.51	115.11
10	Karnataka	294.81	200.95	100.15	73.94	394.96	274.89
11	Andaman & Nicobar Island	12.43	2.83	0.00	2.86	12.43	5.70
12	Odisha	98.41	65.11	33.30	22.85	131.71	87.96
13	Meghalaya	59.62	56.46	22.15	6.64	81.77	63.10
14	Kerala	70.77	56.72	17.91	17.32	88.69	74.04
15	Mizoram	59.43	55.97	4.25	1.27	63.68	57.24
16	Jammu & Kashmir	30.70	26.01	0.00	0.00	30.70	26.01
17	Delhi	24.27	20.77	0.00	0.00	24.27	20.77
17	Madhya Pradesh	36.91	31.47	0.00	0.00	36.91	31.47
18	Sikkim	44.23	32.16	30.41	12.53	74.64	44.69
19	Arunachal Pradesh	361.62	299.63	2.09	15.50	363.71	315.13
20	Andhra Pradesh	180.99	102.15	44.23	30.08	225.22	132.23
21	Telangana	182.71	91.28	122.52	61.26	305.23	152.54
22	Tripura	163.29	150.81	15.08	12.22	178.38	163.03
23	Punjab	28.26	21.36	9.09	3.67	37.36	25.03
24	Rajasthan	191.73	140.53	60.26	50.36	252.00	190.89
25	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Chattisgarh	33.52	23.54	0.00	0.00	33.52	23.54
27	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	11438.97	8694.46	1551.54	1153.65	12990.51	9848.11

States/UT wise details(in nos.) of the projects approved under PMJVK since 2008-09																				Annexure-V				
		Degree College	School building	Additional class rooms	Hostels	Computers in School	Toilet & DW in School	Teaching aid/Smart Class equipments	ITI Building	Polysite clinic	Total of Health	AWC	Hand pumps	Drinking Water Facilities	Pucca House	Saithav Mandap	Residential School	Market shed	Separate Toilet units/blocks	Working women hostel				
1	Uttar Pradesh	U.S.	19	514	1217	44	112	2074	2153	85	27	1070	11342	23627	1139	85054	30	0	1	24	0			
		U.C	0	67	705	16	0	908	0	11	1	726	8771	15241	65	74377	0	0	0	0	0			
		U.D	2	8	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2	West Bengal	WBP	1	122	264	14	0	38	6	46	23	135	1040	353	119	3359	0	0	0	0	0			
		U.S.	0	109	1833	311	389	1268	219	39	9	1091	13828	9462	8231	62812	151	0	116	346	0			
		U.C	0	101	11367	195	381	471	40	31	7	983	11024	8536	7126	60909	0	0	0	0	0			
		U.D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		WBP	0	7	715	47	8	291	0	6	2	108	1082	936	974	2604	0	0	0	0	0			
		U.S.	0	254	9543	121	0	814	1644	15	1	370	3173	19935	645	89836	59	21	350	0	0			
3	Assam	U.C	0	1	2227	34	0	144	0	5	0	129	1315	8805	26	56282	0	0	0	0	0			
		U.D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		WBP	0	39	3669	25	0	4	0	10	1	214	722	271	519	2516	0	0	0	0	0			
4	Bihar	U.S.	0	366	5388	85	0	1416	0	3	3	824	4965	2582	154	41287	65	1	2	80	0			
		U.C	0	110	1952	35	0	420	0	1	1	201	1474	2083	134	21805	0	0	0	0	0			
		U.D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
5	Manipur	U.S.	0	102	1008	25	0	79	0	0	0	197	733	201	0	7897	15	0	0	0	0			
		U.C	0	553	292	93	0	46	0	1	0	217	107	708	6	7653	41	7	1	0	0			
		U.D	0	199	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	60	422	0	5940	0	0	0	0	0		
6	Haryana	U.S.	0	177	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	82	15	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		U.C	0	10	575	7	0	71	0	2	1	26	291	0	178	2000	6	0	0	0	0			
		U.D	0	6	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	2000	0	0	0	0	0			
7	Jharkhand	U.S.	0	8	398	21	0	25	1	11	3	297	1746	0	6	10410	0	0	0	0	0			
		U.C	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	173	1021	0	0	8764	0	0	0	0	0		
		U.D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
8	Uttarakhand	WBP	0	0	32	12	0	0	0	4	1	54	252	0	0	650	0	0	0	0	0			
		U.S.	4	18	79	3	0	19	0	6	2	30	467	1490	6	7	8	0	0	0	0	0		
		U.C	2	3	6	2	0	0	0	4	2	3	412	1173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9	Maharashtra	U.D	0	0	12	0	0	3	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		WBP	1	10	69	1	0	14	0	2	0	0	14	51	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	0		
		U.S.	0	6	384	23	0	141	0	2	1	25	708	0	0	11670	2	0	0	0	0	0		
10	Karnataka	U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	405	0	0	10471	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		U.D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		WBP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0	1028	0	0	0	0	0			
11	Andaman & Nicobar Island	U.S.	0	66	244	102	0	79	1073	0	0	45	368	0	50	5900	13	28	0	0	1			
		U.C	0	34	159	33	0	43	464	0	0	36	367	0	6	4227	3	6	0	0	0			
		U.D	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
12	Odisha	WBP	0	21	33	39	0	19	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	173	5	5	0	0	0			
		U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	1	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
13	Meghalaya	U.D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		WBP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		U.S.	0	2	100	12	0	0	404	0	0	0	31	102	1864	706	6204	0	1	0	0	0		
14	Kerala	U.C	0	1	54	6	0	0	0	0	0	17	81	1864	426	5000	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		U.D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		WBP	0	1	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	Mizoram	U.S.	0	57	199	0	0	0	0	1	32	0	0	3	16	0	0	0	2	13	3	0		
		U.C	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WBP	0	4	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.S.	0	38	88	10	60	33	0	2	0	0	27	245	24	26	2758	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
		U.C	0	17	36	5	0	0	0	0	0	16	158	10	0	0	2480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		U.D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WBP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[illegible]

