

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

**Ministry of Minority Affairs
Government of India**



Annual Report 2020-21

**Ministry of Minority Affairs
Government of India**

Website : www.minorityaffairs.gov.in

Contents

Chapter No.	Chapter Title	Page No.
	Executive Summary	1-6
1	Introduction	7-11
2	Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (earlier Multi-Sectoral Development Programme)	12-18
3	Scholarship Schemes	19-21
4	Maulana Azad National Fellowship	22
5	Naya Savera - Free Coaching and Allied Scheme	23-25
6	Nai Udaan	26-27
7	Padho Pradesh	28-29
8	Nai Roshni– Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority women	30-31
9	Hamari Dharohar	32
10	Nai Manzil	33-36
11	Scheme-wise allocation of Budget for implementation in North Eastern Region	37
12	Skill Development Initiative for Minorities	38-39
13	USTTAD	40-41
14	Jiyo Parsi- Scheme for containing population decline of Parsis in India	42
15	Grant-in-aid Scheme to State Channelizing Agencies of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation	43
16	Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities(CLM)	44-45

Chapter No.	Chapter Title	Page No.
17	National Commission for Minorities(NCM)	46-47
18	Waqf Administration, Central Waqf Council and National Waqf Development Corporation	48-56
19	The Durgah Khwaja Saheb Ajmer	57-59
20	National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC)	60-63
21	Maulana Azad Education Foundation	64-66
22	Haj Management	67-70
23	Right to Information Act, 2005	71
24	Government Audit	72
25	Swachh Bharat Mission	73
26	Implementation of E-Office	74
27	Citizen's Client's Charters and Grievance Redressal Mechanism	75
Annexures		77
Annexure – I : Incumbency Statement of the Ministry		79
Annexure – II : Organisation Chart of the Ministry		80
Annexure – III: Scheme/Programme-Wise Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates 2020-21, Actual Expenditure (Upto 31.12.2020)		81-82
Annexure – IV: Grant-In-Aid Exceeding Rs. 10.0 Lakh (Non-Recurring) sanctioned to Private Institutions/Organisations/Individuals during 2020-21		83-96
Annexure – V : Important acronyms and their Full Forms		97-98

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Achievement of the Ministry of Minority Affairs

- Ministry of Minority Affairs was established in January, 2006. The Ministry is mandated for formulation of policies, schemes and programmes for welfare and socio-economic development of 6 (six) notified minority communities namely, Jains, Parsis, Buddhists, Sikhs, Christians and Muslims which constitute around 20% of India's population. The mandate of the Ministry has been expanded to manage Haj Pilgrimage as well since October 2016.
- Ministry has 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.
- The Ministry has strengthened and expanded its scheme "Seekho aur Kamao" in tune with "Skill India Mission" and "Make in India Mission" and has also implemented schemes namely, USTTAD for preservation of traditional crafts/arts and "Nai Manzil" to integrate education with skills for economic empowerment of minority communities.
- The "Nai Roshni" scheme is for Leadership development of Minority Women. Another 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/fellowship/interest subsidy 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, Direct Benefit Transfers through PFMS integration for rest of the schemes of the Ministry has been initiated. The Haj applications process has been made 100% online. Ministry has also taken action to shift to the e-office mode.

- Ministry has undertaken various media campaigns for publicity through print and outdoor publicity modes. The campaigns included print advertisements in various regional as well as national dailies, which were aimed at publicizing several ongoing schemes of the Ministry. Outdoor publicity campaigns were also conducted during the year 2020-21 (till 31.12.2020) with an aim to popularize the initiatives of the Ministry under different ongoing schemes along with the Hunar Haat events. Outdoor publicity has been done for 'Hunar Haats' at (i) Pitampura, Delhi in November, 2020, and (ii) Rampur, in December, 2020.
- Ministry celebrated Swachhta Pakhwada commencing from 16th December 2020 at the Pt. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Bhawan, CGO Complex in the presence of Officials/ Officers of the Ministry. Due to Covid spread threat activities of cleanliness was limited to office premises in and around Pt. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Bhawan. The cleanliness activity was undertaken on 24.12.2020.

Major achievements of the Ministry till 31.12.2020 are:

- ❖ **Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (earlier known as Multi-Sectoral Development Programme)**
 1. The restructured Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (erstwhile MSDP), is being implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs w.e.f. May 2018. PMJVK is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme identified as Core of the Core scheme under National Development Agenda by the NITI Aayog. The priority sectors under the scheme are Education, Health, Skill Development & Women Centric Projects and 80% of the funds are allocated for the priority sectors.

2. The area covered under PMJVK are 1300 Minority Concentration Areas identified across 308 Districts of 32 States/UTs in the country which include 870 Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) and 321 Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs), and 109 Minority Concentration District Headquarters.
3. The project proposals under PMJVK are submitted by the State Governments/UT Administrations/Central Universities/Central Organisations as per their felt need and infrastructure requirement in the identified MCA.

Major Impact - PMJVK provides infrastructure in the identified Minority Concentration Areas particularly in the field of education, health, skill development, women empowerment etc. which helps in improving the socio-economic condition of minorities in these areas. Flexibility has been introduced in the restructured programme to enable speedier implementation of the scheme, leading to greater inclusiveness of the minority communities. The focus now is on sanctioning larger infrastructure projects having wider impact and visibility and promoting community welfare. Further, the scheme is according priority to the projects intending to create facilities for women by earmarking 33-40 resources for such projects.

During the financial year 2020-21 upto 31.12.2020, projects worth total cost of Rs. 724.11 crore with Central Share of Rs. 457.55 crore have been accorded approval. An amount of Rs. 677.11 crore has been released upto 31.12.2020 as installments of Central Share which includes funds released for fresh projects and subsequent installments for earlier sanctioned projects.

Major projects sanctioned during 2020-21 include 9 Residential Schools, 15 School Buildings, 689 Additional Class Rooms, 1173 Smart Classrooms, 16 Student Hostels, 58 Anganwadi Centres, 7 Common Service Centres, 1089 Drinking Water Projects, 1977 Sanitation Projects, 4 Sports Facilities, 37 Health Projects and 1 Sadhbhav Kendra.

❖ **Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme**

Funds to the tune of Rs. 1324.84 crore have been released and 55.7 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2019-20 and Rs. 204.27 crore have been released during 2020-21 (as on 31.12.2020).

❖ **Post-matric Scholarship Scheme**

Funds to the tune of Rs.428.77 crore have been released and 7.43 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2019-20 and Rs. 127 crore have been released during 2020-21 (as on 31.12.2020).

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

Funds to the tune of Rs. 285.63 crore have been released and 1.18 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2019-20 and Rs. 105.47 crore have been released during 2020-21 (as on 31.12.2020).

❖ **Maulana Azad National Fellowship scheme**

During the year 2019-20, 1251 applicants were awarded fresh fellowships (besides renewal fellowships) and an amount of Rs.100.00 crore was released to UGC for disbursement of fellowship to the eligible scholars, while during the year 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 58.50 crore has been released to UGC (figures as on 31.12.2020) for disbursement of MANF fellowship to the eligible scholars.

❖ **Naya Savera - Free Coaching and Allied Scheme**

For the financial year 2020-21, allocation of 5300 students has been given to the empanelled coaching institutions/organisations under Naya Savera Scheme. Revised allocation for the scheme for the year 2020-21 is Rs. 25.00 Crore, out of which, as on 31.12.2020, Rs. 7.05 Crore have been released to various coaching institutions/organizations.

❖ **Nai Udaan**

During the Financial Year 2020-21 (as on 31.12.2020), financial support of Rs 0.69 crore has been provided to 214 candidates, who have cleared Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC and various SPSCs.

❖ **Padho Pardesh**

During the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 14.43 crore was released to the Canara Bank for reimbursement of interest subsidy in respect of fresh plus renewal

candidates under the Scheme. In the current year i.e. 2020-21, Rs 9.97 crore has been released (as on 31.12.2020) to Canara Bank for reimbursement of interest subsidy in respect of fresh plus renewal candidates.

❖ **Seekho aur Kamao**

During 2020-21 (upto 31.12.2020) allocation for training of 79,100 minority youths has been made to the Programme Implementation Agencies (PIAs). An amount of Rs.116.77 crore has been released to the PIAs.

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

Hunar Haat is implemented as a component of USTTAD scheme of Ministry of Minority Affairs. So far, 23 Hunar Haats have been organized (including 02 Hunar Haats organized up to 31.12.2020 at Dilli Haat, New Delhi (November 2020) & Rampur, Uttar Pradesh (December 2020) during the financial year 2020-21) through NMDFC and MAEF since November, 2016.

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

During 2020-21 (till 31.12.2020), funds to the tune of Rs. 3.98 crore have been released for training of 6000 women.

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

During the Financial Year 2019-20, NMDFC has extended loans amounting to Rs. 602.50 crores to over 1.36 lacs beneficiaries under its financing schemes and organized three exhibitions through its State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) under its Marketing Assistance Scheme at Chandigarh (by Gujarat Minorities Finance and Development Corporation- GMFDC) and Palakkad Distt. Kerala (by Kerala State Backward Classes Development Corporation-KSBCDC).

During the Financial Year 2020-21 (as on 31.12.2020), NMDFC has extended loans amounting to Rs. 366.43 crores to over 0.80 lacs beneficiaries under its financing schemes.

❖ **Jiyo Parsi**

Under this Central Sector Scheme concerning decline of Parsi population in India, funds to the tune of Rs.1.50 crore have been released to Parzor Foundation for Medical Assistance, Advocacy and Health of Community components during 2020-21(till 31.12.2020).

The revised budget allocation to this Ministry for the various schemes/programmes for 2020-21 is Rs. 4005.00 Crore. An expenditure of Rs.1544.21 crore has been booked up to 31.12.2020.

- ❖ Transfer of the subject of Madarsas from Ministry of Education to Ministry of Minority Affairs.

CHAPTER – 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Ministry of Minority Affairs was carved out of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment on 29th January, 2006 with a vision to ensure a more focused approach towards issues relating to the six notified minority communities namely Jains, Parsis, Buddhists, Sikhs, Christians and Muslims. Jain community got 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 to empower the minority communities and to create 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 Shri Kiren Rijju 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 and one Deputy Director General. The Ministry has a sanctioned strength of 135 Officers/Staff and 86 Officers/Staff are in position. The Incumbency statement of the Ministry is given at **Annexure-I** and the Organization Chart is at **Annexure- II**. The Ministry undertakes most of the multifaceted tasks itself; additionally it is supported by offices/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 In order to ensure the compliance of Government of India's Official Language Policy in the Ministry of Minority Affairs and in offices under its administrative control, a well-defined set up has been created with sanctioned posts of 1 Joint Director (OL), 1 Assistant Director (OL), 1 Senior Translation Officer and 3 posts of Junior Translation Officers.

1.6.1 Further, to monitor and evaluate the progressive usage of Hindi in the Ministry, a Departmental Official Language Implementation Committee has been formed under the Chairmanship of a Deputy Director General. This Committee regularly reviews the implementation of the Official Language Policy in the Ministry.

1.6.2 All documents referred in sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Official Languages 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.

1.6.3 Letters received in Hindi were replied in Hindi. Apart from these documents, Standing Committee documents, official letters, RTI letters, various Committee reports, documents received from Minister's office were translated from English to Hindi.

1.6.4 Guidelines of all welfare schemes of the Ministry like Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme, Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme, Merit-cum-Means Based Scholarship Scheme, Maulana Azad National Fellowship, Free Coaching and Allied Scheme related to the candidates belonging to minorities, PMJVK for minorities concentration areas, Seekho aur Kamao, Nai Roshni Scheme for Leadership Development of minority women, Padho Pardesh, Hamari Dharohar, USTAAD, Prime Minister's 15 point programme, Nai Manzil, etc. have been published in Hindi also. Various adequate check points have been made for full compliance of Official Languages Act and its provisions.

1.6.5 Hindi Pakhwada in the year 2020 was organized in the Ministry from 14 September 2020 to 30 September 2020 and various competitions were organized in which the officers/ employees enthusiastically took part. All the competitions were conducted following the Covid-related social distancing norms. 'Hindi noting and drafting writing competition' was organized to encourage use of Hindi in noting and drafting. In all, 29 winners have been awarded with cash prizes for various competitions during the Hindi Pakhwada.



Participants of Hindi Pakhwada taking their test. Hindi Pakhwada was inaugurated by Ms. Richa Shanker, DDG through video conferencing on 14.09.2020



Shri Anurag Sharma, US presenting cash prize and certificate to the winner of Hindi Pakhwada, 2020.



Shri Sami Ahmed, US presenting cash prize and certificate to the winner of Hindi Pakhwada, 2020.



Winners of Hindi Pakhwada, 2020 present on the occasion of Prize distribution function.

Vigilance Unit

1.7 Shri Charanpreet Singh Bakshi, Joint Secretary 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 (S&K and NR) 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 taking 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 44 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 The revised budget allocation to this Ministry for the various schemes/ programmes for 2020-21 is Rs. 4005.00 Crore. A statement showing Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates 2020-21 and actual expenditure upto 31.12.2020 is shown in **Annexure – III**.



CHAPTER-2

PRADHAN MANTRI JAN VIKAS KARYAKRAM (PMJVK)

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 PMJVK Scheme is being implemented with the objective of developing socio-economic infrastructure and basic amenities in identified Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs) for improving the quality of life of the people in these areas and reduce imbalances as compared to national average.

2.2 The MCAs have been identified on the basis of (i) concentration of notified minority population [Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Jain and Zoroastrians (Parsis)] i.e 25% or more and in 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, has been adopted (ii) backwardness in terms of socio-economic (literacy rate and work participation rate) and/or basic amenity indicators (percentage of households with pucca walls, percentage of households with safe drinking water; percentage of households with electricity, percentage of households with latrine facility within the premise) as compared to national average. The parameters for identification of MCAs are based on the data of Census 2011. Projects sanctioned under the scheme are community assets and all the people living in the catchment area can utilise the assets such as the schools, colleges, hospitals, anganwadi centres, skill centres, sports facilities etc.

