



Annual Report

2021-22



**Ministry of Minority Affairs
Government of India**



Annual Report 2021-22

**Ministry of Minority Affairs
Government of India**

Website : www.minorityaffairs.gov.in

CONTENTS

Chapter No.	Chapter Title	Page No.
	Executive Summary	V-VIII
1	Introduction	1-4
2	Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)	5-10
3	Scholarship	11-13
4	Maulana Azad National Fellowship	14
5	Padho Pardesh	15
6	Naya Savera	16-17
7	Nai Udaan	18-19
8	Scheme for Education of Madarsas and Minorities (SPEMM)	20-21
9	Skill Development Initiative for Minorities “Seekho Aur Kamao” (Learn & Earn)	22-23
10	USTTAD (Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/ Crafts for Development)	24-27
11	Nai Manzil	28-30
12	Nai Roshni	31
13	Jiyo Parsi	32
14	Hamari Dharohar	33
15	Haj Management	34-37
16	National Commission of Minorities (NCM)	38-39

Chapter No.	Chapter Title	Page No.
17	Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities	40-41
18	National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation	42-46
19	Grant-In-Aid to State Channelising Agencies of Nmdfc	47
20	Maulana Azad Education Foundation	48-50
21	Central Waqf Council and National Waqf Development Corporation	51-58
22	The Durgah Khwaja Saheb, Ajmer	59-60
23	Right to Information Act, 2005	61
24	Government Audit	62
25	Swachh Bharat Mission	63-65
26	Implementation of E-Office	66
27	Official Language	67-69
28	Citizen's Charters and Grievance Redressal Mechanism	70
Annexures		
Annexure – I : Incumbency Statement of Ministry of Minority Affairs as on 31.03.2021		72
Annexure – II : Organisation Chart of the Ministry		73
Annexure – III: Scheme-wise Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates, Actual Expenditure		74-75
Annexure – IV: Scheme-wise Budget Allocation for North Eastern Region		76
Annexure – V : Grant-In-Aid Exceeding Rs. 10.0 Lakh (Non-Recurring) Sanctioned to Private Institutions/Organisations/Individuals		77-86
Annexure – VI: Important Acronyms and their full forms		87-88

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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 and

- 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 prepare 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 educational bridge course with skills for economic empowerment of minority communities. “Nai Roshni” scheme provides Leadership development to Minority Women.
- Another special programme “Jiyo Parsi” concerns population decline of Parsi community and so far 346 babies have been born with the assistance of the scheme. “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 transferred directly to the account of beneficiaries in the respective schemes of the Ministry. Direct Benefit Transfers through PFMS integration for rest of the schemes of the Ministry is also being done. The Haj applications process has been made 100% online. Ministry has also shifted to the e-office mode.
- Ministry has undertaken various media campaigns for publicity through print and outdoor publicity modes. The campaigns include 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 along with the Hunar Haat events during the year with an aim to popularize the initiatives of the Ministry. Till Dec, 2021, outdoor publicity has been done for 'Hunar Haats' at (i) Goa in March-April, 2021, (ii) Lucknow, U.P. in November, 2021, (iii) IITF, New Delhi, in November, 2021 and (iv) JLN Stadium, New Delhi, in December, 2021.

- The Ministry organized a Special Drive on Swachhta Abhiyan from 2nd -31st October 2021. The Swachhta campaign was organised on 25th October, 2021 at premises of CGO Complex and around the building of Pt. Deendayal Antyodaya Bhawan. As a Special Swachhta Abhiyan, a day i.e. 27/10/2021 was dedicated for Scrap Disposal.
- The Ministry organized Swachhta Pakhwada during the period from 16th-31st December, 2021. The Swachhta Pakhwada was celebrated commencing from 16th December 2021 at Pt. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Bhawan, CGO Complex in the presence of Officials/Officers of the Ministry. Due to Covid-19 Pandemic spread threat, activities of cleanliness were limited to office premises in and around Pt. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Bhawan. The cleanliness drive was undertaken on 20.12.2021.

Major achievements under various schemes of the Ministry

- **Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram**

The Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram, Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Ministry provides infrastructure in the identified Minority Concentration Areas particularly in the field of education, health, skill development, women empowerment etc. for improving the socio- economic condition of the said areas.

During the current financial year, projects of Rs. 1227.97 crore with Central Share of Rs. 864.36 crore have been accorded approval upto 31.12.2021. Further, an amount of Rs. 763.05 crore has been released upto 31.12.2021 as installments of Central Share which includes funds released for fresh projects and subsequent installments for earlier sanctioned projects.

Major projects sanctioned during the year include 03 Residential Schools, 07 School Buildings, 11 Additional Class Rooms, 03 Smart Classrooms, 10 Student Hostels, 02 Women Hostels, 27 Anganwadi Centres, 04 Common Service Centres, 01 Community Hall, 04 School Playgrounds, 10 Skill Development Training Centers, 01 Seminar Hall and 03 Sadhbhav Mandaps, 36 Health Projects.

The 36 health projects includes upgradation of Family Health centres, Modernised Health Sub Centre Building, PHSC Building, HSC, PHC, District hospitals, Advanced Medical complex in hospitals, Integrated centre for Ayurveda, Yoga and

Naturopathy, Specialised blocks for Cardiac, Neural, Rental and Liver in Hospitals, Maternity and Child Health units, Multi Super Speciality Hospitals, Siddha cum yoga consulting & Training Centre, Medical college etc.

- **Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme**

Funds to the tune of Rs. 1325.54 crore have been released and 52.29 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2020-21 and Rs. 202.82 crore have been released during 2021-22 (as on 31.12.2021).

- **Post-matric Scholarship Scheme**

Funds to the tune of Rs. 512.81 crore have been released and 6.63 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2020-21 and Rs. 31.82 crore have been released during 2021-22 (as on 31.12.2021).

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

Funds to the tune of Rs. 396.34 crore have been released and 1.20 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2020-21 and Rs. 34.26 crore have been released during 2021-22 (as on 31.12.2021).

- **Maulana Azad National Fellowship scheme**

During the year 2020-21, 607 applicants (provisional data) were awarded fresh fellowships (besides renewal fellowships) and an amount of Rs.73.50 crore was released to UGC for disbursement of fellowship to the eligible scholars, while during the year 2021-22, an amount of Rs. 65.00 crore has been released to UGC (as on 31.12.2021) for disbursement of MANF fellowship to the eligible scholars.

- **Padho Pardesh**

During the year 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 20.20 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. 2021-22, Rs. 16.20 crore has been released (as on 31.12.2021) to Canara Bank for reimbursement of interest subsidy in respect of fresh plus renewal candidates.

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

For the financial year 2021-22, allocation of 5140 students has been given to the empanelled coaching institutions/organisations under Naya Savera Scheme. Budget allocation for the scheme for the current year is Rs. 79.00 Crore, out of which, Rs. 18.22 Crore have been released to various coaching institutions/organizations as on 31.12.2021.

- **Nai Udaan**

During the Year, financial support of Rs 4.78 crore has been provided to 904 candidates till 31.12.2021, who have cleared Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC and various SPSCs.

- **Scheme for Providing Education to Madarsas/Minorities (SPEMM)**

The Scheme comprises of 2 sub schemes namely Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas (SPQEM) and Infrastructure Development in Minority Institutions (IDMI). The scheme is being implemented at National level as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The scheme has been transferred to Ministry of Minority Affairs from Ministry of Education w.e.f 1st April, 2021.

- **Seekho aur Kamao**

During 2021-22 (up to 31.12.2021) no new allocation of targets has been done to Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) due to nation-wide outbreak of COVID pandemic. MoU signing with PIAs for target year 2019-20 and 2020-21 is under process. During the same period, an amount of 208.11 crores has been released to the PIAs for previous year installments.

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

USTTAD Scheme is implemented to preserve the rich heritage of traditional arts/crafts of minorities. Hunar Haat is implemented as a component of USTTAD scheme of Ministry of Minority Affairs. So far, 35 Hunar Haats have been organized (including 07 Hunar Haats organized up to 31.12.2021 during the financial year 2021-22).

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

During 2021-22, funds to the tune of Rs. 1.40 crore have been released for minority women (till 31.12.2021).

- **National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC)**

During the year 2021-22, NMDFC has extended loans of Rs.357.19 crores to over 0.83 lakh beneficiaries under its financing schemes as on 31.12.2021.

- **Jiyo Parsi**

Under this Central Sector Scheme concerning decline of Parsi population in India, during the year 2021-22, funds to the tune of Rs. 3.0 crore have been released to Parzor Foundation for Medical Assistance, Advocacy and Health of Community components till 31.12.2021.



1

Chapter

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 John Barla holds the charge of Minister of State for Minority Affairs. The Secretary of the Ministry is assisted by four Joint Secretaries and a Joint Secretary & Financial Adviser and one Deputy Director General. The Ministry has 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 there 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 neighbour 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 Waqf Act, 1995 (43 of 1995) and Central Waqf Council.
- xiii) The Durgah Khawaja Saheb Act, 1955 (36 of 1955). Funding of programmes and projects for the welfare of minorities, including the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation.
- xiv) Employment opportunities for minorities in the Central and State public sector undertakings, as also in the private sector.
- xv) Formulation of measures relating to the protection of minorities and their security in consultation with other concerned Central Ministries and State Governments.
- xvi) National Commission for Socially and Economically Backward Sections among Religious and Linguistic Minorities.

- xvii) All matters relating to the Justice Sachar Committee.
- xviii) Prime Minister's new 15-Point Programme for Minorities.
- xix) Management of Haj Pilgrimage, including administration of the Haj Committee act, 1959 (51 of 1959) and the rules made thereunder.
- xx) Any other issue pertaining to the minority communities.

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 setup of officers is monitoring progressive usage of Hindi in the Ministry.

During the year, all requisite documents were issued bilingually, and letters received in Hindi were replied in Hindi. In addition, all translation work from English to Hindi was done for Standing Committee documents, official letters, RTI letters, various Committee reports, etc.

Guidelines of all welfare schemes of the Ministry have been made available in Hindi as well. Various adequate check points have been made for compliance of Official Languages Act and its provisions.

Hindi Pakhwada 2021 was organized in the Ministry from 14th to 30th September 2021 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. A few additional competitions were also organized to add colour to the event. Winners were awarded with a certificate and cash prize and Hindi books were presented to all other participants.

Vigilance Unit

1.7 Shri Srinivas Danda, 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 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 37 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 2021-22 is Rs. 4346.45 Crore. A statement showing Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates 2021-22 and actual expenditure upto 31.12.2021 is shown in **Annexure-III**. Scheme-wise budget allocation for North Eastern Region is shown in **Annexure-IV**.



2

Chapter

**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, Sport 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 870 Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs), 321 Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs) and 109 Minority Concentration District Headquarters (MCD Hqrs). 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 Governments/UT Administration in the ratio of 60:40 for all States, and 90:10 for North East States/ Hill States/Hill UT (Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand & J&K) and 100% for UTs without Legislature. The proposals which are received from Central Government Organizations are provided 100% financial support under the scheme. The Central Government releases the Central share in two installments of 50% each. 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:

Implementation of the programme is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations/Central Government Organizations.

