

Minority BENEFITS

(Collection of Schemes)



–Babita Jain

Minority Benefits

Collection of Schemes



Written by :

Babita Jain

Published by :

Shrut Samvardhan Sansthan

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On the auspicious occasion of
Pancham Acharya Padarohan Diwas
of His Holiness
Acharya 108 Shri Gyansagar Ji Maharaj

Minority Benefits

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Courtesy :

Shri Manoj Jain, Saurabh Jain (Kandhala Wale), Patiala
(In memory of their late father Shri Vijendra Kumar Jain)

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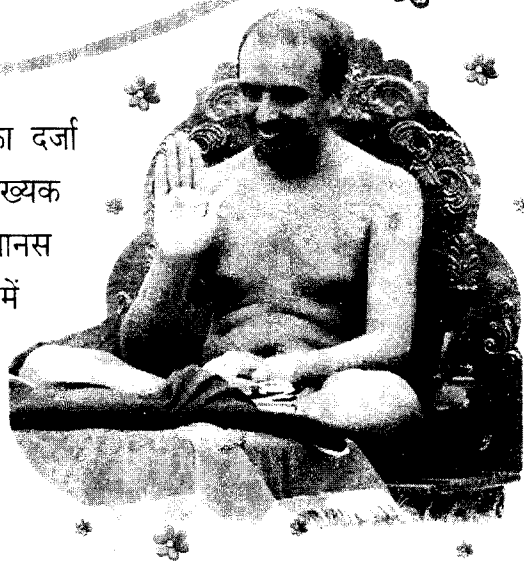
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Prempuri, Muzaffarnagar - 251001 (U.P.)



आशीर्वचन

जैन समुदाय को अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय का दर्जा मिलने के बाद सरकार द्वारा दी जा रही अल्पसंख्यक सुविधाओं की जानकारी समाज के समस्त जनमानस तक पहुँचाना अति आवश्यक है। इस विषय में श्री प्रदीप जैन आदित्य, पूर्व केन्द्रीय मंत्री, भारत सरकार, श्री सुरेश जैन, (पूर्व आई.ए.एस. अधिकारी) श्रीमती बबीता जैन एवं समाज के अन्य प्रबुद्ध व्यक्तियों द्वारा किए जा रहे सामाजिक कार्य सराहनीय हैं।



इसी क्रम में बबीता जी ने अल्पसंख्यकों को मिलने वाली सुविधाओं की जानकारी संकलित करके इस पुस्तक की रचना की है। यह पुस्तक समाज के सभी वर्गों को एवं खासकर वंचित व्यक्तियों तक पहुँचकर उन्हें अल्पसंख्यक सुविधाओं की जानकारी प्रदान करेगी जिससे वे लोग इन सुविधाओं का लाभ उठा सकें।

आज समाज में जागरूकता की बहुत आवश्यकता है और समाज को जागरूक करने का दायित्व समाज के प्रबुद्ध नागरिकों का है। अल्पसंख्यक अधिकारों का प्रयोग करके हम समाज के अल्प आय वर्ग के लोगों को सामान्य धारा में ला सकें, ऐसी आशा है।

इस कार्य के लिए बबीता जी को शुभाशीष प्रदान करते हुए समाज के सभी वर्गों के प्रति अपना आशीर्वचन प्रेषित करता हूँ।

—आचार्य ज्ञानसागर



Publisher's Note

In the glorious Jain shraman tradition, many great saints have born time to time on the pious land of India. These sages dedicated their whole life for the welfare of living beings in general and mankind in particular. Perfect embodiment of divine virtues like *satya*, *ahimsa*, austerity and penance, His Holiness Acharya Gyansagarji Maharaj is one such sage who apart from pursuing the goal of self-actualization has shown the righteous path to others also. The sage is relentlessly working for the upliftment of every individual of society, promoting vegetarianism and spreading the message of love, compassion and universal brotherhood throughout the country.