2.3 Proposals under PMJVK are formulated at the Block/District/Town level in the State/UT. Projects recommended by the State Level Committee on PM's New 15 Point Programme are referred to the Ministry for consideration of the Empowered Committee on PMJVK. The State Governments/UT Administrations are responsible for operation of the assets from their resources.

2.4 The types of projects sanctioned under PMJVK scheme are mainly Residential Schools, New School Buildings, College Buildings, Student Hostels, Additional Class Rooms,

Laboratories, Computer Rooms, Smart Classes, ITIs, Polytechnics, Skill Training Centres, Working Women Hostels, Hospitals, Health Centres, Anganwadi Centres, Drinking Water Projects, Common Service Centres, Sadbhav Mandaps, Sanitation Projects, Market Sheds, Hunar Hubs, Sports Facilities etc. as proposed by the State Govts/UT Administrations based on the requirement of the MCA.

2.5 Thrust of the Programme:

At least 80% of the resources under the programme are allocated for education, health and skill development. At least 33-40% of resources are allocated for women centric projects.

2.6 Area Coverage:

The area covered under PMJVK are 109 Minority Concentration District Headquarters (MCD Hqrs), 870 Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) and 321 Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs). In addition, Cluster of Minority Concentration Villages (MCVs) are identified on the basis of proposal received from the States/UTs. In all 1300 Minority Concentration Areas have been identified under PMJVK and these MCAs are spread over in 308 Districts of 32 States/UTs. List of the identified Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs) are available on the Ministry's website www.minorityaffairs.gov.in.

2.7 Funding Pattern:

Since PMJVK is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the projects are implemented on a fund sharing arrangement between the Centre and the State Govt/UT Admn in the ratio of 60:40 for all States, and 90:10 for North East States/ Hilly States (J&K, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand) and 100% for UTs without Legislature. Proposals received from Central Government Organizations are also supported 100%. The Central Government releases funds in two installments of 50% each (three installments in case of innovative projects, 30%, 30% and 40%). The second and subsequent installment is released on utilization of the previous installments and release of corresponding share by States/UTs.

2.8 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 have also been allowed to submit proposals to the Ministry in identified Minority Concentration Areas.

2.9 Land for Construction:

Land for construction of infrastructure in MCAs are provided by States/UTs including Panchayat land/Waqf land etc. 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 communities, are also considered.

2.10 Budget Allocation & Expenditure (from 2014-15 till 31.12.2020):

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Allocation (BE)	Allocation (RE)	Expenditure
2014-15	1250.00	770.94	768.20
2015-16	1251.00	1126.64	1120.73
2016-17	1125.00	1080.71	1082.78
2017-18	1200.00	1200.00	1197.66
2018-19	1320.00	1320.00	1156.07
2019-20	1470.00	1700.00	1698.29
2020-21	1600.00	971.38	*677.11

**Tentative (As on 31.12.2020)*

2.11 Monitoring Mechanism:

There exists a robust mechanism for monitoring of projects under the PMJVK. Besides the normal chain of monitoring through the Block Level Committee, District Level Committee and State Level Committee, the Ministry of Minority Affairs continuously reviews the progress of construction and commissioning of the projects. Such reviews are conducted during the Empowered Committee meetings 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 further been strengthened by inclusion of Online Monitoring Module, Geo-tagging, DISHA Dash Board and constitution of Screening Committee at the Ministry level.

During the year 2020-21, upto 31.12.2020, 05 meetings of the Empowered Committee were convened under the Chairmanship of Secretary (MA) wherein besides considering fresh proposals, the status of implementation of sanctioned projects were reviewed. The States/UTs were represented by either administrative Secretary/Principal Secretary/ Additional Chief Secretary or equivalent officers of the State.

In addition to the above, a meeting under the Chairmanship of Secretary (MA) was convened with representatives of States/UTs on 17.04.2020, through Video Conferencing to discuss the challenges before them in implementation of projects due to Covid 19 Pandemic and also for framing of an action plan to meet the demand for additional accommodation for medical facilities. The meeting was attended by representatives of A&N Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and West Bengal.

2.12 Progress during 2020-21 (as on 31.12.2020):

- a) **Financial Progress:** During the current financial year (upto 31.12.2020), Ministry has accorded approval to projects having total cost of Rs. 724.11 crore and Central Share of Rs. 457.55 crore. In the current financial year, an amount of Rs. 677.11 crore (upto 31.12.2020) has been released as installments of Central Share which includes funds released for fresh projects and subsequent installments for earlier sanctioned projects.
- b) **Physical Progress:** Major projects sanctioned during 2020-21 include Residential Schools–9, School Building–15, Additional Class Rooms (ACR)- 689, Smart Classrooms– 1173, Student Hostels–16, Anganwadi Centres-58, Common Service Centres–7, Drinking Water Projects (DWS)–1089, Sanitation Projects-1977, Sports Facilities– 4, Health Projects–37, Sadhbhav Kendra– 1 etc.

Progress since 2014-15 (as on 31.12.2020)

- a) **Financial progress:-** A total budgetary allocation of Rs. 8769.67 crore was made available for implementation of the programme since 2014-15. Against this allocation, the Ministry accorded approval for plans/projects of the States having total project cost of Rs. 14955.16 crore and central share of Rs. 10362.51 crore.

An amount of Rs. 7693.73 crore has been released by the Ministry as installments of Central Share.

- b) Physical Progress:-** Ministry has approved Residential Schools (165), College Buildings (32), School Buildings (1527), Navodaya Vidyalayas (6), Additional Class Rooms/blocks (23233), Smart Classes (9993), Hostels (646), ITI Buildings (95), Polytechnics (13), Skill Centres (15), Health Projects (1932), Unani Medical College (01), Working Women Hostel (22), Drinking Water Supply (18692), Anganwadi Centres (6014), Sadbhav Mandaps (403), Sadbhavana Kendra (01), Common Service Centres (143), Market Sheds (574), Hunar Hubs (8) Sanitation Facilities (5317), Sports Facilities (14).

2.13 Ministry is considering continuation of the PMJVK scheme with revised framework wef 2021-22 to 2025-26. The Ministry intends to further expand coverage of the PMJVK scheme and also explore the feasibility for inclusion of more sectors to enable holistic development of the targeted communities.

2.14 PMJVK Project Photographs:



Boys Residential School-Bangariguda-Adilabad-Telangana under Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram, Ministry of Minority Affairs



Boys Residential School-Bangariguda-Adilabad-Telangana under Pradhan Mantri Jan
Vikas Karyakram, Ministry of Minority Affairs



Industrial Training Institute, Dhakari, Vikasnagar, Dehradun under Pradhan Mantri Jan
Vikas Karyakram, Ministry of Minority Affairs



Morarji Desai Residential School, Bagakote, Karnataka Dehradun under Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram, Ministry of Minority Affairs



CHAPTER-3**SCHOLARSHIP**

3.1 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 by the Government 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.

3.2 Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme

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, in Class I to X, 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.

3.3 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. Accordingly, Rs. 1176.19 crore have been released and 56.92 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2018-19, Rs. 1324.84 crore have been released and 55.68 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2019-20 and Rs. 204.27 crore have been released during 2020-21 (as on 31.12.2020).

3.4 Post Matric Scholarship Scheme

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/recognised private higher secondary schools/colleges/Universities including residential higher secondary schools/colleges of India. Scholarship ranging from Rs. 2,300/- to Rs. 15,000/- is awarded to every selected student.

3.5 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.

3.6 An outlay of Rs. 1,279.08 crore has been provided for the remaining period of Fourteenth Finance Commission i.e. 2017-18 to 2019-20 to award around 22.50 lakh Fresh and renewal scholarships during the period. Accordingly, Rs. 354.89 crore have been released and 6.84 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2018-19, Rs.428.77 crore have been released and 7.43 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2019-20 and Rs. 127.02 crore have been released during 2020-21 (as on 31.12.2020).

3.7 Merit-Cum-Means Based Scholarship Scheme

The Merit-cum-Means based 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 number of eligible girl students are not available.

3.8 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. 5,000/- for day scholar and Rs. 10,000/- for hosteller per annum is also admissible.

3.9 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.

3.10 An outlay of Rs. 1,138.32 crore has been provided for the remaining period of Fourteenth Finance Commission i.e. 2017-18 to 2019-20 to award around 4.20 Lakh fresh and renewals scholarships during the period. Accordingly, Rs. 261.17 crore have been released and 1.18 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2018-19, Rs. 285.63 crore have been released and 1.18 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2019-20 and Rs. 105.47 crore have been released during 2020-21 (as on 31.12.2020).

3.11 A number of measures have been taken to make the implementation of the 3 Scholarship Schemes more robust, efficient and transparent. These measures inter-alia include validation of date of birth and gender of the beneficiary, in addition to the name, through Aadhaar demographic authentication, certification of the list of the applications, verified by the Institute Nodal Officer, by the Head of that School/Institution, compulsory maintaining of hard copies of the applications and supporting documents, year-wise and class-wise, by every Institute Nodal Officer, mandatory physical verification of doubtful applications/institutions and display of the list of the beneficiaries by every School/Institution on their respective notice boards and sharing the same with school management committee and other public representatives.

3.12 The National Scholarship Portal was opened on 16th August 2020 for students to apply for scholarships under the 3 Scholarship Schemes and the last date of application submission was declared as 31st October, 2020. Initially, the last date of L1 level verification by School/Institute and L2 level verification by District/State was decided as 15th November and 30th November, 2020 respectively. However, due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation, on the basis of the requests received from several States/UTs, the last date for application submission was extended upto 31st December, 2020 for Pre-Matric and 20th January 2021 for Post Matric and Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Schemes, whereas the L1 and L2 level verification was extended upto 12th February and 20th February 2021 respectively for all 3 Scholarship Schemes.



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 the University Grants Commission (UGC). 100% Central assistance is provided under the Scheme. The objective of the Scheme is to provide fellowships in the form of financial assistance to students from six 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). The fellowship holders under this Fellowship are known as Ministry of Minority Affairs scholars. 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 UGC-NET or Joint CSIR-UGC NET examination is a prerequisite for award of Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students for M.Phil/Ph.D.

4.2 The scheme has been approved for continuation beyond the 12th Five Year Plan period and up to 2020-21.

4.3 In the revised scheme the number of Fellowships has been increased from 756 to 1000 for the years 2019-20 to 2020-21. The annual income ceiling of the parents/guardian of the candidate to be eligible for availing of the fellowship has been increased from Rs. 2.50 lakh to Rs. 6.00 lakh. The fellowship amount to the selected candidates is disbursed in 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 During the year 2019-20, 1251 applicants were awarded fellowship and an amount of Rs.100.00 crore was released to UGC for disbursement of fellowship to the eligible scholars, while during the year 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 58.50 crore has been released to UGC (figures as on 31.12.2020) for disbursement of MANF fellowship 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” of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for candidates belonging to minority communities was launched on 17th July 2007.

5.2 The objective of the scheme is to assist students/candidates belonging to the notified minority communities through coaching, for qualifying in competitive examinations for admission in technical/professional courses, and for recruitment to Group ‘A’, ‘B’ & ‘C’ services and other equivalent posts under the Central and State Governments including public sector undertakings, banks, railways, etc.

5.3 The scheme has been revised with effect from September, 2017, and as per the revised scheme, students/candidates belonging to the notified Minority Communities, having total annual family income from all sources not exceeding Rs.6.00 lakh, are eligible for coaching under the scheme. The organisations/implementing agencies need to obtain income certificate from the concerned student/candidate issued by the competent authority in the respective State/UT. 30% of the numbers sanctioned for coaching have been earmarked for girl students/candidates. In case, sufficient number of eligible girl candidates/students are not available, the vacant quota can be filled by male students/candidates, with prior permission/intimation to the Ministry.

5.4 A new component under Free Coaching & Allied Scheme was added from 2013-14 for focused preparation of Minority Students at Classes XI & XII with Science subjects viz (Physics, Chemistry, Biology and/or Mathematics). In the revised Scheme, a one year residential coaching programme for students who have passed class XII with 75% marks and above in science subjects.

5.5 Under the Free Coaching and Allied scheme, fund is provided to the selected coaching institutions/organizations for imparting free coaching to minority students

whose total annual family income does not exceed Rs 6 lakhs. The rate of coaching fees payable to the coaching institutions/organizations, and stipend amount payable to the students, are as 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. The residential programme is 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/-	Rs. 2500/- per month	6 months
Group 'B' Services	As fixed by the institute, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 30,000/-	Rs. 2500/- per month	4 months
Group 'C' Services	As fixed by the institute, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 20,000/-	Rs. 2500/- per month	3 months
New Component - 1 (Two year Focused Coaching for Science subjects of class XI & XII)	As fixed by the institute, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 1.0 lakh per academic year	No stipend to be paid. The residential programme is with free boarding and lodging	8-10 months
New Component - 2 (One year Focused Coaching for class XII pass students with Science subjects)	As fixed by the institute, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 1.0 lakh	No stipend to be paid. The residential programme is with free boarding and lodging	10 months

5.6 For the financial year 2020-21, allocation of 5300 students has been given to 44 empanelled coaching institutions/organisations, under Naya Savera scheme. Budget allocation for 2020-21 is Rs. 50.00 Crore out of which, as on 31.12.2020, Rs. 7.05 Crore have been released to various coaching institutions/organizations.

5.7 The Evaluation of the Free Coaching and Allied Scheme has been done by the Indian Institute of Public Administration and the Scheme is proposed to be implemented with effect from 2021-22 in a revised form.



CHAPTER- 6

NAI UDAAN

The Nai Udaan Scheme of Ministry of Minority Affairs to promote Minority Students who clear the Preliminary examination conducted by Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), Staff Selection Commission (SSC), State Public Service Commissions (SPSCs) etc, and whose annual family income does not exceed Rs 8 lakhs.

6.1 The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial support to the minority candidates who clear the preliminary examinations conducted by Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission and State Public Service Commissions. The financial support is intended to adequately equip the candidates from minority communities to compete in the Examinations and increase their representation in Central/ State Governments.