2.9 Land for Construction:

Land for construction of infrastructure in MCAs are provided by States/UTs. 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 Waqf or similar land from other notified minority communities offered by respective authority/ Board, small minority communities, are also considered.

2.10 Budget Allocation & Expenditure since 2014-15:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Allocation (BE)	Allocation (RE)	Expenditure
2014-15	1250.00	770.94	768.20
2015-16	1251.64	1126.64	1120.34
2016-17	1125.00	1080.71	1082.78
2017-18	1200.00	1200.00	1195.75
2018-19	1320.00	1320.00	1153.64
2019-20	1470.00	1700.00	1698.29
2020-21	1600.00	971.38	1091.94
2021-22	1390	1199.55	*779.25

*As on 31.12.2021

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 2021-22, upto 31.12.2021, 04 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.

2.12 Progress during 2021-22 (as on 31.12.2021):

- a. **Financial Progress:** During the current financial year (upto 31.12.2021), Ministry has accorded approval to projects having total cost of Rs. 1227.97 crore and Central Share of Rs. 864.36 crore. In the current financial year, an amount of Rs. 779.25 crore (upto 31.12.2021) 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 2021-22 include 03 Residential Schools which includes construction of Residential School in Mangan MCA of North Sikkim, Soreng MCA of West Sikkim and Namchi MCA of South Sikkim for Rs. 5232.00 lakh each, 07 School Buildings, 11 Additional Class Rooms, 03 Smart Classrooms, 10 Student Hostels, 02 Women Hostels, 27 Anganwadi Centres, 04 Common Service Centres, 36 Health Projects which includes construction of Government District Hospital Vatkara MCA of Kozhikode for the amount of Rs. 8318.23 lakh, Advance Medical Complex for Taluk Hospital in Mallapuram Municipality of Mallapuram District for the cost of Rs. 972.60 lakh, Integrative Centre for Ayurveda in Mallapuram Municipality of Mallapuram District for the cost of Rs. 700.00 lakh, 100 Bedded District Hospital Soreng MCA of West Sikkim for the cost of Rs. 5620.00 lakh, 300 Bedded District Hospital Singtam in Gangtok MCA of East Sikkim for the cost of Rs. 14897.10 lakh, which includes construction of Multi Super Specialty Hospital building in Government Pent land Hospital at Vellore for Rs. 19781.00 lakhs, Construction of Super Specialty Blocks in Government Medical College Hospital at Thoothukudi in Thoothukudi District for Rs. 13635.07 lakhs, Construction of Out Patient Block and Special Ward Buildings in Government Hospital at Kayalpattinam (M) for Rs. 6235.49 lakhs, Construction of Maternity and Child Health and Accident Emergency care Unit Buildings in Government Hospital at Tiruchendur, Thoothukudi District for Rs. 3852.76 lakhs, Construction of Hospital Block for Enhanced care at Tirunelveli MCA of Tirunelveli for Rs. 7210.00 lakh, 01 Community Hall, 04 School Playgrounds, 10 Skill Development Training Centers, 01 Seminar Hall and 03 Sadhbhav Mandaps etc.

2.13 Progress since 2014-15 (as on 31.12.2021)

- a. Financial progress:** A total budgetary allocation of Rs. 9559.67 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. 17259.41 crore and central share of Rs. 12103.14 crore. An amount of Rs. 8890.19 crore has been released by the Ministry as installments of Central Share.
- b. Physical Progress:** Since 2014-15, the Ministry has sanctioned more than 49,000 major projects which includes 35 Degree Colleges, 177 Residential Schools, 1,572 School Buildings, 23,473 Additional Class Rooms/ACR Blocks, 14,312 Teaching Aid & Smart Classrooms, 689 Hostels, 27 Working Women Hostels, 94 ITI Buildings, 15 Polytechnics, 20 Skill Centres, 2397 Health Projects, 01 Unani Medical College, 413 Sadhbhav Mandaps, 01 Sadbhav Kendra, 168 Common Service Centres, 553

Market Sheds, 12 Hunar Hubs, 6762 Sanitation/Toilet projects, 84 Sports Facilities, etc.

Women Polytechnic, Bharaich



ITI Lucknow



Govt. Morarji Desai Girls Residential PU College District Bidar



Sadhbav Mandap at Churachandpur



3

Chapter

SCHOLARSHIP

3.1 This Ministry is implementing the following three Scholarship Schemes for 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-2.0) 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 final 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. The scheme was implemented based on similar stipulations for the year 2020-21, as advised by the Ministry of Finance. Accordingly, Rs.1325.54 crore have been released and 52.29 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2020-21 and Rs. 202.82 crore have been released during 2021-22 (as on 31.12.2021)

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 number of girl students are not available, then eligible boy students are given these scholarships.

3.6 An outlay of Rs. 1,279.08 crore was provided for the remaining period of Fourteenth Finance Commission i.e. 2017-18 to 2019-20 to award around 22.50 lakh Fresh and renewal scholarships during the period. The scheme was implemented based on similar stipulations for the year 2020-21, as advised by the Ministry of Finance. Accordingly, Rs.512.81 crore have been released and 6.63 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2020-21 and Rs. 31.82 crore have been released during 2021-22 (as on 31.12.2021).

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 final of qualifying exam at higher secondary/graduation level in case of Fresh scholarship. The annual parents'/ guardians' income from all sources should not exceed Rs.2.50 lakh.

3.10 An outlay of Rs. 1,138.32 crore was provided for the remaining period of Fourteenth Finance Commission i.e. 2017-18 to 2019-20 to award around 4.20 Lakh fresh and renewals scholarships during the period. The scheme was implemented based on similar stipulations for the year 2020-21, as advised by the Ministry of Finance. Accordingly, Rs. 396.34 crore have been released and 1.20 lakh scholarships awarded for the year 2020-21 and Rs. 34.26 crore have been released during 2021-22 (as on 31.12.2021).

3.11 For the year 2021-22, during COVID -19 pandemic this Ministry has relaxed the criterion of 50% marks in case of all Renewal applicants under the three Scholarship Schemes for Minorities. Further, DBT Mission was also advised to relax this criterion in respect of the Fresh applicants belonging to Pre-Matric and Post Matric Scholarship Schemes.



4

Chapter

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 1000 fresh fellowships, besides renewal 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 scheme are known as Ministry of Minority Affairs Scholars.

4.2 The annual parents'/ guardians' income from all sources should not exceed Rs.2.50 lakh. 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. The fellowship amount to the selected candidates is disbursed in Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode and credited directly into the account of the beneficiary.

4.3 An outlay of Rs. 494.40 crore was provided for the remaining period of Fourteenth Finance Commission i.e. 2017-18 to 2019-20 to award around 2,756 fresh fellowships besides renewal fellowships. The scheme was implemented based on similar stipulations for the year 2020-21, as advised by the Ministry of Finance. Accordingly, Rs. 73.50 crore have been released to UGC and 607 fellowships (provisional data) awarded for the year 2020-21 and Rs. 65.00 crore have been released to UGC during 2021-22 (as on 31.12.2021).



5

Chapter

PADHO PARDESH**(Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies for the Students Belonging to the Minority Communities)**

5.1 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.

5.2 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.

5.3 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.

5.4 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. 2017-18 and 2019-20 as well. The scheme was implemented based on similar stipulations for the year 2020-21, as advised by the Ministry of Finance.

5.5 During the year 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 20.20 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. 2021-22, Rs. 16.20 crore has been released (as on 31.12.2021) to Canara Bank for reimbursement of interest subsidy in respect of fresh plus renewal candidates.



6

Chapter

NAYA SAVERA

(Free Coaching and Allied Scheme for Minority Students/Candidates)

6.1 The “Free Coaching and Allied Scheme” of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for candidates belonging to minority communities was launched on 17th July 2007.

6.2 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.

6.3 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 numbers 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.

6.4 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.

6.5 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 (each academic year)
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

6.6 For the financial year 2021-22, allocation of 5140 students has been given to 37 empanelled coaching institutions/organisations, under Naya Savera scheme. Budget allocation for 2021-22 is Rs. 79.00 Crore out of which, as on 31.12.2021, Rs. 18.22 Crore have been released to various coaching institutions/organizations.

6.7 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.



7

Chapter

NAI UDAAN

7.1 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.

7.2 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.

7.3 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.

7.4 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.

7.5 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.

7.6 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.

7.7 During the Financial Year 2021-22 (as on 31.12.2021), financial support of Rs 4.78 crore has been provided to 904 candidates, who have cleared the Preliminary exams conducted by UPSC, SSC and various SPSCs.

7.8 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.



8

Chapter

SCHEME FOR EDUCATION OF MADARSAS AND MINORITIES (SPEMM)

8.1 Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing a centrally sponsored Umbrella Scheme for Providing Education to Madarsas/Minorities (SPEMM) which comprises of 2 sub schemes namely Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas (SPQEM) and Infrastructure Development in Minority Institutions (IDMI) wef 01.04.2021. The scheme is being implemented at National level. Both the schemes are voluntary in nature. 16 States i.e. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Sikkim, Mizoram, have availed benefits under the scheme so far. The scheme has been transferred to Ministry of Minority Affairs from Ministry of Education w.e.f 1st April, 2021.

8.2 Under SPQEM funds are provided to recognized Madrasas which are affiliated to any States or Central Board to encourage Madrasas to introduce modern subjects such as science, mathematics, social studies, Hindi and English in their curriculum so that academic proficiency is attainable for children studying in these institutions. Funds under SPQEM are provided for payment of honorarium to Madrasa teachers and other quality components such as library, quality intervention, smart classes and computer labs etc., in-service training to the Madrasa teachers at both elementary and secondary level and also to strengthen State Madrasas Boards.

8.3 Under IDMI funds are provided to facilitate education of minorities by augmenting and strengthening school infrastructure in Minority Institutions (elementary/ secondary/ senior secondary schools) in order to expand facilities for formal education to children of minority communities.

8.4 As per guidelines of the scheme all the proposals under both the schemes are submitted by the State Government which are considered and approved by a PAB (Project Approval Board) chaired by Secretary (MA). For the FY 2021-22, eight states namely Bihar, Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have sent their proposals under SPQEM while 4 states namely UP, Tripura, Manipur and Mizoram have sent proposals for financial assistance under IDMI.

8.5 The Project Approval Board (PAB) meeting to consider and approve the proposals under SPQEM was held on 31-11-2021 under the Chairpersonship of Secretary (MA). The PAB has approved proposals of 8 States of total amount of Rs. 29553.49 lakh with Central share of Rs.18063.50 lakh under SPQEM for the year 2021-22.

8.6 DIKSHA training on NISHTHA for Madrasas teachers

As a part of implementation of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and for capacity building of Madarsa schools teachers, a program for training of Madrasa teachers and principals has been envisaged through NISHTHA on DIKSHA portal in collaboration with NCERT. This training is initially being started for teachers of classes from 1 to 5. For this purpose a separate web page/ tenant has been created on the DIKSHA portal for registration for the training of Madarsa school teachers.