Shrut Samvardhan Sansthan, established with his blessings and inspiration, has been working for preservation and publishing of rare holy-scriptures and honoring scholars and other experts for outstanding work in their respective fields. Till date more than 200 rare holy books including *Tiloyapannatti*, *Prameya Kamal Martand*, *Kashaya Pahud*, *Kundkund Bharati*, *Bhagwan Mahavir Aur Unki Acharya Parampara*, *Prameya Kamal Martand Anusheelan* and *Nyaya Kumudchandra Parisheelan* etc. have been brought out by this institution which have been hailed by the scholars as well as households.

As Jain community has been accorded minority status, individuals and various institutions of this community have become entitled for the benefits of the various schemes being run by the central and states government for the upliftment of minority communities. It was a great need to the Jain community to make available the information about various benefits that are available to minority communities for their awareness and guidance. It is a matter of great pride for the entire society that Mrs. Babita Jain took this tedious task in her hand and compiled all the information in book form with great efficiency and proficiency.

This makes us pride that the book has been published under the auspices of Shrut Samvardhan Sansthan. We are sure that the book will be helpful for all the individuals of the Jain community, their institutions, society, traders, students, religious places, trusts etc. for financials assistance, scholarships, grants, interest subsidies and such other benefits which have been provided under various scheme being run by government and its various institutions.

We further bow in reverence before His Holiness Acharya 108 Shri Gyansagarji Maharaj, unquestionably, one among the all-time great saints.

Hans Kumar Jain

Secretary General
Shrut Samvardhan Sansthan



Preface



The Jain Community has been accorded minority status on 27th January, 2014. Now, the men and women of the Jain community, their educational institutions, society, traders, students, religious places, non-government organizations, trusts etc., have become entitled for financial assistance, scholarships, grants, interest subsidies and such other benefits which have been provided under various schemes being run by various ministries of the Government of India, Government of India undertakings and several state governments for the upliftment of minority communities. The fundamental essence of the Constitution is that minorities should protect their religion, culture and language so that they can exist with a sense of self-esteem. Therefore, we take a vow today to educate and elevate society by taking advantage of the various schemes of government for the upliftment of minorities.

The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI) was established in 2004, with its headquarters in New Delhi. The Commission protects and safeguards the educational institutions which are established and administered by the minorities and grants minority status to them. This also ensures protection of rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. Such institutions have to first apply to the competent authority of their State for the grant of a no objection certificate for obtaining the status of a minority educational institution. If the competent authority does not give any decision within a period of ninety days from the receipt of the application, the institution can straightaway file an application in the Commission. The application form is available on the website of the Commission.

On declaration of the status of a minority educational institution, the institution acquires several rights. Such institutions can appoint its teaching and non-teaching staff on its own without any interference from the government. The institution can give admission to 50 percent of the students of the minority community, of its own choice and determine the fees to be paid. The reservation policy and Right to Education Act are not applicable in such institutions. Pre metric, post metric and Merit cum Means scholarship are given to minority community students by the Central Government and all State Governments. Every student should obtain knowledge of these schemes from school itself.



Scholarships, ranging from 100 to 1000 rupees monthly, are given to students whose families' total annual income is less than one or two lakh rupees, under various schemes. Some states provide free education to minority community students whereas other states meet the need of their tuition fees and reimburse the same. In addition, free books and writing material are provided to students of minority communities. The Central Board of Secondary Education presents the Indira Gandhi Scholarship to students of Engineering and MBBS. Simultaneously the Board presents Scholarship for Higher Education to students pursuing courses in Natural and Basic Sciences and Girl Child Scholarship to girls studying from class 1 to class 12. The DrAmbedkar Foundation offers various scholarships to meritorious students of class 10. Furthermore, the Indian Oil Corporation, NTPC, ONGC Foundation for Academic Excellence and Access, K.C.Mahindra Education Trust, several other religious trusts and NGOs give scholarships to students of minority communities. Various banks and National Minority Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) provide loans on low interest rates for professional and technical studies. Under the interest subsidy scheme launched by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, there is provision for complete subsidy on interest of educational loans.