6.2 The scheme was approved with some modifications in 2017-18, and has been further revised in 2019-20. The number of candidates to be provided financial support has now been increased from 2000 to 5100, and additional examinations conducted by UPSC, SSC and State PSCs have also been included in the Scheme. The family income limit for availing the benefit of the scheme has also been enhanced from Rs. 6 lakh per annum to Rs. 8 lakh per annum.

6.3 The financial support under the Scheme can be availed by a candidate only once. The candidate will also not be eligible to avail benefit from any other similar Scheme of the Central or State Governments /UT Administrations.

6.4 Selection of the candidates is based on exam wise/community wise numbers, as fixed under the Scheme. The rate of financial assistance is Rs. One lakh (Rs. 1,00,000/-) for clearing Preliminary exams conducted by Union Public Service Commission; Rs. Fifty Thousand (Rs.50,000/-) for clearing preliminary exams conducted by State Public Service Commission's etc. (Gazetted post); and Rs. Twenty Five Thousand (Rs. 25,000/-) for clearing preliminary exams conducted by Staff Selection Commissions (Combined

Graduate Level - CGL) and CAPF - Group B, and preliminary exams conducted by State Public Service Commissions for Non Gazetted Post.

6.5 The eligible candidates can apply online on www.naiudaan-moma.gov.in, for availing of the benefit under the Scheme, within one month from the date of declaration of result. The financial assistance is credited directly into the account of the beneficiaries.

6.6 During the Financial Year 2020-21 (as on 31.12.2020), financial support of Rs 0.69 crore has been provided to 214 candidates, who have cleared the Preliminary exams conducted by UPSC, SSC and various SPSCs.

6.7 The Nai Udaan Scheme has been on boarded to Service Plus Integrated Portal of NIC. The Nai Udaan Scheme is also available on Integrated UMANG Platform-Mobile App for Android and IOS.



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 six 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 on the education loan taken by the student to pursue approved courses of study abroad at Masters, M.Phil and Ph.D levels. The interest subsidy under the scheme shall be available to the eligible students only once, either at Masters, M.Phil or 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 as well as the Principal amount of such loan.

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 and 2020-21 as well.

7.5 During the year 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 14.43 crore was released to the Canara Bank for reimbursement of interest subsidy in respect of fresh plus renewal candidates under the Scheme. In the current year i.e. 2020-21, Rs. 9.97 crore has been released (as on 31.12.2020) to Canara Bank for reimbursement of interest subsidy in respect of fresh plus renewal candidates.



CHAPTER- 8

NAI ROSHNI

(The Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women)

8.1 Ministry of Minority Affairs has been implementing the Nai Roshni Scheme since 2012-13 for the women belonging to the six notified minority groups. These women come from the poorest of the poor communities across social geographies in India. This scheme so far has been able to reach over 4 Lakhs minority women, helping in instilling confidence and belief of self-worth.

8.2 The scheme formulated on SDG tenet of *Empowerment of Women per se is not only essential for equality but also constitutes a critical element in our fight for poverty reduction, economic growth and strengthening of civil society*. This today holds more real, while the Nation trysts towards realising the nationwide aspiration of Aatam Nirbhar Bharat.

8.3 The scheme as on date is being implemented in 27 states reaching out to 4.7 Lakh direct women beneficiaries. Rs. 106.22 Crores has been disbursed across the implementation area. In the current financial year 2020-21, despite the challenges arising due to the pandemic, the scheme has directly benefitted 6000 women. Also funds in tune of Rs. 3.98 Crores have been released from the Ministry.

8.4 The scheme has a fully functional Online Management Information System where the PIAs upload the necessary documents for the release of grants. In the years 2015-16, the scheme commissioned the Online Application Management System (OAMS) as a step towards realising the government's aspiration of promoting faceless and paperless governance.

8.5 The scheme triggers knowledge aspiration of the beneficiaries touching on issues of life skills, financial literacy, water, sanitation, hygiene, Legal Rights and Entitlements,

Digital literacy and social advocacy for behavioural change all packaged into a holistic 6 days modular training done by empanelled PIA (Government and Non-Government Organization and Institution) with prior experience in conducting such training. To enhance the federal spirit and decentralised governance the district administration is roped in to monitor and advise the implementation of the PIA. A new module on Awareness about "Covid-19" has been added in the curriculum, to make minority woman aware of the precautions to be taken in this regard.



CHAPTER-9

HAMARI DHAROHAR

(Scheme to preserve Rich Heritage of Minority Communities of India under the Overall Concept of Indian Culture)

9.1 “Hamari Dharohar” which is a Central Sector scheme has been formulated to preserve rich heritage of minority communities of India. The objectives of the scheme are to curate rich heritage of minorities under overall concept of Indian Culture, curating exhibitions, preservation of literature/documents etc., support and promotion of calligraphy etc. and Research & Development.

9.2 The following activities have been undertaken so far under the Scheme:-

- Three exhibitions - “The Everlasting Flame”, “Threads of Continuity” and “Across the Oceans and Flowing Silks” were held during 2015-16 to exhibit Parsi culture.
- 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 during 2015-16.
- Ministry successfully organized two Mushairas (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 during 2018-19.
- A Sufi Musical Programme by Annu Kapoor Films Pvt. Ltd. was also organized under Hamari Dharohar scheme on 29.12.2018 during “Hunar Haat” organized in Mumbai.
- 2000 exclusive photo books highlighting the entire life and message of Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji were printed under this Scheme during 2020-21.
- Proposal for curation/ documentation/ preservation/ conservation and promotion and upgradation work of Dagar Archives & Museum, Jaipur, by Ustad Imamuddin Khan Dagar Indian Music, Art & Cultural Society, has also been approved under this Scheme during 2020-21.



CHAPTER- 10

NAI MANZIL

10.1 Nai Manzil Scheme was launched on 8th August, 2015, and was fully rolled out in the year 2016-17. The Scheme aims to reaching out to the minority youth, who do not have formal school leaving certificate, i.e. those in the category of school- dropouts or have been educated in community education institutions like madarsas and others, by providing them formal education and skilling thus enabling them to seek better employment, livelihoods thus leading a dignified life.

10.2 The Scheme provides education bridge program to eligible minority youth, to obtain open schooling certification of class (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.

10.3 Nai Manzil scheme has budgeted estimate cost of Rs.650 Crore for five years with 50% contribution from the World Bank. Nai Manzil Scheme is the first World Bank initiated programme for minority welfare, and also the collaboration with the Ministry of Minority Affairs (Govt. of India). The expenditures made under this scheme are as follows from the day of commencement:

(Rs. in Crore)		
Financial Year	BE	AE
2016-17	155.00	117.97
2017-18	175.95	93.73
2018-19	140.00	93.73
2019-20	140.00	34.44
2020-21 (Till 31 st Dec20)	120.00	31.89

10.4 The scheme is also noteworthy as it combines education with skills for school dropouts to significantly enhance the employability of the beneficiaries. The Scheme targets school dropout minority youth from BPL families in the age group of 17-35 years.

10.5 The minority beneficiaries to be covered are primarily from Minority Concentrated Districts (MCDs). 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 about 100000 beneficiaries in five years.

10.6 Number of PIAs Implementing Nai Manzil Scheme.

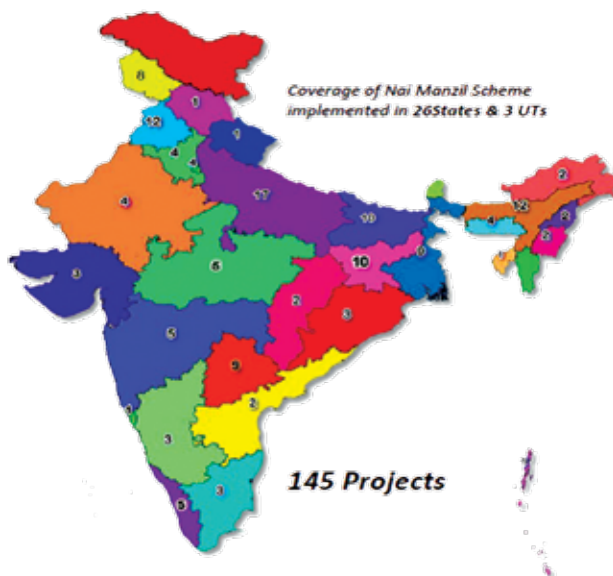
38 PIAs Phase I	73 PIAs Phase II	- 145 Projects 99,980 beneficiaries - 26 States & 3 UTs
----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--

10.7 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 spread across the Country in 22 states. While in Phase – II, 73 projects were sanctioned, providing non- residential integrated education and skill training for 9 to 12 months, of which a minimum of 3 months is earmarked for skill training compliant with the National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF). After completion of skill training as per the defined framework, the beneficiaries are placed in jobs appropriate to their qualifications.

10.8 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.

10.9 Out of 99980 target beneficiaries, 69840 beneficiaries were covered in Phase – I through 72 projects implemented by 38 PIAs. In the second phase 30140 beneficiaries were covered through 73 Projects by 73 PIAs. Total 88 PIAs implement the Scheme through 145 project covering 26 states and 3 Union territories.

Sr No.	State/UT	Projects
1	Uttar Pradesh	17
2	Assam	12
3	Punjab	12
4	Bihar	10
5	Jharkhand	10
6	Kerala	5
7	West Bengal	9
8	Jammu & Kashmir	8
9	Maharashtra	5
10	Telangana	9
11	Delhi	4
12	Madhya Pradesh	5
13	Meghalaya	4
14	Rajasthan	4
15	Gujarat	3



Sr No.	State/UT	Projects
16	Haryana	4
17	Nagaland	2
18	Odisha	3
19	Tamil Nadu	3
20	Andhra Pradesh	2
21	Arunachal Pradesh	2
22	Chhattisgarh	2
23	Karnataka	3
24	Manipur	2
25	Andaman & Nicobar	1
26	Goa	1
27	Himachal Pradesh	1
28	Tripura	1
29	Uttarakhand	1
Total		145

10.10 To facilitate Scheme implementation three external technical support agencies i.e. Agency for the Verification of project disbursement linked Indicators (DLI), Technical Support Agency for Monitoring & Evaluation, Agency for developing IEC strategy and Implementation Plan were hired/empanelled during the year 2018-19.

10.11 The Steering Committee (SC) meeting was held on 3rd March 2020 to provide overall supervision and guidance to the implementation of Nai Manzil Scheme. In the year 2020–21, three PIA support workshops cum review meeting were held virtually to help the PIAs better implement the project on ground and pass on the benefits of the scheme to the citizens of India. These virtual workshops were conducted on 5th, 10th, 12th November 2020. The PMU also reached out to every PIA during the pandemic also had connected with beneficiaries during the lock down. A situational analysis was done to understand and learn the challenges and mitigation strategies during the pandemic.

10.12 The blog piece written on Nai Manzil beneficiaries has been chosen as one of the top 10 World Bank blogs for 2020 in South Asia.

10.13 The scheme has so far enrolled 98311 beneficiaries in education component (Phase I & II). 86208 beneficiaries have received skill certification. In furtherance, out of the beneficiaries that have been certified under the skill component, 26,312 have been successfully placed in jobs.* The beneficiaries enrolled for the integrated education and skill program under Nai Manzil are 78% Muslims, 9% Sikhs, 6% Christians and 7% belong to other religious groups. The demographic composition of the beneficiaries account to 9 % from Scheduled Tribe(ST), 6 % from Scheduled Caste(SC), 32% from Other backward classes (OBC), and 42% from General category.*

10.14 PIAs have developed ways to take feedback from the beneficiaries to improve the implementation. Moreover, post placement PIAs continue to provide constant counselling in person and phone to the placed beneficiaries to sustain the output of the scheme.

*Excel based NMIS – Updated 31st December 2020

10.15 Glimpses of NAI MANZIL



Group Activities - Amrwati, Maharashtra



Computer training - Gujrat



Class Room – Manipur



Education Classes - Kannauj, UP



CHAPTER-11

SCHEME-WISE ALLOCATION OF BUDGET FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF VARIOUS PROGRAMMES IN NORTH EASTERN REGION FOR THE YEAR 2020-21

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	BE 2020-21	RE 2020-21
1	Merit-cum-Means scholarship for professional and technical courses for minorities	36.00	36.00
2	Pre-Matric Scholarship for Minorities	110.00	110.00
3	Post-Matric Scholarship for Minorities	52.00	52.00
4	Grant-in-Aid to State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) engaged for implementation in NMDFC programmes	0.30	0.10
5	Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women	1.00	0.20
6	Quami Waqf Board Tarqqiati Scheme	1.80	0.00
7	National Fellowship for Students from Minority Communities	15.00	5.85
8	Skill Development Initiatives	25.00	12.00
9	Investment in Public Enterprises, NMDFC	16.00	16.00
10	Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram	212.55	212.55
11	Support for Students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC etc.	2.00	1.00
12	Free Coaching & Allied Scheme for Minorities	5.00	0.50
13	Nai Manzil	12.00	08.00
14	USTAAD	6.00	6.00
15	Maulana Azad Education Foundation	9.00	7.00
	Grand Total	503.65	467.20



CHAPTER -12

SKILL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE FOR MINORITIES “SEEKHO AUR KAMAO” (LEARN & EARN)

12.1 The Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA), Government of India launched Skill Development Scheme by the name Seekho Aur Kamao for the youth belonging to the six notified minority communities in India. The scheme was launched in the year 2013 to bring down the unemployment rate of the minorities during the 12th five year plan period. The scheme targets youth from 14-35 years of age and aims at improving their employability by providing quality skill training.

12.2 The Expenditure incurred under the scheme in the last five years are as follows:

Financial Year	Budget Estimates	Actual Expenditure
2016-17	210.00	204.94
2017-18	250.00	199.80
2018-19	250.00	175.73
2019-20	250.00	175.52
2020-21 (Till 31 st Dec, 20)	250.00	116.83

12.3 The scheme is implemented through empanelled Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs), selected through a fair process of selection which take into consideration factors such as experience in handling similar projects, availability of Training Centers which are accredited by the NSDC, having trained teachers and obtaining feedback to ensure implementation of schemes etc.