9

Chapter

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

9.1 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 aims to bring down the unemployment rate of the minorities during the 12th five year plan period. The scheme targets youth from 14-45 years of age and aims at improving their employability by providing quality skill training.

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

Financial Year	Budget Estimates (Rs.in crores)	Actual Expenditure (Rs.in crores)
2017-18	250.00	199.80
2018-19	250.00	175.73
2019-20	250.00	175.52
2020-21	250.00	190.03
2021-22 (Till 31 st Dec, 21)	276.00	221.68

9.3 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.

9.4 In the project year of 2020-21, 49 PIA's have been allocated a target of 26,550 minority beneficiaries in the scheme.

9.5 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. 208.11 crores and train 23,200 beneficiaries till 31st December 2021. This has been possible through strategic human resource management by utilizing the staff available through constant mentoring, monitoring, and feedback.

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

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

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

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

9.10 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.

9.11 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.

9.12 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.

9.13 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.



10

Chapter

USTTAD (UPGRADING THE SKILLS AND TRAINING IN TRADITIONAL ARTS/ CRAFTS FOR DEVELOPMENT)

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

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

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

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

10.5 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.

10.6 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.

10.7 During the financial year 2020-21, out of earmarked budget of Rs.60.00 crore (BE), Rs.56.74 crore was utilized. During this financial year, a total of 102 Project Implementing Agencies have been empanelled under the USTTAD scheme with a target of 8772 trainees.

10.8 During financial year 2021-22, out of earmarked budget of Rs.47.00 Crore (BE), Rs.30.00 Crore has been utilized till 31.12.2021.

10.9 Further, Hunar Haat is implemented as a component of USTTAD scheme of Ministry of Minority Affairs. So far, 35 Hunar Haats have been organized (including 07 Hunar Haats

organized up to 31.12.2021 during the financial year 2021-22) through NMDFC and MAEF since November, 2016, at the following venues/cities :

S.No.	Hunar Haat venue	Date
1	India International Trade, Delhi	November, 2016
2	Baba Kharak Singh Marg, Delhi	February, 2017
3	Puducherry	September, 2017
4	India International Trade Fair, Delhi	November, 2017
5	Islam Gymkhana, Mumbai, Maharashtra	January, 2018
6	Baba Kharak Singh Marg, Delhi	February, 2018
7	Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh	September, 2018
8	Puducherry	October, 2018
9	India International Trade Fair, Delhi	November, 2018
10	BKC, Mumbai, Maharashtra	December, 2018
11	Baba Kharak Singh Marg, Delhi	January, 2019
12	Jawahar Kala Kendra, Jaipur, Rajasthan	August-1 Sept. 2019
13	Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh	November 2019
14	India International Trade Fair, Delhi	November, 2019
15	Ahmedabad, Gujarat	December, 2019
16	Mumbai, Maharashtra	December 2019
17	Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	January 2020
18	Hyderabad, Telangana	January, 2020
19	Indore, Madhya Pradesh	February, 2020
20	Ranchi, Jharkhand	Feb-March, 2020
21	India Gate, Delhi	March 2020
22	Dilli Haat Pitampura, Delhi	November 2020
23	Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	December 2020

S.No.	Hunar Haat venue	Date
24	Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Jan -Feb 2021
25	Mysuru, Karnataka	February 2021
26	JLN New Delhi, Delhi	Feb - March 2021
27	Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	March 2021
28	Goa	March-April 2021
29	Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	October 2021
30	Dehradun, Uttarakhand	Oct -Nov 2021
31	Vrindavan, Uttar Pradesh	November 2021
32	Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	November 2021
33	India International Trade Fair, Delhi	November, 2021
34	Surat, Gujarat	December, 2021
35	JLN Stadium, New Delhi, Delhi	Dec 2021- Jan 2021, 2022

10.10 Glimpses of Hunar Haat

Dehradun



Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi

Vrindavan



Lucknow



Rampur



Surat



IIFT Pragati Maidan, New Delhi



11

Chapter

NAI MANZIL

11.1 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.

11.2 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.

11.3 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	120.00	59.84
2021-22 (till 31 st December 2021)	87	32.40

11.4 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.

11.5 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.

11.6 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.

11.7 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. The services of the PMU set up under the World Bank was extended for a further period of three months from the date of the close for Financial Agreement with World Bank, i.e., 30th June 2021. The Ministry has engaged a new Project Management Unit (PMU) housed by M/s. Ernst and Young LLP to manage various schemes of the Ministry including the pending activities of the Nai Manzil Scheme.

11.8 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.

11.0 The scheme has so far enrolled 98697 beneficiaries in education component (Phase I & II). 93485 beneficiaries have received skill certification. In furtherance, out of the beneficiaries that have been certified under the skill component, 34340 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.

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

11.11 Glimpses of Nai Manzil Project



Alumni and Product made under Nai Manzil



Alumni Group I-Pick



Project work under the Nai Manzil Program



Girls Students Sports events



World Bank Interaction with Students



Classroom-Delhi (M Global)



12

Chapter

NAI ROSHNI

(Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women)

12.1 Ministry of Minority Affairs has been implementing Nai Roshni Scheme since 2012-13 for the economically weaker women belonging to the six notified minority groups. The scheme has imparted leadership development training to around 5 Lakh women.

12.2 The objective of the scheme is to empower and instill confidence among minority women, including their neighbours from other communities by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks and other institutions at all levels. Empowerment of women from the minority communities and emboldening them to move out of the confines of their home and community and assume leadership roles and assert their rights, collectively or individually, in accessing services, facilities, skills and opportunities besides claiming their due share of development benefits of the Government for improving their lives and living conditions.

12.3 The leadership training modules cover issues relating to life skills, financial literacy, water, sanitation, hygiene, Legal Rights and Entitlements, Digital literacy and social advocacy for behavioural change, all packaged into a 6-day modular training conducted by empanelled Programme Implementing Agencies (PIAs) with prior experience in conducting such training.

12.4 The scheme has an Online Management Information System where the PIAs upload the necessary documents for the release of grants. The Online Application Management System (OAMS) facilitates in realising the Government's aspiration of promoting seamless and paperless governance.

12.5 The scheme is being implemented in 27 states and Rs. 109.02 crores has been disbursed to the PIAs. Funds in tune of Rs. 1.40 crores (till 31.12.2021) have been released as subsequent installments to the PIAs.



13

Chapter

JIYO PARSI

(Scheme for containing population decline of Parsis)

13.1 Jiyo Parsi is a unique Central Sector scheme for containing the population decline of the Parsi community. The scheme 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.

13.2 The Scheme has three components, Medical Assistance, Advocacy and Health of Community.

- Under Medical component of the Scheme, the Scheme provides financial assistance to Parsi married couples for medical treatment under standard medical protocols.
- Scheme also focuses on advocacy/ outreach programmes to generate awareness among Parsi population for lineage enhancement.
- Component “Health of Community” focusses on providing crèche/child care support and assistance to elderly people.

13.3 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.

13.4 The Scheme has been revised w.e.f 22.10.2021 by enhancing the budgetary support given under each component.

13.5 Total budgetary provision has been enhanced to Rs. 50 crore for the three components of the scheme during 2021-22 to 2025-26.

13.6 During the year 2021-22, out of total budget allocation of Rs. 3.0 crore an amount of Rs. 3.00 Crore has been released to the implementing agency till 31.12.2021.

13.7 As on 31.12.2021, 346 babies have been born with the assistance of the Jiyo Parsi Scheme, since inception of the Scheme.



14

Chapter

HAMARI DHAROHAR

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

14.1 “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.

14.2 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.
- During 2018-19, Ministry has 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.
- 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.
- A Virtual Mushaira/Kavi Sammelan was organized on 20.02.2021 at Dr. Ambedkar International Center, New Delhi as a showcase under Aatm Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan under the Hamari Dharohar Scheme.
- 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.
- A Mushaira/Kavi Sammelan was organized at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, Janpath, New Delhi, on 28.08.2021 as part of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) commemorating India@75.



15

*Chapter***Haj Management**

15.1 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) along with 23 other posts has been set up to look after the work of Haj management.

15.2 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) 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, registration of Haj Group Organisers (HGOs), and allocation of Haj Quota to HGOs etc.

15.3 The Haj pilgrimage is governed and regulated by the bilateral agreement between India and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the provisions of the said agreement. Haj is the largest overseas activity undertaken by Government of India. For Haj 2019, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia allocated quota of 2,00,000 pilgrims 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 pilgrims constituted the second largest national group after Indonesia. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, did not permit International pilgrims for Haj 2020 and Haj 2021, due to Covid 19 Pandemic. However, it has been informed by the Consulate General of India (CGI), Jeddah that the Haj, 2021 was successfully conducted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia during 17-24 July 2021 with participation of 58,518 pilgrims who were already residing in the Kingdom. This number included 33,518 Saudis and 25,000 non-Saudis. Besides ensuring that each and every pilgrim were fully vaccinated against COVID-19, the KSA authorities also took great care to avoid spread of COVID-19 while arranging transport, as well as accommodation in Mashaer, access to key areas, meals, and other services.

15.4 Government of India attaches high priority to Haj pilgrimage. It has been the constant endeavor of Government to address issues related to Haj pilgrimage and to make improvements in the arrangements for the 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 etc.

15.5 Preparations for Haj 2022 has been initiated by the Ministry. The Haj Review Meeting was held on 22nd October, 2021 under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Minister of Minority Affairs to discuss about the preparations and arrangements to be made for Haj 2022. Based on the decisions taken in the Inter-Ministerial Haj Review Meeting, the Haj Committee of India has issued provisional guidelines for Haj 2022 and the process of inviting applications for Haj 2022 has started with effect from 01.11.2021.

15.6 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 2229 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) was re-started as an Embarkation Point w.e.f Haj 2019, for Haj pilgrims from Kerala. In addition Vijayawada too was declared as a new Embarkation Point for the pilgrims of Andhra Pradesh. However, due to Covid 19 pandemic the Embarkation Points for Haj 2022 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 HCoI.
- 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 HCOI 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.

15.7 Decisions expected to be implemented from Haj 2022:

- 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) Pilgrims should be fully vaccinated with an approved COVID-19 vaccine, at least one month before actual departure for Haj-2022.

- iii) All the women who applied for Haj 2021 without Mehram, will be allowed to go for Haj 2022. In addition, all women without Mehram who submit new applications for Haj 2022, will also be allowed to go for Haj.

15.8 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 CGI, 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 and Haj 2021, due to Covid-19 Pandemic.



16

Chapter

NATIONAL COMMISSION OF
MINORITIES (NCM)

16.1 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”.

16.2 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.

16.3 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.

16.4 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.