Abbreviation :- U.S. Unit Sanctioned

AYAS-Indira Awas Yojana, AWC- Anganwadi Centres, ITI- Industrial Training Institute, DWS- Drinking Water Supply, ACRs- Additional Classrooms, PHC- Primary Health Centre, CHC- Community Health Centre, MIS- (IWDP- Integrated Water Development Project, District Institute of Education and Training (DIET), Approach Road, Cuscuter with accessories, Library, Hat Sheds)

State/UT wise details of projects(in nos.) approved under PMJVK during 2018-19																				Annexure-VI	
S.No	State	Degree College	School building	Additional class rooms	Hostels	Computers in School	Toilet & BW in School	Teaching and Smart Class equipments	ITI Building	Polytechnic	Total of Health	AWC	Hand pumps	Drinking Water Facilities	Saathbaa Mandap	Residential School	Market shed	Toilets	Harer Hub	Working Women hostel	
1	Uttar Pradesh	U.S.	9	189	4	8	33	1581	17	2		85		820	12		1	24		2	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	West Bengal	U.S.		2503	13		78					703						346		0	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Assam	U.S.	1			1		1628							43	36				0	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Bihar	U.S.	25	687	2						58				6	2	80			0	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Madagascar	U.S.	8		14										16	1				0	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Haryana	U.S.																		0	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Jharkhand	U.S.																		0	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Uttarakhand	U.S.													1					0	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Maharashtra	U.S.														2				0	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	Karnataka	U.S.	2			14		609									11			1	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Andaman & Nicobar Island	U.S.																		0	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Odisha	U.S.				21														0	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Meghalaya	U.S.															1			0	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Kerala	U.S.	11															2	13	3	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	Madagascar	U.S.														2				0	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	Jammu & Kashmir	U.S.																		0	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17		U.S.																		0	
		U.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		U.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		WGP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

[illegible]

Organisation under the Ministry of Minority Affairs :-

1. National Commission For Minorities (NCM), New Delhi
2. Central Waqf Council (CWC), New Delhi
3. National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC), New Delhi
4. National Waqf Development Corporation (NAWADCO), New Delhi
5. Maulana Azad Educational Foundation (MAEF), New Delhi
6. Durgah Khawaja Saheb (DKS), Ajmer
7. Commissioner For Linguistic Minorities (CLM), New Delhi