12.4 In the current project year of 2019-20, 116 PIAs have been provided with a target to train 89450 youth. Further, a target of 30000 was allocated to Maulana Azad Educational Foundation (MAEF). An allocation to train 10000 minority youth has been given to National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) as a special drive, focused to skill train youth in the UTs of J&K and Ladakh.

12.5 The scheme was provided with a revised budget estimate of Rs. 180 Cr. for the financial year 2020-21. Despite the challenges faced due to the global pandemic and the consequent lockdown, the project division (PD) has been able to release a grant of Rs. 116.82 Cr. and train 40253 beneficiaries till 31st December 2020. This has been possible through strategic human resource management by utilizing the staff available through constant mentoring, monitoring and feedback.

12.6 To reduce the backlogs of past committed liabilities, the project division of scheme, deployed innovative methods to reduce compliance burden and audit trails.

12.7 States have been approached to conduct inspections and were also appraised of the scheme's progress.

12.8 Policy approvals were sought to clear certain long-pending procedural lapses.

12.9 PIAs were consulted on the challenges faced and inputs were taken to understand the requirement to enhance the efficiency of scheme delivery.

12.10 A mobile app has been developed where the scheme beneficiary can directly provide feedback on the training provided and their satisfaction level with the scheme's overall performance.

12.11 A third-party evaluation was done of the scheme by Management Development Institute, Gurgaon. The findings have thrown up encouraging data on the scheme's achievements. The recommendations have been taken into account and certain revisions to address the challenges are being made in the future scheme design as well.

12.12 The online portal of Seekho Aur Kamao i.e. www.seekhoaurkamao-moma.gov.in has been greatly revamped to enhance the efficiency and transparency of transactions between the Ministry and the PIAs, now all the requisite documents are uploaded on the portal minimising the use of hard copy and reducing human interface. The portal now is populated with details of PIAs, trainees, trainers, location of project etc. making it much more useful to all the stakeholders and public at large.

12.13 The information on PIAs, training centres, intervention locations, training centre, sector of training etc. have all been made public on the portal increasing the transparency.



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.).

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.

13.2 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.

13.3 Out of earmarked Budget of Rs. 17.01 crore for 2015-16, Rs. 16.90 crore (more than 99%) was utilized. During 2016-17, Rs.19.77 crore were released to 38 Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) with a target of 16,200 trainees for training in traditional crafts in 2016-17 under the Scheme. During 2017-18, Rs.21.80 crore were utilized. During financial year 2018-19, Rs. 31.26 Crore were utilized. A total of 84 Project Implementing Agencies were empanelled under the USTTAD scheme for the year 2018-19 with a target of 7560 trainees. During financial year 2019-20, Rs. 54.48 Crore were utilized.

13.4 During the financial year 2020-21, out of earmarked budget of Rs.60.00 Crore (BE), Rs.13.29 has been utilized till 31.12.2020. As part of the special package to the UTs of J&K and Laddakh, the proposal of the UT of J&K for training of 400 trainees (in 11 districts with 338 beneficiaries in UT of J&K and 2 clusters having 62 beneficiaries in UT of Ladakh) under the USTTAD Scheme has been approved during 2020-21.

13.5 Further, Hunar Haat is implemented as a component of USTTAD scheme of Ministry of Minority Affairs. So far, 23 Hunar Haats have been organized (including 02 Hunar Haats organized up to 31.12.2020 during the financial year 2020-21) through NMDFC and MAEF since November, 2016, at the following venues/cities:

2016

1. India International Trade Fair, New Delhi, 2016.

2017

2. India International Trade Fair, New Delhi, 2017
3. Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi, February, 2017.
4. Puducherry, September 2017

2018

5. India International Trade Fair, New Delhi, 2018
6. Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi, February 2018.
7. Mumbai, January 2018,
8. Prayagraj, September 2018
9. Puducherry, October 2018
10. Mumbai, December 2018.

2019

11. India International Trade Fair, New Delhi, 2019
12. Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi, January 2019.
13. Jaipur in Aug.-Sept. 2019
14. Prayagraj, November, 2019.
15. Ahmedabad, December 2019
16. Mumbai, December 2019

2020

17. Hyderabad, January, 2020.
18. Lucknow, January, 2020.
19. Indore, February, 2020
20. India Gate Lawns, February, 2020
21. Ranchi, Feb.-March, 2020
22. Dilli Haat, New Delhi, November, 2020
23. Rampur, Uttar Pradesh, December, 2020



CHAPTER- 14

JIYO PARSI

(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 their population 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 components 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.

14.5 During the year 2020-21 (as on 31.12.2020), out of total budget allocation of Rs. 4.0 Crore an amount of Rs. 1.50 Crore has been released to the implementing agency. As on 21.11.2020, 287 babies have been born with the assistance of the Jio Parsi Scheme, since inception of the Scheme.



CHAPTER-15

GRANT-IN-AID TO STATE CHANNELISING AGENCIES OF NATIONAL MINORITIES DEVELOPMENT & FINANCE CORPORATION (NMDFC)

15.1 The National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation implements its schemes primarily through the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) nominated by the respective State Government/UT Administrations. The SCAs identify beneficiaries, channelize concessional credit and make recoveries from the beneficiaries.

15.2 Weak infrastructure of SCAs impedes in Credits Delivery and in order to strengthen the infrastructure of SCAs, the Ministry had launched GIA scheme in the year 2007-08 . Under the scheme, 100% assistance is provided by the Central Government, to the SCAs through NMDFC. The scheme provides liberty to the SCAs to utilize funds as per their need. The details of amount allocated and released by the Ministry for this scheme during the last five years and current year is as under: -

(Rs. In crore)

Year	BE	RE	Amount Released
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
2019-20	2.00	2.00	1.925
2020-21 (Till 31 st Dec 20)	2.00	1.00	0



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, which 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 covering the period from July, 2014 to June, 2015, was laid on the table of the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha on 03rd May, 2016 and 04th May, 2016 respectively.

16.2 Constitutional Safeguards for Linguistic Minorities

Under the Constitution of India, certain Safeguards have been granted to the religious and linguistic minorities. Article 29 and 30 of the Constitution provides for to protect 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.

16.3 Functions and Activities of the CLM

The office of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities (CLM) takes up all matters relating to safeguards for linguistic minorities brought or came to their notice by linguistic minorities-individuals/groups/associations/Organizations or any other mode/source. In addition, the Office of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities (CLM) also seek feedbacks from the States/UTs through questionnaire for implementation of the constitutional and national agreed schemes of the safeguards for the linguistic minorities.



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 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.

17.6 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, Uttarakhand and West Bengal have set up State Minorities Commissions.



CHAPTER- 18

WAQF ADMINISTRATION, CENTRAL WAQF COUNCIL AND NATIONAL WAQF DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

18.1 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 now extends to whole of India including the newly formed UTs of Jammu & Kashmir; and Ladakh. Thirty States/UTs have constituted 32 Waqf Boards (Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have two Waqf Boards – one each for Shia and Sunni) under this Act.

18.2 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)**

18.3 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

18.4 The scheme of Computerization of Records of State Waqf Boards 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 collection of coordinates of Waqf Property for GIS Mapping.
- ii) Financial Assistance for deployment of manpower in form of Assistant Programmer through outsourced agency will be 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 would be 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.

18.5 As on 31.12.2020, data entry of 6,88,929 of immovable waqf properties have been entered in WAMSI on-line Registration Module.

GIS/GPS mapping of 1,21,734 waqf properties have been completed till 31stDec, 2020.

18.6 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.

- i) Financial assistance to SWBs is provided to strengthen their legal & accounting section as well as for training & administrative cost of SWBs.
- ii) 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.

- iii) 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 Property for capacity building of Muttawalli/Management Committee.
- iv) GIA for Survey Commissioner.
- v) CWC has been made Implementing Agency.

BE for FY 2020-21 is Rs.18.00 crore.

18.7 Nominations for award of Excellence in Management of Waqf Institution

This programme has been formulated to encourage Mutawallis/Management Committee to adopt best practices in computerization of their operations contributing towards improvement in functioning of the Waqf Institutions.

18.8 Under the Schemes, there is a provision of three types awards to be given to best performing Mutawallis/Management Committees. (i) First Level award will carry a cash component of Rs.1.00 lac (ii) Second Level award will carry a cash component of Rs.75,000/- and (iii) Third Level award will carry a cash component of Rs.50,000/-. A part from these a citation and suitable memento will also be given to each Awardee. The awards will be given once in a year.

Applications have been invited for the Nomination for Awards of Excellence in Management of Waqf Institutions-2019 by the Mutawallis the last date of submission of the application is 31st Jan, 2021 and the last date of submission of applications by the State Waqf Boards to Central Waqf Council is 28th Feb, 2021.

II. Shahari Waqf Sampatti Vikas Yojana (Formerly known as Scheme for the Development of Urban Waqf Properties)

18.9 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.

18.10 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.

18.11 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 2020-21 is Rs.3.00 crore. An amount of Rs.1.18 crore has been released to CWC.

18.12 Framing of Rules/Regulations under the amended Waqf Act 1995.

State/UT Governments are required to notify rules/regulations under section 18 and section 57 of the Waqf Amendment Act 2013. The above amendments of 2013 were meant for incorporation in sections 27 and 109 of the Waqf Act 1995. Under section 27, SWBs are to issue an order of delegation of powers to the Chairman/any member/CEO for performing assigned tasks. Under section 109, the State Governments are to notify several rules to carry out the various tasks of the Waqf Act 1995.

18.13 The Ministry of Minority Affairs is pursuing this matter consistently since February 2016 with the concerned authorities at all levels including D.O. letters from Hon'ble Minister (Minority Affairs) to the Chief Ministers of State/UT Governments to intimate the necessary action taken by them on the above two amendments. For assisting the States/UTs in this regard, this Ministry had framed the Model Waqf Rules, 2016, in consultation with the Ministry of Law & Justice, and the copies thereof were sent to all the States/UTs/State Waqf Boards but the matter is pending with the most of the States/UTs.

18.14 In the above context, the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs was called before the Hon Chairman, Committee on Subordinate Legislation (CoSL) on 20.08.2020 and 23.12.2020 wherein the Hon Chairman (CoSL) was apprised of the follow up action being taken by this Ministry and Central Waqf Council with the concerned States/UTs including video conference held by Secretary, Minority Affairs on 01.12.2020 with the concerned Secretaries of States/UTs/SWBs for doing the needful without further delay. The efforts have resulted in framing of rules/regulations by 12 States/UTs (as on 31.12.2020) and the matter is being pursued regularly so that task is completed by 31.03.2021.

CENTRAL WAQF COUNCIL

18.15 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.

18.16 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, PushpVihar, Sector-6, Opposite Family Court, Saket, New Delhi – 110017.

18.17 Functions of Central Waqf Council

- i) 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.
- ii) To advise Central Government, State Governments, State Waqf Boards on matters concerning the working of the Boards and due administration of Auqaf.
- iii) To monitor the implementation of the provisions of Waqf Act, 1995 as amended in States and UTs.

- iv) To render legal advice on protection and retrieval of the Waqf Properties and for removal of encroachment etc.
- v) To implement the of Shahari Waqf Sampatti Vikas Yojana & Identification of potential Waqf land for development.
- vi) To implement Educational and Women Welfare Scheme for skill development and empowerment of the poor, especially Women.
- vii) To implement Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme.
- viii) 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.
- ix) To take up issues concerning Waqf with various departments of Central and State Governments such as ASI, Railways, Revenue and Forest etc.
- x) To undertake awareness programmes to promote the interest of the Council and to sensitize the Waqf institutions and Board about their roles and responsibilities.

18.18 Progress of the Scheme of Shahari Waqf Sampatti Vikas Yojana during the year under Report

During the period under report, the Waqf Development Committee (WDC) in its meeting held on 08.08.2020 recommendation additional loan of Rs.75.00 lakhs for the development project of Hidayathul Iqvan Sangham, Kochi out of Revolving Fund of the Council. The Council in it's 84th meeting which was to be held on 22.03.2020 at Mumbai, however, postponed due to pandemic and the agenda were circulated to the members. The minutes approved by way of circulation, wherein the development project Waqf Aza Khana-e-Zehra at Jaora Ratlam (M.P.) was approved with a loan of Rs.2.00 crores out of the Grant-in-Aid of the Ministry to be released in two instalments.

18.19 The Ministry of Minority Affairs released amounting to Rs.168.00 lakhs on 05.02.2020 and Rs.118.50 lakhs on 27.11.2020 to CWC under the scheme and the same has been fully utilized by advancing loan to the approved projects.

18.20 Minor projects funded out of the Revolving Fund

The principal amount repaid by the loanee Waqf forms the Revolving Fund of the Council which is again utilized for advancing loans to minor projects up to Rs.75.00 lakhs on the same terms & conditions.

18.21 Under the minor projects, the Council has extended total loans amounting to Rs.868.56 lakhs to 101 minor projects out of which 70 projects have been completed.

18.21 Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme

The Central Waqf Council under the “Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme” during the year under report has initiated necessary action to expand the activities as per the modules defined in the scheme. The Ministry has also given it's concurrence to continue the scheme up till March'2021. The scheme is progressing steadily though because of sudden breakout of Covid19, there was adverse affect on the smooth progress, which has now been resumed in almost all the states and it is expected to achieve the laid down target. This is necessary to highlight that digitization work for developing the data base had almost been completed and the work on discrepancies occurred thereon is in progress. As regard GIS/GPS mapping work of Waqf Properties, the work is steadily progressing after bit halt due to Covid19 and 1,21,734 number of waqf properties have been covered under GIS/GPS as on 31.12.2020.