16.5 The present composition as on 31.12.2021 of the Commission is as under:

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Shri Iqbal Singh Lalpura | Chairperson |
| 2. | Shri Atif Rasheed | Vice- Chairperson (Acting) |
| 3. | Shri Kersi Kaikhushroo Deboo | Member |

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|--------|
| 4. | Ms Rinchen Lhamo | Member |
| 5. | Ms Syed Shahezadi | Member |
| 6. | Shri Dhanyakumar Jinappa Gunde | Member |

16.6 The National Commission for Minorities, in accordance with Section 12 of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, prepares and submits its Annual Report to the Ministry. In accordance with Section 13 of the NCM Act, 1992, the Annual Report of the Commission, together with a Memorandum of Action Taken on the recommendations contained therein, in so far as they relate to the Central Government, and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any such recommendation, is laid before each House of the Parliament. Recommendations pertaining to various State Governments/UT Administrations are forwarded to them by NCM for necessary action in accordance with Section 9(3) of the NCM Act, 1992.

16.7 The National Commission for Minorities has submitted Annual Reports up to the year 2020-21 to the Ministry.



17

*Chapter***COMMISSIONER FOR LINGUISTIC MINORITIES**

17.1 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 Zonal Offices. 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 52 reports of Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities have so far laid on the table of the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.

17.2 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.

17.3 Functions and Activities of the CLM

The CLM Organization takes up all matters relating to safeguards for linguistic minorities brought to their notice by linguistic minorities-individuals/groups/associations/organization. The CLM personally visits linguistic minority areas and educational

institutions for an on-the-spot assessment of the status of implementation of the scheme of safeguards. In this connection the Commissioner holds discussions, when required, with the Chief Ministers, Governors and Lt. Governors of the States, Union Territories. The CLM also holds discussions at the highest levels of administration viz. Chief Secretary, Principal Secretary, (Education) and Principal Secretaries of the Departments entrusted with the monitoring of the implementation of the scheme of Safeguards for linguistic minorities.



18

Chapter

NATIONAL MINORITIES DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCE CORPORATION (NMDFC)

18.1 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.

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

18.3 For availing assistance under NMDFC schemes, the annual family income eligibility criterion under Credit Line-1 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 under Credit Line-2 of upto Rs.8.00 lakh for providing higher quantum of loans at slightly higher interest rates.

18.4 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.1970.00 crore as central equity to NMDFC till 31.12.2021 whereas States/UTs have contributed Rs.385.41 crore. During the Financial Year 2021-22, Govt. of India contributed Rs.100.00 crores and State Govts./UT Administrations have Contributed Rs.0.50 crores. Total paid-up capital as on 31.12.2021 is Rs.2355.42 crores.

18.5 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.

18.6 Achievements:

- Since its inception in 1994 till 31.12.2020, NMDFC has disbursed loans amounting to 6781.92 crores to over 19.18 lakh beneficiaries till 31.12.2021.

- During the Financial Year 2020-21, NMDFC has extended loans amounting of Rs. 650.41 crores to over 1.48 lakh beneficiaries under its financing schemes.
- During the Financial Year 2021-22 (as on 31.12.2021), NMDFC has extended loans amounting of Rs. 357.19 crores to over 0.83 lakh beneficiaries under its financing schemes.

18.7 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 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 & 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 equipment/ tools/machineries. Maximum loans of upto Rs.10.00 lakh can be availed under this scheme. Recently Credit Line -2 is being introduced under this scheme wherein beneficiaries with higher Annual family income upto Rs.8.00 lakh can also avail loan. Under Credit Line-1 the loan is available at simple interest of 5% per annum for Male Artisans and with 1% concession for Female Artisans at simple interest 4% per annum. Under Credit Line-2 the loan is available at simple interest of 6% per annum for Male Artisans and with 1% concession for Female Artisans at simple interest 5% 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.1500 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 provide opportunity for organizing “buyer-seller meet”, which is considered very useful for product development and market promotion, for domestic market as well as for exports. NMDFC provides grants to SCAs for organizing exhibitions.

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 01.04.2021 to 31.12.2021, NMDFC has sanctioned/implemented various project under its CSR programme. Some of them include providing Ambulance for Emergency Services & Mobile Clinic to Sofia Educational & Welfare Society, Delhi, Providing Computers, Printers, UPS & Wi-Fi Routers to Sherap Skyadtsal Ling Library and Learning Centre, Thiksay (SSTL), UT of Ladakh, Organizing Health Camps at Huishu Village, Ukhrul Distt. Manipur, Distribution of Poshan Kits at Mumbai during Rashtriya Poshan Maah, Vaccination Camps at Nabi Karim, Delhi for Covid-19, Providing 20 Scooters for flipkart delivery to the needy & marginalized transgender section of society, Providing wheelchairs, Medical Equipments, LED TVs & Desert Coolers to the Paraplegic Rehabilitation Centre (PRC), Mohali of

Kendriya Sainik Board, Organising Mega Eye & Health Check-up Camps through Mahavir International, Delhi, Providing Computers, Computer Table, Chairs, Printer, UPS, Printer cum photocopier & AC to Madarsa Arabia Rahmaniya, Roorki, Haridwar (Aspirational District), Providing Laptop, Maruti EECO Van, Self-start Diesel Generator-3KVA, DLP Wireless Projector, Projector Screen & Speakers to ALIG Educational and Welfare Society, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand. NMDFC has also contributed an amount of Rs.14.00 Lakhs in the “PM CARES Fund” for supporting efforts against Covid-19 pandemic.



Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India distributed Poshan Kits at Mumbai during Rashtriya Poshan Maah under CSR programme of NMDFC on 6th September, 2021.



Shri S.K. Dev Verman, IAS, Chairman cum Managing Director, NMDFC handed-over key & flagged off an Ambulance provided to Sofia Educational & Welfare Society, Delhi by NMDFC under its CSR programme on 21st September, 2021.



19

Chapter

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

19.1 The National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) 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.

19.2 Weak infrastructure of SCAs impedes in Credits Delivery and recoveries. Therefore, 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 for utilization of funds by the SCA as per their need within the set of activities prescribed in the scheme. The details of amount allocated and released by the Ministry for this scheme 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	2.00	0.965	0.965
2021-22 (Till 31st Dec, 2021)	2.00	2.00	2.00



20

Chapter

MAULANA AZAD EDUCATION
FOUNDATION

20.1 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.

20.2 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.

20.3 From the year 2018-19 onwards, MoMA has started giving Grants-in-aid to MAEF in place of Corpus Fund. An amount of Rs.139.50 crore has already been released by MoMA to MAEF as Grants-in-aid upto 31.12.2021.

20.4 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 Scheme was being implemented through a dedicated online Portal developed by MAEF. Now from the current year, i.e. 2021-2022, the Scheme has been boarded on the National Scholarship Portal (NSP) with the objective of bringing all scheme on one platform and to reduce the chances of availing multiple benefits of various schemes by the applicants. MAEF has received more than 2.82 lakh applications under scholarship scheme during the current year 2021-22. 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 for minorities 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 2021-22:

- **Establishment of a National Institute & Hunar Hub in Alwar District (Rajasthan):** On the request of MAEF, Government of Rajasthan has allotted

15 acre land for establishment of proposed National Institute & Hunar Hub in Kishangarhbas.

Tehsil of Alwar District to MAEF on cost basis situated in 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.

- **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 2021-22, the MAEF has successfully organized “Hunar Haat” at Goa (26th March to 04th April 2021), Rampur (16th October to 25th October, 2021), Dehradun (29th October to 7th November, 2021), Vrindavan (10th to 19th November, 2021), Lucknow (12th November 21st November, 2021), Surat (11th to 20th December, 2021) and New Delhi (from 23rd to 31st December 2021).



21

Chapter

WAQF ADMINISTRATION, CENTRAL WAQF COUNCIL AND NATIONAL WAQF DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

21.1 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.

21.2 The Waqf Division is implementing following two schemes:

I. Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme (QWBTS) : 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 :

- Registration of Waqfs
- Mutawalli returns assessments
- Leasing details of properties
- Litigation tracking

Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme (QWBTS) has been revised and following new provisions have been added in the scheme:-

- i. Financial Assistance @ Rs.550/- +GST per waqf property/auqaf based on categorization at the time of its registration 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 to SWBs for deployment of Mutation Assistants to complete the process of mutation of un-mutated Waqf properties.
- iv. Financial Assistance is provided to SWBs @ Rs.1,00,000/- each for Waqf Boards having more than six thousand Waqf properties and Rs.75,000/- each for other Waqf Boards for Stationery and ICT Consumables to be used by

CCF. One Zonal Waqf Officer and one Survey Assistant would be provided for each Zonal Office. Manpower for one zonal office would be provided in the State Waqf Board, where the number of Waqf properties is between 10,000 to 25,000 and for two zonal offices where it is more than 25,000. However, no manpower would be provided for zonal office where the number of waqf properties is less than 10,000.

- v. Financial Assistance is provided to SWBs @ Rs.3.00 lakh for e-Office Solution Software for better administration of the Waqf Boards.
- vi. Financial Assistance is provided to SWBs @ Rs.50,000/- for maintenance Video Conference Facility.
- vii. Provision of cash award to Muttawalli/Management Committee adopting best practices in computerization of their operation.

21.3 Central Waqf Council (CWC) is the Implementing Agency of the scheme. GIA under the scheme released to CWC which provides the same to State/UT Waqf Boards (SWBs).

21.4 As on date 31st Dec, 2021 data entry of 7,79,753 of immovable waqf properties have been entered in WAMSI on-line Registration Module. GIS/GPS mapping of 2,24,297 waqf properties have been completed till 31st Dec, 2021. BE for FY 2021-22 is Rs.14.00 crore. An amount of Rs.6.60 crore has been released to CWC.

II. Shahari Waqf Sampatti Vikas Yojana

21.5 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.

21.6 With a view to improving the financial position of the auqaf and the Waqf Boards and to enable them to enlarge the area of their welfare work, this Yojana has been formulated with a view to protect vacant Waqf land from encroachers and to develop economically viable projects on these properties for generating more income and /or to widen welfare activities.

21.7 Under the Yojana, interest free loan to Waqf Boards (WBs)/waqf institutions is granted to various Waqf Boards and Waqf Institutions in the country for construction of

economically viable buildings on the Waqf land, such as commercial complex, marriage halls, hospitals, cold storage etc.

21.8 A new provision has been added in the revised scheme. As a special case, Grant-in-aid shall be granted to State Waqf Boards/waqf Institutions with the prior approval of the Ministry for social development projects on waqf land. Central Waqf Council is the Implementing Agency of the scheme.

BE for FY 2021-22 is Rs.2.00 crore. An amount of Rs.1.00 crore has been released to CWC.

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

The framing of subordinate legislation under the Wakf (Amendment) Act 2013. Action is pending with State/UT Governments and the Ministry of Minority Affairs has repeatedly been taking up with the concerned States/UTs for framing of Rules under section 109 of the Waqf Act 1995, as amended by section 57 of the Waqf (Amendment) Act, 2013. For expediting action on the above, MoMA has vigorously taking up the matter with States/UTs by reviews meetings through video conference under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Waqf), the last review meeting was held on 25th Oct, 2021. The latest status, on framing of rules under Section 109 of the amended Waqf Act 1995, is as below:

- i. 12 States/UTs viz A&N Islands; Bihar; Chhattisgarh; Himachal Pradesh; Karnataka; Kerala; Punjab; Puducherry; Tamil Nadu; Tripura; Uttarakhand and Odisha have notified the Rules;
- ii. 17 States/UTs viz Andhra Pradesh; Assam; Chandigarh; Delhi; Gujarat; Haryana; Lakshadweep; Madhya Pradesh; Maharashtra; Manipur; Meghalaya; Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu; Jharkhand, Rajasthan and West Bengal have drafted the Rules but they have not been notified so far.