18.22 National Waqf Development Corporation Ltd. (NAWADCO) Background:

To facilitate the development of Waqf Boards' Properties, National Waqf Development Corporation Limited (NAWADCO) was established by the Government of India to work under the administrative control of the Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA) and is registered under the Companies Act, 1956 with an authorized Share Capital of Rs.500 crores. The mandate of the company is to develop Waqf Properties on preparedness of the interested Waqf Institutions/ Waqf Boards across India to enhance the income of the State Waqf Boards/ Waqf Institutions for socio-economic development and empowerment of minority community. The shareholding pattern of the corporation is as under:

S. No.	Name of the Entity	Paid up Ratio
1	Central Waqf Council (CWC)	9%
2	National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC)	49%
4	Waqf Institutions & General Public including body corporates.	42%
	Total	100%

18.23 Development of Waqf Properties:

Subsequent to identification of Waqf properties by NAWADCO, the company has considered some Waqf properties to work upon in the direction of commercial development on the basis of preparedness/ keenness of the respective State/ State Waqf Boards on mutually agreed terms & conditions and business models.

18.24 In view of it, NAWADCO had already signed GPA(s) & Agreement(s) with Karnataka State Board of Waqfs to develop three (3) Waqf properties in Bengaluru. Further steps in this regard have been taken and NAWADCO had floated an advertisement which was published in the leading newspapers of Bengaluru on 6th November, 2020, therein inviting Expression of Interests (EoIs) from open market from the interested Real Estate Developer(s)/Corporate(s) for developing them into modern business complexes. In response to the said advertisement eleven (11) number of EoIs/enquiries were received. The EoIs along with their developmental proposals were examined by the company and out of the 11 EoIs, seven (7) agencies/Developers have been shortlisted for consideration. These proposals are at advanced stage and requisite action will be taken by the company accordingly, in coordination with the respective Waqf Boards/ Waqf Institutions.

18.25 Considering positive response from the open market w.r.t. to projects at Bangalore the company has also floated another advertisement which was published on 16th & 17th December, 2020 in the leading newspapers of Delhi and Haryana to invite Expression of Interests (EoIs) for commercial development of two (2) Waqf properties i.e. one at Panipat, Haryana and another at Jaipur, Rajasthan. The said advertisements have also been hosted on the websites of NAWADCO, Central Waqf Council and Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India for wide publicity.

18.26 Further, towards the process of commercial development, the company shall take all requisite action to invite bids from the open market in a transparent manner to get comprehensive proposals/ offers. NAWADCO shall abide by the provisions specified under the Waqf Acts and Waqf Properties Lease Rules modified and published by the Govt. of India from time to time.

18.27 Considering other model(s) of commercial development of waqf properties, NAWADCO has also received eight (8) proposals from various Waqf Institutions across India requesting financial assistance from NAWADCO for commercial development. Subsequently, in the month of December, 2020, a meeting of the shortlisted Waqf Institutions was organized by the company at its registered office in New Delhi for detailed discussions. The company has shared requirement of detailed list of relevant documents pertaining to their proposals for further processing.

18.28 The company shall continue to take necessary steps and its efforts towards development of waqf properties across in other states also.

18.29 Finance

Statutory Audit and Supplementary Audit of the company for the financial year 2019-2020 had been conducted timely by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) and subsequent to supplementary audit the CAG had issued Nil comments on the accounts of the company for the financial year 2019-20. Accordingly, balance sheet of the company prepared and was published on time. The accounts of the company for the financial year 2019-20 and appointment of statutory auditors for the financial year 2020-21 were approved by the shareholders in the sixth (7th) AGM of the company held on 22.12.2020.



CHAPTER-19

THE DURGAH KHWAJA SAHEB, AJMER

Management of Durgah Sharif, Durgah Khwaja Saheb, Ajmer

19.1 The mandate of the Dargah 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 power 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 S.O. 535 and 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

19.2 In first year, Shri Amin Pathan was elected as President and Shri Syed Syed Shahid Hussain Rizvi was elected as Vice President of the Committee. In second year, Shri Amin Pathan was again elected as President and Shri Syed Babar Ashraf was elected as Vice President of the Committee.

19.3 Durgah Committee renders following services for Zaireen/public:

- i. Daily presentation of flowers, sandal and candles on the Holy Shrine.
- ii) Management of Annual URS of Hazrat Khwaja Gharib Nawaz (R.A.).
- iii) Management of Muharram Sharif inside Dargah Sharif (Mini URS) and opening of Chilla Hazrat Baba Farid(R.A.).
- iv) Special Fateha Khwani at every Chathi Sharif.
- v) Fateha of Khulfa-e-Rashedeen and Buzurgan-e-Deen.
- vi) Daily Langar for poor and special Sehri / Iftar arrangement during holy month of Ramzan.
- vii) Running of Darul Uloom “Moinia Usmaniya” Dargah Sharif by providing the knowledge of Theology.
- viii) Running of Khwaja Model 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 to 1257 students of all communities.
- ix) Management of Gharib Nawaz Computer Centre.
- x) Stipend to widows and needy persons.
- xi) Maintenance of three separate dispensaries viz. Unani, Homeopathic & Allopathic.
- xii) Scholarships to needy and meritorious students undergoing medical, engineering and other technical courses.
- xiii) Maintenance of Eid-Gah and Financial assistance to various mosques.
- xiv) Shroud & Burial of unclaimed dead bodies.
- xv) Arrangements of filtered drinking water in Dargah Sharif Campus.
- xvi) Water arrangements for wazoo, Hot water is provided during the winter season.
- xvii) Uninterrupted electric supply.
- xviii) Maintenance of Guest House consisting of about 179 rooms.
- xix) Round the clock cleanliness in Dargah and Guest House.
- xx) Providing Shamiyanas in Dargah premises to protect the ‘Zaireen’ from seasonal hazards. Similarly, shelter is also provided at the time of URS and Periodical Religious Congregations.

- xxi) Payment of Huqooq (Honorarium) to hereditary staff.
- xxii) Program on National Integration.
- xxiii) Protection & periodical maintenances and development of properties and endowment.

19.4 The 808th Annual Urs of Khwaja Gharib Nawaz (R.A.) was held in Feb-March 2020 in which around 5.0 lacs pilgrims across the country visited the Shrine. The Urs was incident free with a full infrastructure of amenities provided for the pilgrims. These arrangements were appreciated at the National level. Various dignitaries also visited the Shrine to pay homage to the Great Sufi Saint.



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 not for 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 viz., Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parsis & Jains.

20.2 The concessional credit schemes of NMDFC viz., Term Loan, Education Loan, Micro Finance & Virasat are implemented through the State Channelising 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 introduced higher annual family income eligibility criterion of upto Rs.8.00 lakh for providing higher quantum of loans at slightly higher interest rates.

20.4 The Government had increased the Authorized Share Capital of NMDFC from Rs.1500.00 crore to Rs.3000.00 crore in 2015 and had 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 Govt. of India has contributed Rs.1870.00 crore as central equity to NMDFC till 31.12.2020 whereas States/UTs have contributed Rs.384.49 crore. During the Financial Year 2020-21, Govt. of India contributed Rs.110.00 crores and State Govts./UT Administrations have Contributed Rs. 6.99 crores. Total paid-up capital as on 31.12.2020 is Rs. 2254.50 crore

20.5 In addition to loaning activity, NMDFC also assists the target group under its promotional schemes viz., Kaushal Se Kushalta Scheme, Mahila Samridhi Yojana and Marketing Assistance. Promotional schemes are also implemented through the SCAs for capacity building of the target groups for self/wage employment.

20.6 Achievements:

- Since its inception in 1994 till 31.12.2020, NMDFC has disbursed loans amounting to 6140.75 crores to over 17.66 lacs beneficiaries.
- During the Financial Year 2019-20, NMDFC has extended loans amounting of Rs.

602.50 crores to over 1.36 lacs beneficiaries under its financing schemes.

- During the Financial Year 2020-21 (as on 31.12.2020), NMDFC has extended loans amounting of Rs. 366.43 crores to over 0.80 lacs beneficiaries under its financing schemes.

20.7 Schemes And Programmes of NMDFC

A. Credit Schemes of NMDFC-

1. 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 Lakhs (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

2. Education Loan Scheme

This scheme is also for the individual beneficiaries and is implemented through the SCAs. NMDFC extends educational loans with an objective to facilitate job oriented education for the eligible persons belonging to minority communities. Under this scheme, loan of up to Rs.20.00 lakh under credit line - 1 & 2 is available for 'technical and professional courses' in India having durations upto five years. Further, for courses abroad, maximum amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs is available under credit line-1 & 2 for a course duration of maximum 5 years. Funds for this purpose are made available to the SCAs at an interest rate of 1 % per annum under Credit Line-1 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. The repayment shall start after 6 months from completion of the course or getting a job, whichever is earlier.

3. Micro Financing Scheme

Under Micro Financing Scheme, credit is extended to the members of the Self Help Groups (SHGs), mainly through SCAs and also NGOs of proven track record and their network of SHGs. 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%, per annum which further on-lend to the SHGs, at an interest rate not more than 7% per annum under Credit Line-1. 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 36 months.

4. Virasat Scheme

This scheme aims to meet credit requirements of the Artisans, both in terms of Working capital & Fixed capital requirement of equipments/tools/machineries. Maximum loans of upto Rs.10.00 lakhs can be availed under the scheme at simple interest of 5% per annum for Male Artisans and with 1% concession for Female Artisans at simple interest 4% per annum.

B. Promotional Schemes of NMDFC

1. 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 through the State Channelising 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 p.m. per trainee. During the training, a stipend of Rs.1,000 p.m. 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% per annum.

2. 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 Channelising Agencies, which organize need based skill development training in their States with the help of agencies empanelled by NSDC/Related Sector Skill Council/State Skill Mission/Directorate of Technical Education. The agency should preferably be accredited through NSDC SMART portal.

3. 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 provides 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.

C. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Programme

NMDFC is implementing its CSR programme for welfare of communities in and around areas where notified Minority communities clusters are located by extending support for Education, Healthcare & Nutrition, etc. During the period from 01/04/2020 to 31/12/2020, NMDFC has sanctioned/implemented various projects under its CSR programme. Some of them include Mobile Clinic cum Ambulance to Holy Family Hospital, New Delhi for providing healthcare services to poor and needy people, Computer centre for Rayeen Urdu Girls +2 High School, Ranchi (Aspirational District), Digital library for the students of poor and marginalized background of Khawaja Model School, Ajmer, Assistance for Covid-19 First Line Treatment Centres in Kerala and Covid-19 Awareness Programme in Handloom Cluster at Kashipur, Udham Singh Nagar. NMDFC has also contributed an amount of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs in the “PM CARES Fund” for supporting efforts against Covid-19 pandemic.



Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs flagged off a Mobile Clinic Cum ambulance provided to Holy Family Hospital, New Delhi by NMDFC under its CSR programme on 17th August, 2020.



CHAPTER– 21

MAULANA AZAD EDUCATION FOUNDATION

21.1 Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) is an autonomous body under the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. 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 Plan scheme of the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India. The Foundation has received total Corpus Fund of Rs.1362.00 crore upto financial year 2017-18 from the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India which is kept invested in fixed deposit with Banks and the interest accrued from the investment of the corpus fund shall be utilized by the Foundation for implementation of its educational schemes.

21.3 From the year 2018-19 onwards, MoMA has started giving Grants-in-aid to MAEF in place of Corpus Fund. During the year 2020-21, there is provision of Rs. 80.00 crore in the RE of MoMA for MAEF. An amount of Rs. 36.50 crore has already been released by MoMA to MAEF as Grants-in-aid upto 31.12.2020.

21.4 Schemes of MAEF

MAEF is implementing the following schemes:

1. Grants-in-aid to NGOs for infrastructure development of educational institutions
2. Begum Hazrat Mahal National Scholarship for meritorious girls belonging to minorities
3. Gharib Nawaz Employment Scheme

1. 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. for Schools/ITI/VTC

This scheme has helped small institutions to expand their 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.

2. 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 5.80 lakh applications under scholarship scheme during the current year 2020-21. There is target of providing scholarship to 2,50,000 girls with a budget provision of Rs.137.50 crore this year in 2020-21. The applications received for the current year are under process.

3. Gharib Nawaz Employment Scheme:

MAEF has launched this scheme titled Gharib Nawaz Skill Development Training from the year 2017-18 which has been renamed as Gharib Nawaz Employment Scheme from the year 2019-20. 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).

4. Other Activities of MAEF during the year 2020-21:

- **Establishment of a National Institute & Hunar Hub in Alwar District (Rajasthan):**
MAEF has acquired 15 Acre of Land from, Government of Rajasthan for the

establishment of proposed National Institute & Hunar Hub in Kishangarhbas Tehsil of Alwar District to MAEF on cost basis situated at Village: Kohrapipli, Tehsil: Kishangarhbas, District: Alwar for this purpose. The MAEF has got the Feasibility Report prepared by EdCIL for the said project. Preparation of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) for this purpose is under process.

- **Bridge Course for Madarsa Students/School Dropouts:** 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.
- **Training to Madarsa Teachers under 3Ts scheme:** The MAEF has successfully conducted training programme for Madarsa Teachers at Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, Anjuman-i-Islam, Mumbai and Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Kashipur covering 95 beneficiaries last year. The Training Program has helped the Madarsa Teachers to use modern teaching techniques in their institutions resulting in improvement of teaching quality.
- **Organizing “Hunar Haat” under USTTAD scheme of Ministry:** The MAEF is organizing “Hunar Haat” through MANAS under USTTAD scheme of the Ministry of Minority Affairs. During the current year 2020-21, the MAEF has successfully organized “Hunar Haat” at Pitampura, Delhi, Rampur and Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh). The next “Hunar Haat” event would be organized at Delhi from 20th February, 2021.



CHAPTER-22

HAJ MANAGEMENT

22.1 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 with effect 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. 23 posts at different levels have also been approved for manning the Haj Division.

22.2 The Ministry manages the Haj work in coordination with Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Haj Committee of India (HCOI), SHCs 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, along with according necessary approvals to the Haj related proposals of CGI, Jeddah, selection of administrative and medical/ paramedical officials on short term deputation to CGI, Jeddah, KSA registration of Haj Group Organisers (HGOs), and allocation of Haj Quota to HCOI and HGOs' etc.