21.10 CENTRAL WAQF COUNCIL

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.

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

21.12 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 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.

21.13 The Council is implementing following three schemes sponsored by the Ministry of Minority Affairs and Central Waqf Council :-

- A. Shahari Waqf Sampatti Vikas Yojna (SWSVY)
- B. Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme (QWBTS)
- C. Educational Scheme (Coaching for UPSC and other Services Exams)

A. Shahari Waqf Sampatti Vikas Yojna (SWSVY):

Under the scheme, interest free loan upto Rs. 2.00 crores for a project is advanced through Waqf Boards for construction of financially viable buildings on the Waqf land, such as commercial complex, marriage halls, hospitals, cold storage etc. The loan is repayable in 16 half yearly instalments with a moratorium of one year.

The Ministry of Minority Affairs released amounting to Rs. 100.00 lakhs as 1st installment of grant under the scheme to CWC during the current financial year 2021-22. During the period under report, the Ministry of Minority Affairs has also issued the revised guidelines of the scheme.

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 lakh on the same terms & conditions.

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.

B. Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme (QWBTS):

During the year under report the Ministry of Minority Affairs has issued revised guidelines of the scheme and the same has been circulated to all concern. 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 scheme is progressing steadily though because of sudden breakout of Covid19, there was adverse effect on the smooth progress, which has now been resumed in almost all the states and it is expected to achieve the laid down target. As regard GIS/GPS mapping work of Waqf Properties, the work is steadily progressing after bit halt due to Covid19 and 2,23,828 number of waqf properties have been covered under GIS/GPS as on 31.12.2021.

During the period under report, in order to accelerate the pace of work, a Request For Proposal (RFP) document was floated to empanel more agencies to speed up the pace of GPS mapping work to achieve the desired result. Necessary formalities are under finalization stage to award the work to empanelled agencies.

C. Educational Schemes

The council is running a coaching programme for providing coaching for various competitive examinations conducted by Central/State Government in consultation with reputed institutions for Muslim candidates. During the period under report, the council has released the amount as per the following detail to various institutions:

S. No.	Name of the Institution	Amount released as first instalment (50%) of the grant sanctioned
1.	Haj Committee of India, Mumbai	Rs.22,50,000.00
2.	Centre for Career Planning and Counselling (CCPC), University of Kashmir, Sri Nagar.	Rs.22,50,000.00
3.	Melvisharam Muslim Educational Society, Melvisharam, Vellor (Tamil Nadu)	Rs.22,50,000.00
4.	Civil Charitable Trust, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu	Rs.17,11,500.00
5	JHRCA, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	Rs. 25,00,000.00

The committee has further recommended for release of first installment of grant to RCA, AMU Aligarh for the year 2020-21 for undergoing coaching program for Civil/Judicial/other government services. The committee also recommended to release second installment of grant to Haj Committee of India, Mumbai for the year 2020-21 and continuation of sponsorship for the next year 2021-22 and release of second installment to Civil Charitable Trust, Jammu. The Committee also recommended for inspection of new proposal for providing coaching for different competitive examination received from General Secretary All India Society for the Upliftment and Welfare in Education, Purnia, Bihar.

The committee also approved the revised eligibility criteria for CBO/NGO supporting education and learning through three Cs- Campaign, Counseling, and Coaching, named the program as Augmenting Learning Initiatives (ALI).

National Waqf Development Corporation Ltd. (NAWADCO)

21.14 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%
3.	Waqf Institutions & General Public including body corporates.	42%
	Total	100%

21.15 Development of Waqf Properties:

Subsequent to identification of Waqf properties by NAWADCO, the company has considered feasible 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 as per Business Models of the Company.

The company had already signed GPA(s) & Agreement(s) with Karnataka State Board of Auqafs (KSBA) and working for development of Waqf properties at Bengaluru.

21.16 Currently, following projects are in progress: -

- i. “Commercial Business Centre (CBC)” Project on waqf property namely “Hazrath Ataullah Shah & Nabi Shah, Bada Makaan” situated at K.H. Road in Bengaluru, Karnataka-Under Developer (PPP-DBFOT) business model.

Subsequent to online tendering process including placement of Request for Proposal (RFP) floated on 11.03.2021 on e-procurement portal of the Govt. of India for inviting bids from interested Real Estate Developers/ Corporates for a maximum lease period of thirty (30) years with last date as 25.05.2021. The whole tendering process had been completed by the company on 10.06.2021. The said project is currently at the stage of issuing Letter of Award (LOA) to the H1 Bidder by KSBA for commencement of execution works. The proposed development is for a Commercial Business Centre (CBC) of B+G+4 structure envisaged as a “State of the Art Building” with features like smart mechanical car parking facility, environmental friendly features such as energy efficient measures including provision for roof top solar system and rainwater harvesting techniques, etc. Apart from generating substantial revenue to KSBA in form of annual lease rent and security deposit, it will also create employment opportunities for socio- economic empowerment of the minority community.

- ii. The Company is also working on project belonging to Waqf Institution based at Karnataka to work in Joint Venture with the Waqf institution. With respect to

implementation of the said project for construction of Commercial Complex the company is in the process of empanelment of construction executing agencies/ construction contractors by way of inviting applications through Request for Empanelment (RFE) floated on 24.12.2021 with last date as 07.02.2021.

- iii. Commercial Development of Waqf land at NH-44, Siwah, Panipat, Haryana. For development of the said land (admeasuring “1.95 acres”) under Developer Model, the company had published an Advertisement in the leading newspapers, in exercise of the powers conferred under the “Agreement” executed by & between the Haryana Waqf Board (HWB) and NAWADCO, calling for “Expression of Interest (Eoi)” from interested Developers/ End users. In response to the advertisement, NAWADCO has received 5 (five) EOIs. Subsequently, a one-to-one meeting was held with the developers/ financiers at registered office of the Company on 17.03.2021. As per request of the interested Developer, joint site inspection had been conducted on 30.12.2021 in coordination with HWB. Further activities are in process.
- iv. “Community Hall / Commercial Complex” Project on waqf property of Waqf institution namely “Ashraf Ali Sha & Farad Ali Sha Trust” situated at Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

21.17 Out of 6 (six) waqf properties inspected by the company’s officials at Chennai on 11.01.2021, the CEO, Tamil Nadu Waqf Board (TNWB) had sent a proposal to NAWADCO on 05.04.2021 from the said Waqf institution willing for development of their waqf property. Documents received from the said Waqf Institution are in process for finalization of modalities and issue of RFP under Developer Model.

The company shall continue its efforts to take necessary steps towards development of waqf properties across the country under appropriate business models for the socio-economic benefit and empowerment of minority communities.

21.18 Statutory Audit and Supplementary Audit of the company for the financial year 2020-2021 had been conducted timely with no comments from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG). Accordingly, balance sheet of the company was published on time. The accounts of the company for the financial year 2020-2021 and appointment of statutory auditors for the financial year 2021-2022 were approved by the shareholders in the eighth (8th) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the company held on 27.12.2021.

21.19 The Company has been regular in filing of requisite forms with the Registrar of Companies and followed all prevailing practices as per corporate standards and practices of good governance.



22

Chapter

THE DURGHA KHWAJA SAHEB, AJMER

Management of Durgah Sharif, Durgah Khwaja Saheb, Ajmer

22.1 The mandate of the Dargah Committee is to provide service to the public through development of infrastructure as per the provisions of Dargah Khwaja Saheb Act, 1955 and its Bye Laws 1958. The Central Government has constituted the Dargah Committee consisting of 9 members for 5 years vide Gazette Notification No. S.O.2069 dated 05-06-2018, S.O. 535 dated 04-02-2019 and S.O 2325E dated 14.06.2021 as per the details given below:-

- i. Shri Amin Pathan
- ii. Shri Syed Babar Ashraf
- iii. Shri Sapat Khan
- iv. Shri Syed Shahid Hussain Rizvi
- v. Shri Mohd. Faruque Azam
- vi. Shri Javed Majid Parekh
- vii. Shri Munawar Khan
- viii. Shri Qasim Malik
- ix. Shri Wasim Rahatali Khan

22.2 Shri Amin Pathan has been elected as President of the Dargah Committee for the last three years.

22.3 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. Arrangement of filtered drinking water in Dargah Sharif Campus.
- xvi. Water arrangement for wazoo.
- xvii. Ensure 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. Programs on National Integration.
- xxiii. Protection & periodical maintenance and development of properties and endowment.



23

Chapter

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 operational to collect, transfer the applications under the RTI Act, 2005 to the concerned Central Public Information Officers/ Appellate Authorities/ Public Authorities 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 CPIO 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.
- 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.

23.2 During the year 2021-22, 692 RTI applications and 71 appeals were received in the Ministry till 31st December, 2021.



24

Chapter

GOVERNMENT AUDIT

24.1 Following audit paras as detailed below have been included in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 2016-17.

S.N.	Para No.	Title of the Para	Status
1	2.4.4.4 (b) (Annexure 2.6 S.No. 8) of Report No.44 of 2017 – Accounts of Union Government (2016-17)	Loans and Advances to 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



25

Chapter

SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

25.1 The Ministry organized a Special Campaign on Swachhta from 2nd October 2021 to 31st October, 2021. The Swachhta campaign was observed on 25th October, 2021 at premises of CGO Complex and around the building of Pt. Deendayal Antyodaya Bhawan in the early morning at 8:00 AM.

25.2 As an action point of Special Swachhta Abhiyan, cleanliness was conducted for Indoor as well as Outdoor of the Premises. All Ministry Officers/Staffs were assembled and moved around the Pt. Deendayal Antyodaya Bhawan and made the premises clean. All garbage collected was segregated in separate green and blue Garbage Trolley in Biodegradable and Non-Biodegradable manner. The collected Garbage was disposed off at a dedicated garbage room (Kuda Ghar) a corner of the premises.

25.3 As a Special Swachhta Abhiyan, a day i.e. 27th October 2021 was dedicated for Scrap Disposal. Accordingly, various broken table, chairs, racks, cartridges refills etc, which were cluttered at various corners/hides and turned into scraps were collected alongwith scraps created by weeding of files/records. The total scraps were disposed off to a local vendor.

25.4 The Ministry organized Swachhta Pakhwada during the period from 16th December, 2021 to 31st December, 2021. The Swachhta Pakhwada commenced from 16th December 2021 at Pt. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Bhawan, CGO Complex in the presence of Officials/Officers of the Ministry. Due to Covid-19 Pandemic spread threat, activities of cleanliness were limited to office premises in and around Pt. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Bhawan.

25.5 The following activities were undertaken by the Ministry :

1. The cleanliness drive was undertaken on 20.12.2021 in the early morning at 8:00 AM. All the Officials moved round the Antyodaya Bhawan and made the premises clean. The garbage was collected and dumped into the dustbins.
2. The B4 Wing was restructured by shifting the physical files, opening up the space, cleaning the area.
3. Cleaning campaign for all the Wings were undertaken regularly making the office premises clean such as changing window blinds, painting of walls and washing of floors of the building.

4. Switch over from physical file to e-files was made through e-office eliminating the process of creation of physical records.
5. All Divisions have participated as per the schedule of weeding out of files and documents leading to cleaning of all workstations of the old records and physical files.
6. As another activity to clean the premises, around 100 almirah and 10000 physical files were sent to the record room at R.K. Puram. Through this exercise space of 708 sq.ft. was cleared from the files/racks/almirah and other unwanted items. All Division have visited the record room on daily basis and providing details of files identified to be weeded out.
7. For this purpose, an Agency M/s Iron Mountain was hired for maintaining records and weeding out the files. A total of 7059 files have been reviewed for identifications of files to be weeded out. Out of 7059 files, 1979 files have been identified for weeding out and out of those, 943 files have been weeded out so far.

25.6 Some glimpses of the cleanliness drive undertaken on 25.10.2021 and 20.12.2021 are as below :





26

Chapter

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 in 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 1.04.2021 to 31.12.2021 is as under :

eFiles created		eReceipts Created	Physical Receipts Created
eFile Active	eFile Closed		
3053	19	20825	3163



27

Chapter

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

27.1 Activities related to progressive use of Official Language

Hindi is the official language of the Union of India and the official language policy of the government aims at ensuring the increase in the progressive use of Hindi in official work. Effective steps are been taken to ensure compliance of the official language policy of the government, implementation of the Annual Programme and compliance of various orders of the Government of India on the recommendations of the Committee of Parliament on Official language.

27.2 Compliance of the provisions of the Official Language Act, 1963

All documents such as notifications, resolutions, general orders, rules etc., under section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 and all the papers laid on the table of both the Houses of Parliament are issued bilingually, i.e. in Hindi and English. Rule-5 of the Official Language Rules, 1976 is being implemented in letter and spirit in the Ministry. The Official Language Section of the Ministry ensured implementation of the Official Language Policy even during nation-wide lockdown imposed due to the outbreak of Covid-19 epidemic.

27.3 Monitoring and Inspection

To ensure compliance of the Official Language Policy of the Union, monitoring is being done through reviewing the quarterly progress reports received from various offices/PSUs/ Boards under administrative control of the Ministry of Minority Affairs and they are being monitored by inspections time to time. Suitable instructions are issued to eliminate the shortcomings noticed during these inspections and compliance thereof is being ensured.

27.4 Translation Work

The documents such as cabinet notes, notifications, general orders, tenders, budget related documents, Output-outcome, Demand for Grants, Annual Report, parliamentary questions, parliamentary assurances, papers related to standing committees and other parliamentary committees, documents received from office of the Minister of Minority and press releases are translated regularly by Hindi Section of the Ministry. Officers/ Officials of official language section also catered to all types of translation, working online from home or attending office, whenever required.

27.5 Hindi Pakhwada and Prize Distribution Ceremony

Hindi Pakhwada was celebrated in the ministry during 14-30 September, 2021. To promote usage of Hindi in the official work and to motivate officers/employees, competitions of Hindi Essay, Noting and Drafting in Hindi, Hindi Typing, Self-written Poem recitation, Practical Knowledge of Hindi, General Awareness in Hindi competition etc. were organized. On Hindi Divas, appeal of Home Minister was circulated to all attached/subordinate offices to promote maximum use of Hindi in Official Work. The participants, who were declared successful in various competitions organized in the ministry during the Hindi Pakhwada, were awarded with a certificate and cash prize by Smt. Renuka Kumar, Secretary, MoMA during the Concluding ceremony.



Secretary addressing officers/officials on the occasion of award distribution ceremony of Hindi Pakhwada 2021



Secretary awarding "Chal Vijayanti" shield to the section which has done maximum work in Hindi.



Secretary giving cash prize and certificate to a prize winner of Hindi Pakhwada - 2021



Secretary presenting book to the participant of Hindi Pakhwada - 2021

27.6 Official Language Implementation Committee

Official Language Implementation Committee (OLIC) is constituted in the Ministry under the chairmanship of Secretary. Quarterly meetings of the committee are being organized regularly. The follow up action is taken for the compliance of decisions related to promotion of Hindi in official work.

27.7 Hindi Advisory Committee

Hindi Advisory Committee in the Ministry is Constituted. Meeting of the committee will be held as soon as the Ministry finalize the date.

27.8 Hindi Workshop

Hindi workshop is organized regularly in the ministry. In order to generate interest in Hindi among the officers/employees of the Ministry, the officers/employees present in each workshop are given opportunity in the workshop for active discussions or doubt clearances.

27.9 Official Language Inspection of the Ministry by the Parliamentary Committee

Official language inspection of the Ministry was done on 12th July, 2021 by the Parliamentary Committee on Official Language. All senior officers of the Ministry including Secretary participated in the inspection. The assurances given to the Committee during the inspection are being implemented by the Ministry.



Members of the first sub-committee of the Parliamentary Official Language and senior officers of the Ministry under the Official Language Inspection of the Ministry of Minority Affairs



Secretary receiving the manual regarding the compilation of the orders of the Official Language, from the Chairman of the First Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Official Language.



28

Chapter

CITIZEN'S CHARTERS AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

28.1 The Citizen's Charter of the Ministry for the year 2020-21 was prepared and uploaded in the Ministry's website.

28.2 A screenshot 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.

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



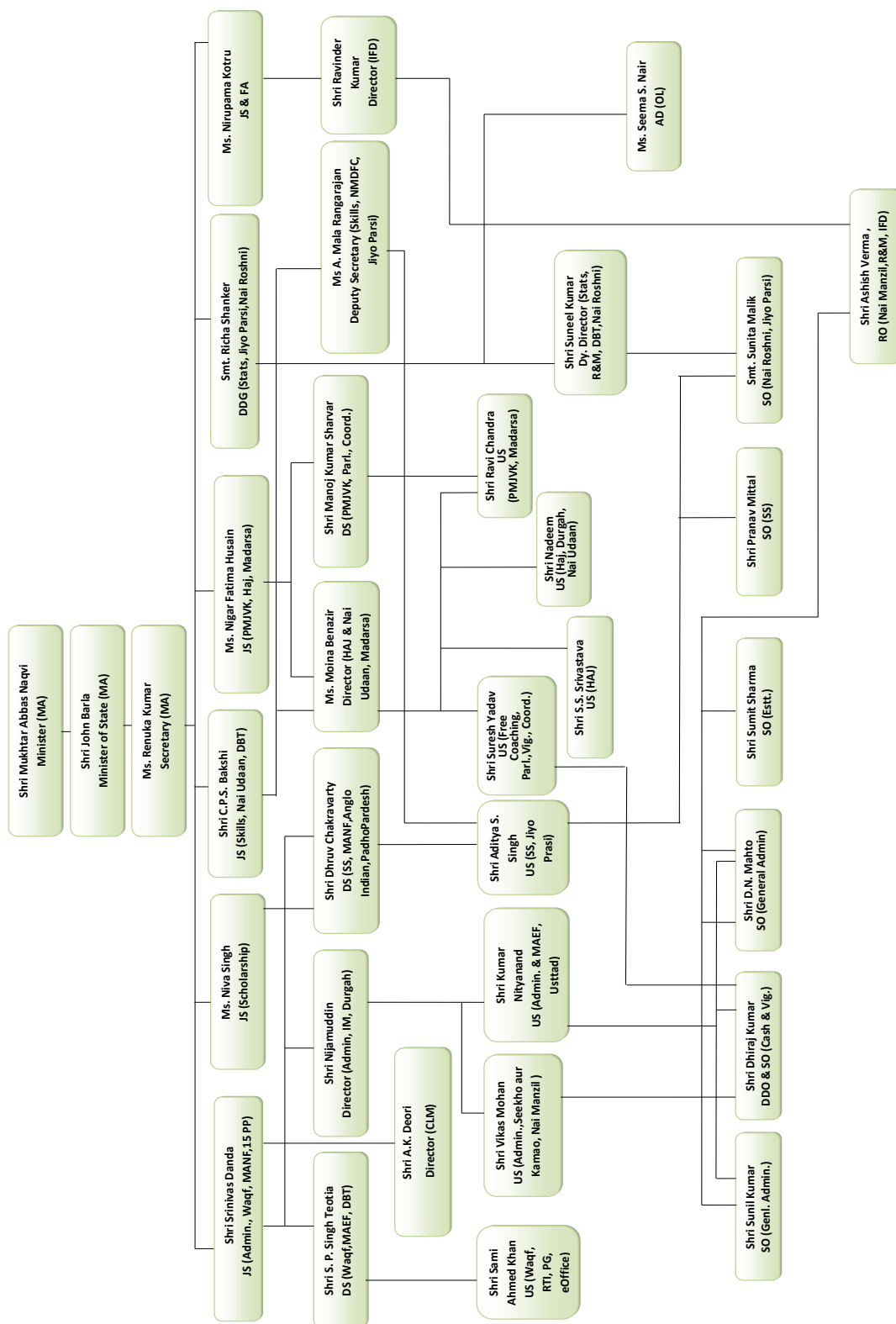
ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE-I

INCUMBENCY STATEMENT OF MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS AS ON 31.03.2021

S. No.	Post/Pay Band/Grade Pay/Group	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancy
1.	SECRETARY Gr. 'A' – Matrix Level 17	01	01	00
2.	JOINT SECRETARY/ Gr. 'A – Level 14'	04	04	00
3.	DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL Gr. 'A Level-14'	01	01	00
4.	DIRECTOR/ DEPUTY SECRETARY Gr. 'A'–Level 13/12	13	10	03
5.	JOINT DIRECTOR Gr. A - Level 12	01	01	00
6.	UNDER SECRETARY Gr. 'A'- Level 11	13	09	04
7.	DEPUTY DIRECTOR Gr. 'A'- Level 11	01	01	00
8.	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR/ Gr. 'A'- Level 10	03	01	02
9.	RESEARCH OFFICER/ Gr. 'A'- Level 10	01	01	00
10.	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (OFFICIAL LANGUAGE) Gr. 'A'- Level 10	01	01	00
11.	SECTION OFFICER Gr. 'B'- Level 8	19	06	13
12.	PSO/Sr. PPS Gr. 'A'- Level 13/12	02	01	01
13.	PPS GP Gr. 'A'- Level 11	06	05	01
14.	ASSISTANT SECTION OFFICER Gr. 'B' (NG) – Level 7	14	16	(-)2
15.	SR. RESEARCH INVESTIGATOR Gr. 'B' (NG)- Level 6	04	02	02
16.	SENIOR INVESTIGATORS Gr. 'B' (NG)- Level 6	04	00	04
17.	ACCOUNTANT Gr. 'B' (NG)- Level 6	01	00	01
18.	PRIVATE SECRETARIES Gr. 'B' – Level 8	07	03	04
19.	STENO GRADE 'C'/PA/ Gr. 'B' (NG)- Level 7	07	01	06
20.	SENIOR HINDI TRANSLATOR Gr. 'B' (NG) Level 7	01	01	00
21.	JUNIOR HINDI TRANSLATOR Gr B (NG) Level 6	03	02	01
22.	STENO GRADE 'D' Gr. 'C' Level 4	09	08	01
23.	STAFF CAR DRIVER Gr. 'C'- Level 2	02	02	00
24.	MTS/ G.P. Gr. 'D' Level 1	14	07	07
25.	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (URDU) Gr. 'B' Level 10	01	00	01
26.	Sr. TRANSLATOR (URDU) Gr. 'B' (NG) Level 7	01	00	01
27.	TYPIST (URDU) / Gr. 'C' Level 2	01	00	01
	Total	135	83	52