22.3 The Haj pilgrimage is governed and regulated by the bilateral agreement between India and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, under the provisions of the said agreement. Haj is the largest overseas activity undertaken by Government of India outside Indian borders. Although it is only a five day long religious congregation, it virtually is a yearlong managerial exercise. Indian pilgrims constitute the second largest national group performing the Haj. For Haj 2019, a total quota of 2,00,000 pilgrims was allocated to India. This was distributed between HCOI and HGO in the ratio of 70:30 i.e. 1,40,000 pilgrims for HCOI and 60,000 pilgrims for HGOs. With the increased quota, Indian Haj pilgrims constituted the second largest national group after Indonesia. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, did not permit international pilgrims for Haj 2020, due to Covid-19 Pandemic.

22.4 Government of India attaches high priority to Haj pilgrimage. It has been the constant endeavour of Government to address issues related to Haj pilgrimage and to make improvements in the arrangements for the pilgrims. To provide better facilities and amenities for the pilgrims, several new initiatives have been undertaken. These include Online submission of Haj Application form to Haj Committee of India and providing e-payment 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 Mashaer region for pilgrims going through Haj Committee of India; etc.

22.5 Preparations for Haj 2021 has been initiated by the Ministry. The Haj Review Meeting was held on 19th October, 2020 in the M/o Minority Affairs, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Minister of Minority Affairs to discuss about the preparations and arrangements to be made for Haj 2021 for the Indian Haj pilgrims. Based on the decisions taken in Inter-Ministerial Haj Review Meeting, Haj Committee of India has issued provisional guidelines for Haj 2021 and the process of applications for Haj 2021 through HCol commenced from 07.11.2020.

22.6 New Initiatives Taken During Last Three Years

- i) The annual quota of India was increased from 1,36,000 pilgrims for Haj 2014 to 2,00,000 pilgrims for Haj 2019.
- ii) New five year policy for Haj Committee of India Pilgrims for Haj 2018-22 and Policy for the Haj Group Organisers for Haj 2019-23 has been formulated and implemented.
- iii) The Government has allowed Muslim women with effect from Haj 2018, to go on Haj pilgrimage without “Mehram” (male companion). 1171 women performed Haj without Mehram during Haj 2018, which increased to 2230 pilgrims during Haj 2019.
- iv) To streamline the Haj processes, improving transparency and for ease of undertaking the pilgrimage by Indian pilgrims, the process for Haj has been made completely digital. This includes online application by Haj Committee of India, e-Visa, Haj mobile app, digital pre-tagging of baggages of pilgrims, e-MASIHA (E-Medical Assistance System for Indian Pilgrims Abroad), Portal for Haj Group Organisers (HGOs) with their details and Haj packages. The pilgrims, private Haj Group Organisers, Haj Committee of India and other stakeholders involved in Haj management have all benefited from this digital reform.
- v) 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/UTs, which receive about 500 applications. The special quota for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir, has also been increased to 2000 pilgrims.
- vi) The reserved category of 70+ pilgrims, has been retained and they are allowed to undertake the pilgrimage with one companion each.

- vii) To ensure that there is minimum increase in the financial burden on Haj pilgrims even after removal of Haj subsidy on air travel w.e.f. Haj 2018, the pilgrims have been given choice to opt either for their designated Embarkation Point or the nearest specified economical Embarkation Point on the basis of actual airfare of previous year.
- viii) Kozhikode (Calicut) has been re-started as an Embarkation Point w.e.f. Haj 2019, for Haj pilgrims from Kerala. In addition Vijayawada too has been declared as a new Embarkation Point for the pilgrims of Andhra Pradesh. However, due to Covid 19 pandemic the Embarkation Points for Haj 2021 is proposed to be limited to 10.
- ix) During Haj 2019, additional quota of 10,000 pilgrims was allocated to HGOs. These pilgrims were charged by the HGOs as per the applicable rates of HCol.
- x) In the new HGOs Policy for Haj 2019-23, provision has been made for allocation of minimum assured Haj quota to all eligible HGOs.
- xi) For Haj 2019, hiring of better quality accommodation was made in Saudi Arabia, and similarly for transport, the hiring of 2018 and later model of buses was made for inter-city and Azizia-Haram Sharief transportation.
- xii) The number of temporary Branch Offices and Dispensaries set up by CGI, Jeddah in Makkah, Saudi Arabia for the welfare and management of Indian pilgrims has been increased from 13 in Haj 2017 to 16 in Haj 2019. 3 branch offices and 3 dispensaries were set up in Madinah. In addition to the dispensaries, three hospitals in Makkah and one main dispensary in Madinah, with diagnostic facilities like ultrasound, ECG, etc., were set up. Mobile medical teams visited High Risk Group (HRG) pilgrims on a daily basis at their accommodation in Makkah and Madinah.
- xiii) Mobile SIM cards were distributed to the pilgrims at their respective Embarkation Points in India before their departure to Saudi Arabia for Haj 2019.
- xiv) All those pilgrims who opted for Adahi (Qurbani) and HCol pilgrims of all those Maktabas (Moallim's office) who got Metro Train facility during Haj 2019 were distributed Adahi coupons and Metro train tickets to the pilgrims at their accommodation.

22.7 Decisions after 1st April, 2020 and expected to be implemented from Haj 2021:

- i) Consequent upon implementation of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019, Schedule of Haj Committee Act-2002 has been amended by inserting "Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir & Union Territory of Ladakh" in Zone-1 in place of "Jammu and Kashmir".
- ii) Due to cancellation of Haj 2020, full amount of money deposited by the applicants were refunded without any deduction, through online mode into their bank accounts.

- iii) In view of the inconvenience being faced due to different sizes/ shapes of baggage being carried by Indian pilgrims for Haj despite fixing of standardized norms, it has been decided to provide the pilgrims good quality standardised bags of same size, shape and colour (2 check-in bags of 40 kg each and one cabin bag of 7 kg) by the Haj Committee of India (HCoI). This will ensure uniformity in baggage of Indian Haj Pilgrims, and also help in easy carrying of baggage, easy identification and transportation.
- iv) Provision of Personal kit has been made for the Haj 2021 pilgrims, which may include face masks, sanitizers, information on the Covid-19 guidelines, Do's & Don'ts, good hygiene practice, etc.
- v) It has been decided in the Ministry that all the women who applied to perform Haj 2020 without Mehram, will be allowed to go for Haj 2021. In addition, women who file new applications to perform Haj 2021 without Mehram, will also be allowed to go for Haj.

22.8 Facts And Figures: Haj 2019*

Number of Pilgrims from India	Total No. of HCoI Pilgrims	140000
	Total No. of HGO Pilgrims	60000
	No. of HGOs	725
Staff on Deputation to CG, Jeddah for Haj management	Coordinators	4
	Assistant Haj Officer	62 (3 female)
	Haj Assistant	203 (12 female)
	Doctors	170 (37 female)
	Paramedics	181
	Total	620
Flight Operation from India	Arrival Phase	508
	Departure Phase	507
Embarkation Points in India	Direct – 21	Total – 21
Number of Buildings hired in Makkah, Saudi Arabia	Buildings in NCNTZ area	39 (15,772 units)
	Buildings in Aziziya	420 (1,21,909 units)
Accommodation in Madinah	Markazia	60%
	Outside Markazia	40%
Temporary Branches and Dispensaries set up in Saudi Arabia for Indian pilgrims	Makkah	Madinah
	Branches – 16	Branches – 3
	Dispensaries – 16	Dispensaries – 3
	Hospital – 40 bedded 30 bedded 10 bedded	Hospital – 15 bedded main dispensary
	Jeddah Haj Terminal	One Dispensary
OPD & Mobile Medical Team visit cases handled by Indian Medical Mission, CGI, Jeddah		4,51,848

*The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia did not allow international pilgrims for Haj 2020, due to Covid-19 Pandemic.



CHAPTER-23

RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

23.1 In order to facilitate dissemination of information under the provisions of the Right to information Act, 2005, Ministry of Minority Affairs has taken the following actions:

- i) An RTI Cell is in operation on MOMA to collect, transfer the applications under the RTI Act, 2005 to the Central Public Information Officers/ Appellate Authorities/ Public Authorities concerned and to submit the quarterly returns regarding receipt and disposal of the RTI applications/ appeals to the Central Information Commission.
- ii) Details of the Ministry's functions along with its functionaries etc. have been placed on the RTI portal of the Ministry's official website (www.minorityaffairs.gov.in) as required under section 4(1) (b) of the RTI Act.
- iii) All Under Secretaries/Deputy Director level officers have been designated as Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) under section 5 (1) of the Act, 2005 in respect of subject being handled by them.
- iv) Officers senior in rank to the respective CPIOs have been designated as First Appellate Authorities in terms of Section 19 (1) of the Act, 2005, to whom, the applicant aggrieved with the decision of COIP can file an appeal.
- v) The list of CPIOs and First Appellate Authorities is updated and uploaded from time to time in the website of MoMA for the information of Public. To facilitate the public, the RTI Cell is now functioning at 11th Floor, Pt. Deendayal Antyodhay Bhavan, CGO, Lodhi Road to receive the RTI applications. The applications received are further forwarded to the CPIOs/ Public Authorities concerned.
- vi) The RTI application can be filed through online www.rtionline.gov.in. The RTI applicants can see their application status including reply of their question through the website. Further, transfer of application can also be done online. These all process have resulted significant reduction in processing RTI application.

23.2 During the year 2020-21, 664 RTI applications and 75 appeals were received in the Ministry till 31st Dec, 2020.



CHAPTER- 24

GOVERNMENT AUDIT

24.1 Audit parasas 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 2.6S. No. 8) of Report No.44 of 2017 – Accounts of Union Government (2016-17)	Loans and Advances to Govt. servants	Vetted comments awaited from Director General of Audit (Central Expenditure)
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	Final Action Taken Note has been submitted to the Monitoring Cell, M/o Finance, Department of Expenditure



CHAPTER-25

SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

25.1 The Ministry organized Swachhta Pakhwada during the period from 16th December, 2020 to 31st December, 2020 and the following activities were taken up during the Pakhwada:-

25.2 Ministry celebrated Swachhta Pakhwada commencing from 16th December 2020 at Pt. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Bhawan, CGO Complex in the presence of Officials/Officers of the Ministry. Due to Covid spread threat, activities of cleanliness was limited to office premises in and around Pt. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Bhawan. The cleanliness activity was undertaken on 24.12.2020.



Swachh Bharat Campaign organized by the Ministry



CHAPTER-26

IMPLEMENTATION OF E-OFFICE

26.1 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. The e-office was started in this Ministry on 12th December, 2016. Now all divisions of the Ministry are working in e-office.

26.2 e-Office is a web-based system implemented and maintained for effective online monitoring of movement of files and receipt in the ministry. The e-Office product aims to support governance by ushering in more effective and transparent manner for inter and intra-government processes.

26.3 It is fully functional in Ministry of Minority Affairs. VPN support for Section Officer and above officials has been extended for non NICNET nodes/ laptops to ensure non-stop working in e-Office Platform. NIC email facility has been provided to all the officials in the Ministry to access the system and necessary operational training is provided to ministry officials from time to time.

26.4 Important notices / circulars are also put through e-office. Detail of the performance under e-office is as under:

26.5 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 from 1.04.2020 to 31.12.2020 is as under :

eFiles created		eReceipts Created	Physical Receipts Created
eFile Active	eFile Closed		
1582	0	19815	2675



CHAPTER- 27

**CITIZEN'S/CLIENT'S CHARTERS AND GRIEVANCE
REDRESSAL MECHANISM**

27.1 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.

27.2 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.

27.3 It has been the endeavour of the Ministry to ensure expeditious redressal of grievances.



ANNEXURES

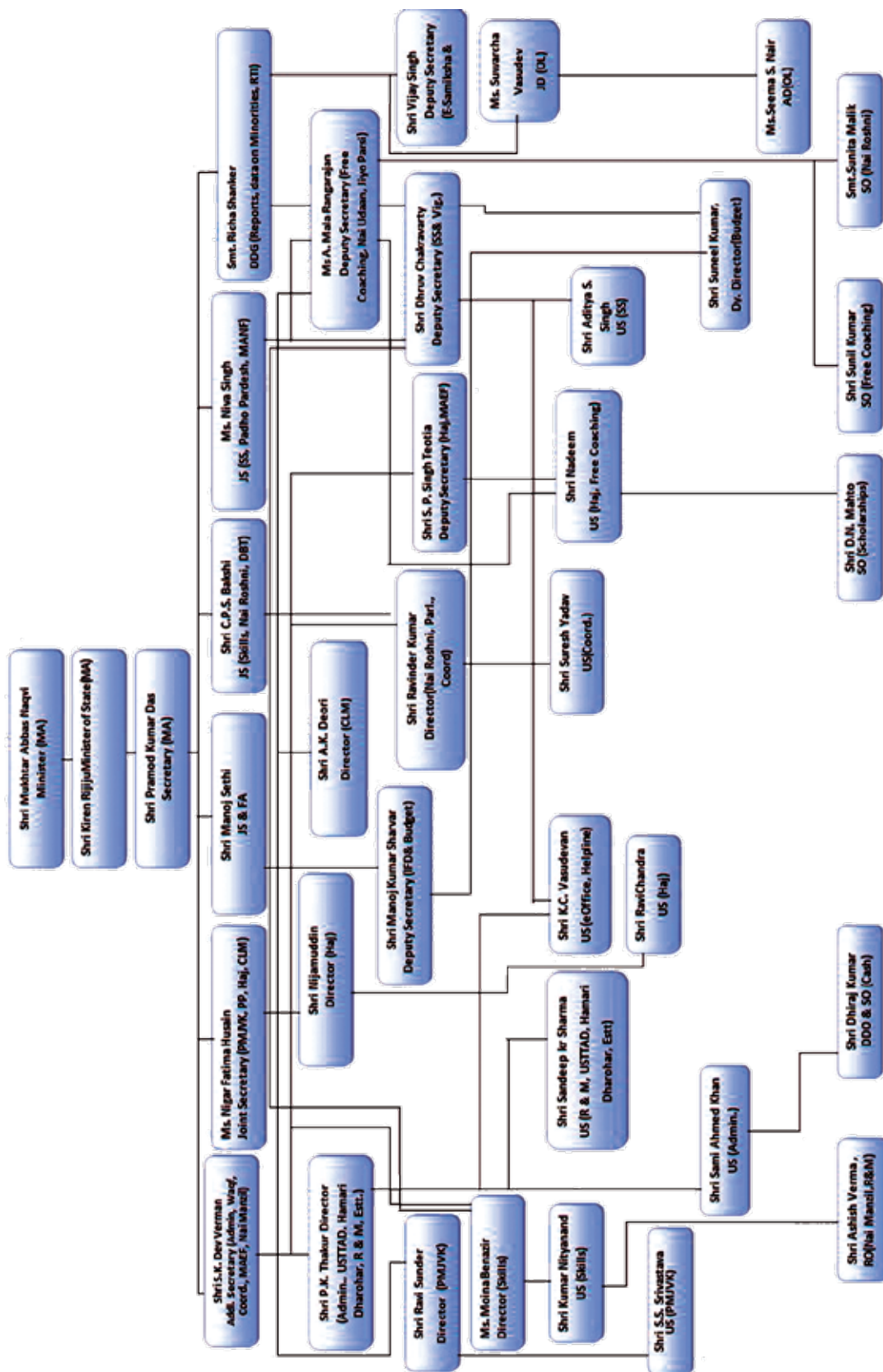
ANNEXURE-I

INCUMBENCY STATEMENT OF MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS AS ON 31.03.2020

S. No.	Post/Pay Band/Grade Pay/Group	Sanctioned 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' – Level13/12	13	13	00
6.	JOINT DIRECTOR Gr. A - Level 12	01	01	00
7.	UNDER SECRETARY Gr. 'A'- Level 11	13	11	02
8.	DEPUTY DIRECTOR Gr. 'A'- Level 11	01	01	00
9.	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR/ Gr. 'A'- Level 10	03	01	02
10.	RESEARCH OFFICER/ Gr. 'A'- Level 10	01	01	00
11.	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (OFFICIAL LANGUAGE) Gr. 'A'- Level 10	01	01	00
12.	SECTION OFFICER Gr. 'B'- Level 8	19	05	14
13.	PSO/Sr. PPS Gr. 'A'- Level 13/12	02	01	01
14.	PPS GP Gr. 'A'- Level 11	06	05	01
15.	ASSISTANT SECTION OFFICER Gr. 'B' (NG) – Level 7	14	16	(-)2
16.	SR. RESEARCH INVESTIGATOR Gr. 'B' (NG)- Level 6	04	02	02
17.	SENIOR INVESTIGATORS Gr. 'B' (NG)- Level 6	04	00	04
18.	ACCOUNTANTGr. 'B' (NG)- Level 6	01	00	01
19.	PRIVATE SECRETARIESGr. 'B' – Level 8	07	03	04
20.	STENO GRADE 'C'/PA/ Gr. 'B' (NG)- Level 7	07	01	06
21.	SENIOR HINDI TRANSLATOR Gr. 'B' (NG) Level 7	01	01	00
22.	JUNIOR HINDI TRANSLATOR Gr B (NG) Level 6	03	01	02
23.	STENO GRADE 'D'Gr. 'C' Level 4	09	07	02
24.	STAFF CAR DRIVER Gr. 'C'- Level 2	02	02	00
25.	MTS/ G.P. Gr. 'D' Level 1	14	07	07
26.	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (URDU) Gr. 'B' Level 10	01	00	01
27.	Sr. TRANSLATOR (URDU) Gr. 'B' (NG) Level 7	01	00	01
28.	TYPIST (URDU) / Gr. 'C' Level 2	01	00	01
	Total	135	86	49

*One post of JS temporarily upgraded as AS

Organisation Chart



ANNEXURE-III

STATEMENT SHOWING SCHEME/PROGRAMME- WISE BUDGET ESTIMATES, REVISED ESTIMATES 2020-21, ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (UPTO 31.12.2020)

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Budget Estimates 2020-21	Revised Estimates 2020-21	Actual Expenditure upto 31.12.2020
1	Grant-in-aid To Maulana Azad Education Foundation	82.00	80.00	36.50
2	Free Coaching and Allied Schemes for Minorities	50.00	25.00	7.05
3	Contribution of Equity to NMDFC	160.00	110.00	110.00
4	Research/ Studies, monitoring & evaluation of Schemes for Minorities including publicity	50.00	41.00	5.13
5	GIA to State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) engaged for implementation in NMDFC Programmes	2.00	1.00	0.00
6	Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women	10.00	6.00	3.98
7	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	175.00	100.00	58.50
8	Quami Waqf Board Tarqqiati Scheme	18.00	9.00	0.08
9	Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for overseas studies	30.00	22.00	9.97
10	Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities	4.00	4.00	1.50
11	Skill Development Initiatives	250.00	190.00	116.83

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Budget Estimates 2020-21	Revised Estimates 2020-21	Actual Expenditure upto 31.12.2020
12	Support for Students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC State PSCs etc.	10.00	8.00	0.67
13	Merit-cum-Means Scholarship for professional and technical courses of undergraduate and post-graduate	400.00	400.00	105.47
14	Pre-Matric Scholarship for Minorities	1330.00	1330.00	204.27
15	Post-Matric Scholarship for Minorities	535.00	535.00	127.02
16	Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram for Minorities in selected minority concentration districts	1600.00	971.38	681.82
17	Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTAAD)	60.00	60.00	12.98
18	Hamari Dharohar	3.00	5.20	2.49
19	Nai Manzil	120.00	60.00	31.89
20	Secretariat	25.00	26.00	17.95
21	National Commission for Minorities	11.00	9.29	5.56
22	Commission for Linguistic Minorities	3.00	2.13	1.51
23	Expenditure on Haj	98.00	13.00	1.85
	Grand Total	5029.00	4005.00	1544.21



ANNEXURE-IV

GRANT-IN-AID EXCEEDING RS. 10.0 LAKH (NON-RECURRING) SANCTIONED TO PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS/INDIVIDUALS DURING 2020-21

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	Rs. (In Thousands)
Training under Nai Manzil		
1	IL&FS Skills Development Corporation, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	13,684
2	Ajmal Foundation, Nagaon, Assam	13,658
3	Ch. Ramesh Chand Charitable Trust, Ghaziabad, Gaziabad, Uttar Pradesh	13,611
4	Ajmal Foundation, Nagaon, Assam	13,577
5	Indian Institute of Skill Development Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon, Haryana	13,560
6	Centre of Technology and Entrepreneurship Development (Cted), Amethi, Uttar Pradesh	13,361
7	Human Welfare Organisation, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	13,320
8	Ajmal Foundation, Nagaon, Assam	11,545
9	ACCPL Training Division, Bangalore, Karnataka	11,441
10	Indian Institute of Skill Development Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon, Haryana	11,159
11	All India Society of Education, Rohini, Delhi	10,489
12	Vivekanand Parayavaran Evam Arogya Mission (Vpam), Patna, Bihar	6,848
13	Visionary Knowledge & Management Services (P) Ltd., Ranchi, Jharkhand	5,834
14	Gras Education & Training Services, New Delhi, Delhi	5,834

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	Rs. (In Thousands)
15	Education Research and Development Foundation, Guwahati, Assam	5,834
16	JITM Skills Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Delhi	5,834
17	Cradle Life Sciences Pvt Ltd., Patna, Bihar	5,834
18	Gayathri Educational Society, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh	5,796
19	Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Malappuram, Malappuram, Kerala	5,770
20	Mass Infotech Society, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana	5,769
21	Manav Vikas Evam Sewa Sansthan, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	5,759
22	IL&FS Skills Development Corporation, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	5,740
23	The Institution of Civil Engineers Society, New Delhi, Delhi	5,718
24	Nistha, Ranchi, Jharkhand	5,682
25	Bandipura College of Information Technology and Educational Technologies Trust, Bandipora, Jammu & Kashmir	5,633
26	Rahimali Khan Saudagar Multi Purpose & Educational Society, Buldana, Maharashtra.	5,616
27	Goyal Fashions Private Limited, Jaipur, Rajasthan	5,616
28	Sejal Education & Consultancy Services, Ranchi, Jharkhand	5,554
29	SMD Technologies, Kolkata, West Bengal	5,523
30	Maulana Azad Educational Technical & Vocational Society, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	5,356
31	Britti Prosikshan Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata, West Bengal	5,291
32	Datapro Computers Pvt Ltd, Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	5,274
33	Center For Development Initiative, Ghaziabad Uttar Pradesh	5,274
34	Indian Institute of Skill Development Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon, Haryana	5,246
35	ACCPL Training Division, Bangalore, Karnataka	5,150

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	Rs. (In Thousands)
36	Dum Dum Nikhil Bangiya Vidyapeeth, Kolkata, West Bengal	4,991
37	CPIT Edutech Private Limited, Sirsa, Haryana	4,342
38	Facilitation and Awareness of Community and Empowerment (Face), Rewa, Madhya Pradesh	4,218
39	Shri Krishna Gramouthan Samiti, Morena, Madhya Pradesh	4,187
40	Shikhar Social Welfare Organisation, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	4,013
41	Cap Foundation, Madhapur, Hyderabad, Telangana	3,988
42	Madeeha Educational Welfare Society, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	3,869
43	Society for Development and Training, Kathua, Jammu & Kashmir	3,610
44	Society for School of Medical Technology. Kolkata, West Bengal	1,494
Training Under USTTAD Scheme		
45	Youth Upliftment and Welfare Association (Yuwa), Hazratganj, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	33,400
46	IL&FS Skills Development Corporation Limited, Gautam Buddh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	13,685
47	Bharat Mata Welfare Foundation, Mayur Vihar Phase-II, New Delhi	7,320
48	Mahila Mandal, Barmer, Rajasthan	4,696
49	Tendril Institute of Information Technology, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir	3,130
50	International Computer Institute, Khanyar, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir	3,130
51	Datapro Computers Private Limited, Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	3,130
52	Shilp Shree Mahila Sewa Samiti, Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh	2,945
53	G & G Skills Developers Pvt. Ltd., Ranipanchkula, Haryana	2,780
54	The Fifth Dimension Academy, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	2,780
55	Britti Prosikshan Pvt Ltd, Kolkata, West Bengal	2,780

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	Rs. (In Thousands)
56	True Welfare Society, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	2,780
57	Sankar Madhab Kristi Bikash Kendra, Nagaon, Assam	2,780
58	Ch. Ramesh Chand Charitable Trust, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh	2,780
59	Jankalyan Morigaon, Morigaon, Assam	2,780
60	Bharat Mata Welfare Foundation, South East, New Delhi	2,780
61	IL&FS Skills Development Corporation, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	2,780
62	Singal Sons Consultants Private Limited, South West, New Delhi	2,780
63	Rural Women Upliftment Association, Kamrup, Assam	2,780
64	One Humanity Care, Chittor, Andhra Pradesh	2,780
65	Jahanvi, North East, Delhi	2,780
66	Gayathri Educational Society, Chittor, Andhra Pradesh	2,780
67	Aarna Foundation, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	2,780
68	Hunar Foundation, Seemapuri, Delhi	2,780
69	Give Education and Management Services Private Limited, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	2,780
70	Manav Vikas Evam Sewa Sansthan, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	2,780
71	Mahila Mandal, Barmer, Rajasthan	2,780
72	Madeeha Educational Welfare Society, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	2,780
73	Sejal Education & Consultancy Services Private Limited, Ranchi, Jharkhand	2,780
74	Janhit Sewa Sansthan, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	2,780
75	Mass Infotech Society, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana	2,780
76	Visionary Knowledge And Management Services Private Limited, Ranchi, Jharkhand	2,780
77	Bhartiya Khadi Gramudyog Vikas Sansthan, Nagpur, Maharashtra	2,780

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	Rs. (In Thousands)
78	Skills Development Society, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	2,780
79	Shiksha Evam Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	2,780
80	Dikrong Valley Environment & Rural Development Society, Lakhimpur, Assam	2,780
81	Nehru Yuva Club Hathipur Chittu, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh	2,780
82	Global Education Trust, Mulund West, Maharashtra	2,780
83	Shri Vinayak Creative Fashions Pvt. Ltd., Khajrana, Indore	2,780
84	Ganga Gyan Vikas Samiti, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	2,780
85	Visri Technologies & Solutions Private Limited, Hyderabad, Telangana	2,780
86	Adwings Consultancy and Solution Private Limited, Kolkata, West Bengal	2,780
87	Solmari Hindi Vidhyapeeth & Welfare Society, Nagaon, Assam	2,780
88	Chitale Personalised Learning Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra	2,780
89	Mt Educare Limited, West Mumbai, Maharashtra	2,780
90	Child And Youth Welfare Society, Vasundhara Enclave, Delhi	2,780
91	Saubhagya Shree Sahara Sansthan, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	2,780
92	Lichhwi, Patna, Bihar	2,780
93	Human Welfare Organisation, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	2,780
94	Karuna, Patna, Bihar	2,780
95	Chanakya Foundation, Patna, Bihar	2,780
96	Vivekanand Paryavaran Evam Arogya Mission, Khagaul, Bihar	2,780
97	Actech Information Systems Limited, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	2,780
98	Saraigani Gramodyog Sansthan, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	2,760
99	Society for Training and Caring, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	2,760