Organisation Chart



ANNEXURE-III

SCHEME/PROGRAMME-WISE BUDGET ESTIMATES, REVISED ESTIMATES, ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (UPTO 31.12.2021)

(Rs. in crore)

S. No	Name of Scheme	Budget Estimates 2021-22	Revised Estimates 2021-22	Actual Expenditure upto 31.12.21
1.	Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram (Earlier MsDP)	1390.00	1199.55	763.32
2.	Pre Matric Scholarship for Minorities	1378.00	1378.00	202.81
3.	Post Matric Scholarship for Minorities	468.00	468.00	31.83
4.	Merit cum Means Scholarship for professional and technical courses of undergraduate and post-graduate	325.00	325.00	34.51
5.	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	99.00	99.00	65.00
6.	Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for overseas studies	24.00	24.00	16.20
7.	Free Coaching and Allied Schemes for Minorities	79.00	39.35	18.22
8.	Support for Students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC State PSCs etc	8.00	6.00	4.78
9.	Education Scheme for Madaras and Minorities	174.00	174.00	0.02
10.	Skill Development Initiatives	276.00	250.00	206.95
11.	Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTAAD)	47.00	47.00	30.04

S. No	Name of Scheme	Budget Estimates 2021-22	Revised Estimates 2021-22	Actual Expenditure upto 31.12.21
12.	Nai Manzil	87.00	47.00	33.97
13.	Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women	8.00	2.50	1.40
14.	Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities	3.00	3.00	3.00
15.	Hamari Dharohar	2.00	2.00	0.70
16.	Research/Studies, monitoring & evaluation of Schemes for Minorities including publicity	41.00	41.00	12.22
17.	Contribution of Equity to NMDFC	153.00	100.00	100.00
18.	GIA to State Channelizing Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in NMDFC Programmes	2.00	2.00	2.00
19.	Grant-in-aid To Maulana Azad Education Foundation	90.00	76.00	76.00
20.	Quami Waqf Board Tarqqiati Scheme and Sahari Waqf Sampti Vikas Yojna	16.00	12.00	7.68
21.	National Commission for Minorities	12.00	9.92	5.42
22.	Commission for Linguistic Minorities	2.77	2.19	1.68
23.	Expenditure on Haj	98.00	12.04	5.67
24.	Secretariat	28.00	26.90	18.04
	Grand Total	4810.77	4346.45	1641.46



ANNEXURE-IV

SCHEME-WISE BUDGET ALLOCATION FOR NORTH EASTERN REGION

Scheme-Wise Budget Allocation for North Eastern Region for 2021-22

S. No	Name of the Scheme	BE 2021-22	RE 2021-22
1	Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram	212.55	212.55
2	Pre-Matric Scholarship for Minorities	110.00	110.00
3	Post-Matric Scholarship for Minorities	46.00	46.00
4	Merit-cum-Means scholarship for professional and technical courses for minorities	28.00	28.00
5	National Fellowship for Students from Minority Communities	8.00	8.00
6	Free Coaching & Allied Scheme for Minorities	6.00	1.00
7	Support for Students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC etc.	1.00	1.00
8	Education Scheme for Madarasas and Minorities	14.00	14.00
9	Skill Development Initiatives	20.00	20.00
10	USTAAD	3.00	3.00
11	Nai Manzil	4.00	2.00
12	Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women	1.00	0.20
13	Quami Waqf Board Tarqqiati Scheme	0.40	0.00
14	Grant-in-Aid to State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) engaged for implementation in NMDFC programmes	0.30	0.30
15	Maulana Azad Education Foundation	9.00	9.00
	Grand Total	463.25	455.05



GRANT-IN-AID EXCEEDING RS. 10.0 LAKH (NON-RECURRING) SANCTIONED TO PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS/ INDIVIDUALS DURING 2021-22

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	(Rs. in '000)
Training under Nai Manzil		
1	ACCPL Training Division, Karnataka	4,078
2	AJMAL Foundation, Meghalaya	3,547
3	AJMAL Foundation, Assam	5,721
4	CAP Foundation, Tamil Nadu	18,198
5	Human Welfare Organization, Chhattisgarh	9,435
6	Indian Institute of Skill Development Corporation Ltd, Haryana	6,043
7	I-Pick Solutions India Pvt Ltd, Jammu and Kashmir	10,177
8	Karuna, Jharkhand	11,779
9	Lichhwi, Jharkhand	11,749
10	M Global Institute, Jammu and Kashmir	13,741
11	M Global Institute, Delhi	17,139
12	M Global Institute, Punjab	15,656
13	Orion Edutech, Telangana	8,663
14	Satyabhama Dantabya Chikitsa Kendra, Bihar	13,638
15	Sum Drishti Education Society, Jammu and Kashmir	15,312
16	Sum Drishti Education Society, Punjab	11,840
17	Sum Drishti Education Society, Uttar Pradesh	7,480
18	St. Joan Education Society, Jammu and Kashmir	14,493
19	Baba Saheb Ambedkar Technical Educational Society, Arunachal Pradesh	3,875
20	Indian Institute of Skill Development Corporation Ltd, Punjab	3,040

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	(Rs. in '000)
21	St. Joan Education Society, Goa	2,532
22	Sum Drishti Education Society, Arunachal Pradesh	5,493
23	Human Welfare Organization, Odisha	5,430
24	SAARC Multipurpose Society International, Maharashtra	4,439
25	Comtech Institute of Technology, Rajasthan	4,366
26	Gras Education & Training Services Pvt. Ltd., Uttar Pradesh	3,573
27	E-Herax Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Uttar Pradesh	5,151
28	Bharat Mata Welfare Foundation, Punjab	4,997
29	Gowthami Foundation, Andhra Pradesh	2,544
30	The Institution of Civil Engineers Society, Punjab	5,221
31	Dum Dum Nikhil Bangiya Vidyapeeth, Nagaland	4,159
32	Maulana Azad Educational Technical & Vocational Society, Manipur	732
33	JPS Foundation, Uttar Pradesh	4,677
34	Gayathri Educational Society, Andhra Pradesh	3,109
35	Jan Shikshan Sansthan Mallapuram, Kerala	3,718
36	National Institute for Technical Training, Punjab	6,188
37	Adarsh Mahila Vikas Sewa Samiti, West Bengal	4,505
38	Diamond Charitable and Education Trust, Kerala	3,732
39	Nai Disha, Assam	5,022
40	Madeeha Educational Welfare Society, Uttar Pradesh	4,364
41	Bandipura College of Information Technology, Punjab	5,425
42	ACCPL Training Division, Karnataka	8,631
43	Satyabhama Dantabya Chikitsa Kendra, Assam	5,111
44	Allama Iqbal Memorial Welfare Society, Haryana	4,884
Training Under USTTAD Scheme		
45	JPS Foundation, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	3,675
46	KALYANAM, New Delhi	3,780
47	Nehru Yuva Club Hathipur Chittu, Moradabad Uttar Pradesh	4,500
48	Saraigani Gramodyog Sansthan, Allahabad Uttar Pradesh	3,780

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	(Rs. in '000)
Seekho Aur Kamao (Skill Development Initiative)		
49	Hunar Foundation, North East, Delhi	43,666
50	Divyam Education Trust, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	41,006
51	Delhi Competitive & Vocational Society, East Delhi, Delhi	7,844
52	National Institute for Technical Trainings (NITT), Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir	95,470
53	ICA EDU Skills Pvt Ltd, Pitampura, New Delhi	21,780
54	New Tech Educational Society, Kannauj, Uttar Pradesh	5,104
55	Pushpam Munshi Shiksha Avam Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Datia, Madhya Pradesh	6,806
56	Facilitation and Awareness of Community for Empowerment FACE, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh	27,617
57	Thredz Information Technology Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad, Telangana	4,199
58	Doric Multimedia Pvt Ltd, Ludhiana, Punjab	15,980
59	G & G Skills Developers Pvt. Ltd., Panchkula, Haryana	9,136
60	Career Point Limited, Kota, Rajasthan	7,343
61	OLIVE EVENTZ, East Delhi, Delhi	3,800
62	The Institution of Civil Engineers Society, Ludhiana, Punjab	12,707
63	Facilitation and Awareness of Community for Empowerment FACE, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh	3,910
64	Jitm Skills Pvt Ltd, North East Delhi, Delhi	49,894
65	Nidan Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	15,926
66	Ascensive Educare Private Limited, Kolkata, West Bengal	17,969
67	Manav Vikas Evam Sewa Sansthan, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	30,638
68	Olive Eventz, East Delhi, Delhi	39,096
69	Down Town Charity Trust, Kamrup, Assam	2,401
70	GIIT, Patna, Bihar	3,800
71	Sachdeva Colleges Limited, South Delhi, Delhi	1,404
72	Skill Horizon, Nanital, Uttarakhand	40,547
73	Ultimate Energy Resource Private Ltd., Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	13,965

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	(Rs. in '000)
74	Manav Samman Sewa Samiti, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh	9,317
75	Jaganath Training Center, Puri, Orrisa	16,459
76	Vidyasagar Advance Education Society, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	5,511
77	PYZEK POLYTECHNIC, Faridabad, Haryana	43,978
78	Gayathri Educational Society, Chittor, Andhra Pradesh	4,800
79	Tendril Institute of Information Technology, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir	17,302
80	Jahanvi, North East Delhi, Delhi	49,722
81	Poineer Charitable Organization, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh	7,912
82	Excellence Academy, Panipat, Haryana	3,400
83	Sacha Industrial Training Center, Chandigarh, Punjab	3,800
84	Divyam Education Trust, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	3,800
85	Inderprastha College of Engineering & Management, Begusarai, Bihar	1,400
86	Modern Computers Doda, Doda, Jammu Kashmir	9,932
87	Drakhat Solutions Private Limited, Chirag Delhi, New Delhi	12,719
88	Adarsha Samaj Kalyan Samity, Nagaon, Assam	2,501
89	Ravi shiksha evam samaj kalyan samiti, Sehore, Madhya Pradesh	1,400
90	PMT Physics College, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	9,816
91	Sum Drishti Education Society, Defence Colony, South Delhi, Delhi	20,679
92	Netcom Society, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	5,292
93	Britti Prosikshan Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata, West Bengal	9,691
94	Jatuya Education Foundation, South 24 PGS, West Bengal	41,340
95	Give Education and Management Services Private Limited, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	14,583
96	PHK Training Centre, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttrakhand	1,400
97	Jitm Skills Pvt Ltd, North East, Delhi	5,000
98	Netcom Society, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	1,400
99	Ahsus Foundation, Morigaon, Assam	3,150