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	Rs. (In Thousands)
100	Matribhoomi Vikas Parishad, Kaushambi, Uttar Pradesh	2,460
101	Kalyanam, Madangir, New Delhi	2,460
102	Nav Srijan, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	2,460
103	Srijan Sansthan, Bharatpur, Rajasthan	2,460
104	Vigyan Prodyogiki Avam Gramodyog Prasar Samiti, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	2,460
105	Technowell Software Solutions Private Limited, Ranchi Jharkhand	2,460
106	JPS Foundation, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	2,460
107	Nitya Ananta Education Private Limited, Kolkata, West Bengal	2,460
108	Deen Dayal Updhayay Welfare Society, Gorakhpur, U.P.	2,460
109	SAARC Multipurpose Society International, Nagpur, Maharashtra	2,460
110	Agile Mentors Private Limited, Dwarka, New Delhi	2,460
111	MARG, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	2,460
112	Jan Jagran Shiksha Sewa Sansthan, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	2,460
113	Pariwartan Sewa Awam Shiksha Samiti, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	2,460
114	Nistha, Ranchi, Jharkhand	2,460
115	Shikhar Social Welfare Organisation, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	2,460
116	Dikrong Valley Environment & Rural Development Society, Lakhimpur, Assam	2,440
117	Jankalyan Morigaon, Assam	2,434
118	SAARC Multipurpose Society International, Nagpur, Maharashtra	1,220
Seekho Aur Kamao (Skill Development Initiative)		
119	Skill Horizon, Uttarakhand	32,904
120	Centre For Developmental Initiative, Uttar Pradesh	25,616

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	Rs. (In Thousands)
121	Thredz Information Technology Pvt. Ltd., Telangana	21,430
122	Vkms Private Limited, Jharkhand	20,813
123	Pyzek Polytechnic, Haryana	20,813
124	Olive Eventz, Delhi	20,813
125	Jeyram Educational Trust, Tamil Nadu	20,813
126	Hunar Foundation, Delhi	20,813
127	Giit, Bihar	20,813
128	Mass Infotech Society, Haryana	20,104
129	Taori Trust, Bihar	19,965
130	City Public School Samiti, Uttar Pradesh	19,019
131	Jitm Skills Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	1,18,692
132	Down Town Charity Trust, Assam	18,346
133	Basix Academy for Building Lifelong Employability Ltd., Delhi	17,951
134	Mass Infotech Society, Haryana	17,564
135	Madeeha Educational Welfare Society, Uttar Pradesh	16,658
136	National Educational Society and Social Welfare Organisation (Nesswo), Jammu & Kashmir	16,509
137	Skills Development Society, Uttar Pradesh	14,895
138	Down Town Charity Trust, Assam	14,389
139	Face Society, Madhya Pradesh	13,745
140	Shree Gujarat Education Trust, Gujarat	13,370
141	Peoples Humane Society, Gujarat	13,370
142	Lala Kundan Lal Memorial Society, Haryana	12,565

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	Rs. (In Thousands)
143	Valeur Fabtex Pvt. Ltd., Assam	12,163
144	Cpit Edutch Pvt. Ltd., Haryana	11,269
145	Tendril Institute of Information Technology, Jammu & Kashmir	11143
146	Cpit Edutch Pvt. Ltd., Haryana	10,111
147	Mass Infotech Society, Haryana	9,156
148	Sacha Industrial Training Center, Punjab	8816
149	Zita Tradex Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	8,710
150	II&Fs Skills Development Corporation Ltd, Uttar Pradesh	8,593
151	Social Amelioration Society, Manipur	8,084
152	Smart Jobs, Madhya Pradesh	8,005
153	Puran Murti Educational Society, Haryana	8,005
154	Phk Training Centre, Uttarakhand	8,005
155	Nari Kalyan Sewa Sansthan, Uttar Pradesh	8,005
156	Life Foundation, Telangana	8,005
157	Jaganath Training Center, Orissa	8,005
158	Godavari Innovative Training Institute, Chhattisgarh	8,005
159	Child And Youth Welfare Society, Delhi	8,005
160	Bvs Foundation, Telangana	8,005
161	Aroma Broadbase, Uttar Pradesh	8,005
162	All India Technical And Management Council, Delhi	8,005
163	Give Education and Management Services Private Limited, Madhya Pradesh	8,004
164	Ganga Gyan Vikas Samiti, Madhya Pradesh	8,004

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	Rs. (In Thousands)
165	Inderprastha College of Engineering and Management, Bihar	7,844
166	Britti Proshikshan Pvt. Ltd., West Bengal	7,376
167	Grass Education And Training Services Pvt Ltd, Delhi	7,318
168	Centre Of Technology And Entrepreneurship Development, Uttar Pradesh	6,972
169	Madeeha Educational Welfare Society, Uttar Pradesh	6,662
170	Ultimate Energy Resource Private Ltd., Madhya Pradesh	6,513
171	Drakhat Solutions Pvt. Ltd, Delhi	6,371
172	Synchro Serve Global Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	6,240
173	Tendril Institute of Information Technology, Jammu & Kashmir	6,097
174	The Social Foundation, Assam	6,047
175	Om Vijay Charitable Trust, Haryana	6,026
176	Shabri Samaj Sewa Samiti, Madhya Pradesh	5,903
177	Smd Technologies, West Bengal	5,759
178	Mse Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Madhya Pradesh	5,532
179	Nodel Society of Human Resources and Development, Rajasthan	5,462
180	Rustam Singh Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Madhya Pradesh	5,454
181	Sarvshresth Times, Jammu & Kashmir	5,320
182	Rewa Training Institute, West Bengal	5,320
183	Kanha Rural Skill, Uttar Pradesh	5,320
184	Bright Future Academy, Chhattisgarh	5,320
185	Nirmal Foundation, Gujarat	5,236
186	Shiksha Bharti, Uttar Pradesh	5,203

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	Rs. (In Thousands)
187	Academy for Computer Training Pvt. Ltd., Gujarat	5,161
188	Basix Academy for Building Lifelong Employability Ltd., Delhi	5,143
189	Sunrise Education and Welfare Society, Delhi	5,099
190	Nodel Society of Human Resources and Development, Rajasthan	5,042
191	Social Action for Welfare and Cultural Advancement, Uttar Pradesh	4,952
192	Excel Foundation, Maharashtra	4,670
193	Society For Education and Technical Training, Madhya Pradesh	4,607
194	Ravi Shiksha Evam Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Madhya Pradesh	4,607
195	Mass Infotech Society, Haryana	4,518
196	Zaidi Gramodyog Samiti, Uttar Pradesh	4,448
197	Samarpan Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Madhya Pradesh	4,250
198	Dixit Educational Society, Uttar Pradesh	4,110
199	Pipal Tree Ventures Pvt. Ltd, Maharashtra	4,056
200	Gras Education and Training Services Pvt Ltd, Delhi	3,979
201	Uddipan, Assam	3,972
202	Chitales Personalised Learning Pvt. Ltd., Maharashtra	3,775
203	Yashi Films Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	3,705
204	Bhartiya Samruddhi Investments & Consulting Services Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	3,641
205	Vidyasagar Advance Education Society, Madhya Pradesh	3,521
206	Utopian Outsourcing Solutions Private Limited, Delhi	3,521
207	Society for Human Advancement and Progressive Education, Madhya Pradesh	3,521

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	Rs. (In Thousands)
208	Society for Charity Obligation Technology and Training, Uttar Pradesh	3,521
209	Shri Wardhman Academy for Technical Education, Madhya Pradesh	3,521
210	Shiv Education Society, Haryana	3,521
211	Noida Productivity Council, Uttar Pradesh	3,521
212	Netcom Society, Madhya Pradesh	3,521
213	Manav Samman Sewa Samiti, Uttar Pradesh	3,521
214	Lakshya Forum for Competitions Pvt Ltd, Punjab	3,521
215	Janhit Sanskritik Kala Kendra, Jharkhand	3,521
216	Global Education Trust, Maharashtra	3,521
217	Arpan Welfare Society, Madhya Pradesh	3,521
218	Takniki Shiksha Vikas Evam Jankalyan Sansthan, Uttar Pradesh	3,507
219	Care Educational Trust, Jammu & Kashmir	3,451
220	Bhartiya Samruddhi Investments & Consulting Services, Andhra Pradesh	3,361
221	Aadit Systems, Uttar Pradesh	3,130
222	Tbl Education Pvt. Ltd. , Delhi	2,993
223	Gurukulgyan Learning Pvt Ltd, Rajasthan	2,592
224	All India Society for Advance Education & Research, Rajasthan	2,544
225	Om Vijay Charitable Trust, Haryana	2,400
226	Life Skill Training Centre, Punjab	2,320
227	Modern Computers Doda, Jammu & Kashmir	2,316
228	Synchro Serve Global Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	2,242
229	Career Point Limited, Rajasthan	2,240

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	Rs. (In Thousands)
230	Future Shape Social Educational Society, Uttar Pradesh	2,190
231	Edujoin Training Centre, Delhi	2,190
232	Mentor Skills India Llp, Punjab	2,080
233	Nidan Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Madhya Pradesh	2,073
234	Paras Sports And Educational Society, Punjab	2,033
235	Indian Institute of Skill Development, Haryana	1,903
236	Samarpan Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Madhya Pradesh	1,652
237	Indian Institute of Skill Development (Iisd), Haryana	1,638
238	Puri Skills Training Institute, Madhya Pradesh	1,583
239	Panchmadi Technical, Uttar Pradesh	1,583
240	Padmawati Institute, Rajasthan	1,583
241	New Tech Education Society, Uttar Pradesh	1,356
242	National Institute for Technical Training (NITT), Jammu & Kashmir	1,092
Free Coaching		
243	Pmt Physics College, Uttar Pradesh	20,976
244	Allama Iqbal Educational Society, Karnataka	9,900
245	Mt Educare Limited, Karnataka	7,150
246	Royal Educational And Social Welfare Society, Uttar Pradesh	6,500
247	Royal Educational And Social Welfare Society, Uttar Pradesh	6,479
248	Shri Sangmeshwar Charitable Trust, Maharashtra	5,000
249	Shri Sangmeshwar Charitable Trust, Maharashtra	5,000
250	Shri Sangmeshwar Charitable Trust, Maharashtra	5,000

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	Rs. (In Thousands)
251	Excellent Civil Academy Trust, Haryana	5,000
252	Gowthami Foundation, Andhra Pradesh	4,875
253	Gowthami Foundation, Andhra Pradesh	4,870
254	Ideal Educational And Welfare Society, Uttar Pradesh	3,644
255	Social Awareness And Development Agency, Andhra Pradesh	3,250
256	Royal Oxford Education And Welfare Society, Rajasthan	3,250
257	Royal Oxford Education And Welfare Society, Rajasthan	3,236
258	Foundation For Excellence Through Creativity, Kerala	2,860
259	Yaiphabi Handloom Weavers Co-Operation Society Limited, Manipur	2,000
260	Ethina Centre Of Excellence And Education, Kerala	2,000
261	Tanishk Shikshan Evam Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Madhya Pradesh	1,960
262	Sioc Educational and Charitable Trust, Chandigarh	1,700
263	Youths Step Forward Centre, Manipur	1,625
264	Support, Andhra Pradesh	1,625
265	Shiksha Evam Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Uttar Pradesh	1,625
266	Ies Academy Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	1,625
267	Chitale'S Personalized Learning Private Limited, Gujarat	1,625
268	Chitale'S Personalized Learning Private Limited, Assam	1,625
269	Central India Sarvajanic Vachnalaya, Maharashtra	1,625
270	Alhuda Educational Society, Andhra Pradesh	1,625
271	Aas Welfare Foundation, Uttar Pradesh	1,625
272	Support, Andhra Pradesh	1,624

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	Rs. (In Thousands)
273	Training Reconstruction Educational Environmental Society (Trees)	1,615
274	Ammenuddin Educational and Welfare Trust, Karnataka	1,610
275	Shiksha Evam Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Uttar Pradesh	1,608
276	Brilliant Educational and Welfare Society, Uttar Pradesh	1,607
277	Alhuda Educational Society, Andhra Pradesh	1,602
278	Bright School Samiti, Madhya Pradesh	1,593
Scheme for containing Popolation Decline		
279	Parjor Foundation, Mumbai	38,550
	Total	17,65,471

Note : There are no private Institutions/organisations/individuals to whom Grant-in-Aid exceeding Rs. 5.00 lakh (Recurring) has been sanctioned during 2020-21



ANNEXURE-V

IMPORTANT ACRONYMS AND THEIR FULL FORMS

Acronym	Full Form
DBT	Direct Benefit Transfer
NET	National Eligibility Test
MANF	Maulana Azad National Fellowship
MAEF	Maulana Azad Education Foundation
UPSC	Union Public Service Commission
SSC	Staff Selection Commission
SPSC	State Public Service Commission
IBA	Indian Bank Association
NGOs	Non-Government Organisations
OAMS	Online Application Management System
PMU	Project Management Unit
MSDE	Ministry of Skill Development And Entrepreneurship
NIFT	National Institute of Fashion Technology
NID	National Institute of Design
QWBTS	Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqquati Scheme
WAMSI	Waqf Management System of India
SWB	State Waqf Board
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
15 PP	15 Point Programme
MBC	Most Backward Classes
SRC	Socio-Religious Categories

Acronym	Full Form
USTTAD	Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/ Crafts for Development
PFMS	Public Financial Management System
PMJVK	Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram
MsDP	Multi-sectoral Development Programme
MCA	Minority Concentration Area
PIA	Project Implementing Agency
IITF	India International Trade Fair
NMDFC	National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation
SCAs	State Channelizing Agencies
CVO	Chief Vigilance Officer
CHCs	Community Health Centers.
PHCs	Primary Healthcare Center
NCM	National Commission for Minorities
CLM	Commission for Linguistic Minorities
CWC	Central Waqf Council
NSP	National Scholarship Portal
UGC	University Grants Commission
HCOI	Haj Committee of India
CGI	Consulate General of India
HGOs	Haj Group of Organisation
PTO	Private Tour Operators
DARPG	Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances
DKS	Dargah Khwaja Saheb



Organisation under the Ministry of Minority Affairs

National Commission For Minorities (NCM), New Delhi

Central Waqf Council (CWC), New Delhi

National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC), New Delhi

National Waqf Development Corporation (NAWADCO), New Delhi

Maulana Azad Educational Foundation (MAEF), New Delhi

Durgah Khawaja Saheb (DKS), Ajmer

Commissioner For Linguistic Minorities (CLM), New Delhi



**Ministry of Minority Affairs
Government of India**