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	(Rs. in '000)
100	Academy for Computer Training (Guj) Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad, Gujarat	9,056
101	Noida Productivity Council, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh	5,583
102	Bright Future.com, Kolkata, West Bengal	11,255
103	Basix Academy for Building lifelong Employability Ltd. PIA, South Delhi, Delhi	4,480
104	Academy for Computer Training (Guj) Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad, Gujarat	2,896
105	Gowthami Foundation, Prakasam, Andhra Pradesh	29,148
106	Puri Skill Training Institute, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	1,166
107	Centre for Developmental Initiative, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh	4,800
108	Hunar Foundation, North East Delhi, Delhi	3,800
109	Jahanvi, North East Delhi, Delhi	4,800
110	National Educational Society and Social Welfare Organisation, Anantnag, Jammu & Kashmir	20,630
111	Society for the school of Medical Technology, Kolkata, West Bengal	11,869
112	Skill Horizon, Nanital, Uttarakhand	3,000
113	Yug Shakti Shaikshanik Evam Samajik Vikas Sanstha, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	6,918
114	Life Skills Training Centre, Kapurthala, Punjab	1,400
115	Smart Jobs, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	1,400
116	Madeeha educational welfare society, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	5,000
117	City Public School Samiti, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	3,399
118	Kanha Rural Skill, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	1,400
119	Rewa Training Institute, Nadia, West Bengal	1,400
120	The Institution of Civil Engineers Society, Ludhiana, Punjab	36,133
121	Gowthami Foundation, Prakasam, Andhra Pradesh	5,000
122	S E Biz Infotech Private Limited, Patiala, Punjab	15,630
123	NOW Nurturing Ones Willpower Foundation, Gautam Bodda Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	11,690

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	(Rs. in '000)
124	Datapro Computers Private Limited Pia, Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	14,919
125	Diamond Charitable & Educational Trust, Nagpur, Maharashtra	32,409
126	Infovalley Educational & Research Pvt. Ltd., Kamrup, Assam	70,078
127	Bhagini Nivedita Shiksha Samiti, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	7,387
128	Indira Gandhi Computer Shaksharta Mission, South Delhi, Delhi	40,080
129	Skills Development society, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	3,400
130	Power To Empower Skills Private Limited, Etawah, Uttar Pradesh	14,299
131	The Peoples Humane Society, Surat, Gujarat	3,799
132	Shree Gujarat Education Trust, Surat, Gujarat	3,399
133	Society For Human Advancement & Progressive Education, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	1,400
134	Possit Skill Organisation, North East Delhi, Delhi	14,289
135	Ascensive Educare Private Limited, Kolkata, West Bengal	4,799
136	GIIT, Patna, Bihar	26,930
137	Vidyasagar Advance Education Society, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	1,400
138	TBL Education (I) Pvt. Ltd., West Delhi, Delhi	9,117
139	Jaganath Training Center, Puri, Odisha	1,400
140	Taori Trust, Begusarai, Bihar	3,400
141	Noida Productivity Council, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh	1,400
142	Development Services Interanational, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh	1,400
143	Shiv Education Society, Yamunanagar, Haryana	1,400
144	Sarvshresth Times, Sringar, Jammu and Kashmir	1,400
145	Jatuya Education Foundation, South 24 Pgs, West Bengal	31,729
146	Edujoin Training Foundation, West Delhi, New Delhi	10,408
147	Yug Shakti Shaikshanik Evam Samajik Vikas Sanstha, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	40,079
148	Padmawati Institute, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan	1,400
149	Tendril Institute of Information Technology, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir	21,471

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	(Rs. in '000)
150	Society for the school of Medical Technology, Kolkata, West Bengal	11,391
151	Om Vijay Charitable Trust, Hissar, Haryana	12,719
152	Ganga Gyan Vikas Samiti, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	1,400
153	Shiksha Bharti, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	6,600
154	Paras Sports and Educational Society, Amritsar, Punjab	4,942
155	Janhit Sanskritik Kala Kendra, Ranchi, Jharkhand	5,104
156	Basix Academy for Building lifelong Employability Ltd. PIA, South Delhi, Delhi	38,709
157	Doric Multimedia Pvt Ltd, Ludhiana, Punjab	25,783
158	Infovalley EDUCATIONAL & RESEARCH PVT. LTD., Kamrup, Assam	67,536
159	Jeyram Educational Trust, Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu	3,400
160	Manav Vikas Evam Sewa Sansthan, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	17,191
161	Bright Future Academy, Surguja, Chattisgarh	3,649
162	Super Computer College, Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir	12,719
163	CPIT Edutech Private Limited, Sirsa, Haryana	4,799
164	Orion Edutech Pvt.Ltd, Kolkata, West Bengal	48,874
165	St. Joans Education Society (Regd), South Delhi, Delhi	24,569
166	Give Education and Management Services Private Limited, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	1,400
167	Gayathri Educational Society, Chittor, Andhra Pradesh	48,791
168	Sachdeva Colleges Limited, South Delhi, Delhi	25,322
169	Zita Tradex Private Limited, West Delhi, Delhi	12,719
170	Godavari Innovative Training Institute, Raipur, Chattisgarh	1,400
171	Visionary Knowledge and Management Services Private Limited, Ranchi, Jharkhand	28,389
172	Janhit Sewa Sansthan, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	25,673
173	Shri Krishna Gramouthan Samiti, Morena, Madhya Pradesh	29,016
174	Infovalley Educational & Research Pvt. Ltd., Kamrup, Assam	3,348
175	GIIT, Patna, Bihar	43,682

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	(Rs. in '000)
176	North India Technical Consultancy Organisation (NITCON) Ltd., Chandigarh, Punjab	1,136
177	Dum Dum Nikhil Bangiya Vidyapeeth, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal	2,999
178	Centre of Technology and Entrepreneurship Development, Amethi, Uttar Pradesh	17,500
179	Nice Computer Educational Society, Medak, Andhra Pradesh	6,651
180	Sachdeva Colleges Limited, South Delhi, Delhi	4,799
181	E-HEREX Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	24,165
182	Diamond Charitable & Educational Trust, Nagpur, Maharashtra	3,800
183	Mother Teresa Jan kalyan samiti, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	1,400
184	Future Shape Social educational Society, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	10,349
185	Bharat Mata Welfare Foundation, North Delhi, Delhi	4,199
186	Chanakya Foundation, Patna, Bihar	35,069
187	Bhartiya Samruddhi Investments and Consulting Services Ltd, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	11,740
188	Mass Infotech Society, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana	52,671
Free Coaching		
189	Training Reconstruction Educational Environmental Society (TREES), Andhra Pradesh	1,625
190	Sangmeshwar Charitable Trust, Maharashtra	3,000
191	PMT Physics College, Uttar Pradesh	21,125
192	Sangmeshwar Charitable Trust, Maharashtra	4,000
193	Brilliant Educational and Welfare Society, Uttar Pradesh	1,625
194	Arif Shiksha Avam Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Lucknow	4,850
195	Shaheen Education Trust, Karnataka	1,625
196	A.P.S. Educational Society, Uttar Pradesh	1,300
197	A.P.S. Educational Society, Uttar Pradesh	1,625
198	Excellent Civil Academy. Haryana	5,000
199	S.P. Gramya Vikas Avam Gramodyog Sansthan, Uttar Pradesh	4,875

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	(Rs. in '000)
200	Yaiphabi Handloom Weavers Co-operation Society Limited, Manipur	2,000
201	Al-Ameen Mission, West Bengal	1,6250
202	Youth Step Forward Center, Manipur	1625
203	Bhartiya Samajik Nayay Avam Manav Adhikar Jan Chesta Parishad, Madhya Pradesh	1,500
204	Allama Iqbal Educational Society, Karnataka	9,750
205	Support, Andhra Pradesh	1,626
206	Gowthami Foundation, Andhra Pradesh	4,873
207	Royal Oxford Education and Welfare Society, Uttar Pradesh	6,500
208	Shiksha Evam Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Uttar Pradesh	1,625
209	Al-Ameen Mission, West Bengal	10,000
210	Ameenuddin Educational and Welfare Trust (Syed Barey Academy), Karnataka	1,625
211	Shree Hanuman Ji Vikas Sewa Samiti, Uttar Pradesh	4,842
212	Sachdeva Colleges Limited Raipur	1,625
213	Tanishk Shikhan Evam Samaj Kayan Sansthan samiti, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	1,980
214	Jannat Foundation, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	1,000
215	Srijan Sansthan, Bharatpur, Rajasthan	1,000
216	Alhuda Educational Society, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh	1,625
217	Alhuda Educational Society, Nellore District Andhra Pradesh	1,625
218	Vidya Vijay Bal Mandir, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	2,000
219	Al-ameen Council, District- Howrah, West Bengal	2,000
220	Social Awareness and Development Agency (SADA), Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh	3,250
221	Training Reconstruction Educational Environmental Society (TREES), Andhra Pradesh	1,625
222	Al-Ameen Council, District- Howrah, West Bengal	2,000
223	Social Awareness and Development Agency (SADA), Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh	3,250

S. No	Name of Institution/Organisation/Individuals	(Rs. in '000)
224	Ideal Educational and Welfare Society, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	3,687
225	Al-Ameen Mission, District- Howrah, West Bengal	10,000
226	Jannat Foundation, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	1,000
227	Hilal Institute, Anantnag, Jammu & Kashmir	1,625
228	Yaiphabi Handloom Weavers Co-operation Society Limited, Manipur	1,625
229	Global, Assam	1,000
230	Sachdeva Colleges Limited Durg, Delhi	1,625
231	Al-Ameen Mission, West Bengal	16,250
232	Sacred Society, Uttar Pradesh	6,154
233	Shri Krishana, Madhya Pradesh	1,625
234	Sachdeva Colleges Limited Meghalaya	2,437
235	Hilal Institute, Jammu & Kashmir	1,625
236	Sachdeva Colleges Limited Meghalaya	3,250
237	Training Reconstruction Educational Environmental Society (TREES), Andhra Pradesh	1,625
238	Bhartiya Samajik Nayay Avam Manav Adhikar Jan Chesta Parishad, Madhya Pradesh	1,185
239	Al-ammien NC, West Bengal	10,000
240	Shiksha Evam Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Uttar Pradesh	1,625
241	Gowthami Foundation, Andhra Pradesh	4,875
242	Support, Andhra Pradesh	1,625
243	Alhuda Educational Society, Andhra Pradesh	1,625
Scheme for containing Population Decline		
244	Parzor Foundation, Mumbai	30,000

Note : There are no private Institutions/organisations/individuals to whom Grant-in-Aid exceeding Rs. 5.00 lakh (Recurring) has been sanctioned during 2021-22.



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

Acronym	Full Form
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
SPEMM	Scheme for Education of Madarsas And Minorities





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