The National Minority Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) provides concessional loans to minorities for self-employment and income generating activities. For availing assistance under NMDFC schemes, the annual family income eligibility criterion is Rs. 81,000 for rural areas and Rs. 1.03 lakh for urban areas to beneficiaries at an interest rate of 6 to 9% per annum. Higher loan from 20 to 30 lakh per beneficiary is available. Under the Micro Finance Scheme a Maximum loan up to Rs.1.00 lakh is available under and Higher loan of maximum up to Rs.1.50 lakh is available. Besides, there are schemes of Vocational Training and Skill Development in which a stipend of 1000 to 2000 rupees per month is given to trainees.

For further information about the various schemes take a look at the websites of Ministry of Human Resource Development (www.mhrd.gov.in), Ministry of Minority Affairs (www.minortyaffairs.gov.in), National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (www.ncmei.gov.in), Maulana Azad Education Foundation (www.maef.nic.in), University Grants Commission (www.ugc.ac.in), Central Board of Secondary Education (www.cbse.nic.in), National Minority Development & Finance Corporation (www.nmdfc.org), National Institute of Open Schooling (www.nios.ac.in).

Babita Jain



Acknowledgements

I would like to express my gratitude to Acharya GyanSagarji Maharaj who inspired me to collect the information, about various benefits available to minority communities, from various sources and compile in a book form for information and guidance of Jain community in particular and minority community at large. I would also like to express my gratitude to the many people who saw me for such a compiled information at one place; to all those who provided support in collection of information from various websites, books, talked things over, read, wrote, offered comments, allowed me to quote their remarks and assisted in the editing, proof reading and design.

Above all I want to thank my family members, who supported and encouraged me in spite of all the time it took me away from them. It was a long and difficult journey for collection of such information and compile them. I would like to thank Mr. Pradeep Jain, Mr. Anuj Jain and Mr. Kishore Kumar for helping me in the process of selection, drafting and editing. I am thankful to Shrut Samvardhan Sansthan for bringing out this work in an attractive form. Thanks again to Acharya Gyan Sagarji Maharaj without you this book would never find its way to help the deprived people belongs to minority community, who in real sense are in dire need of these scholarships, loans, grants etc. for upliftment of the status and the community as well.

Last and not least: I beg forgiveness of all those who have been with me over the course of the years and whose names I have failed to mention.

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असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

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नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, जनवरी 27, 2014/माघ 7, 1935

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NEW DELHI, MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 2014/MAGHA 7, 1935

अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 27 जनवरी, 2014

का.आ. 267(अ).—राष्ट्रीय अल्पसंख्यक आयोग अधिनियम, 1992 (1992 का 19) की धारा 2 खंड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा कल्याण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 816(अ), दिनांक 23-10-1993 द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों हेतु अल्पसंख्यक समुदायों के रूप में पहले से ही अधिसूचित अर्थात् मुस्लिमों, ईसाइयों, सिक्खों, बौद्धों और पारसियों के अलावा जैन समुदाय को अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है।

[फा. सं. 1-1/2009-एनसीएम]

जलिन क. पंवार, सचिव

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 27th January, 2014

S.O. 267(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of Section 2 of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 (19 of 1992), the Central Government hereby notifies the Jain community as a minority community in addition to the five communities already notified as minority communities viz. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Zoroastrians (Parsis) vide Ministry of Welfare Notification No. S.O. 816(E), dated 23.10.1993 for the purposes of the said Act.

[F. No. 1-1/2009-NCM]

LALIT K. PANWAR, Secy.

990 GI/2014

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असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

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PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

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सं. 1227] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, जून 6, 2014/ज्येष्ठ 16, 1936
No. 1227] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 2014/JVAISTHA 16, 1936

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 2014

का.आ. 1477(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राष्ट्रीय अल्पसंख्यक शैक्षणिक संस्था आयोग अधिनियम, 2004 (2005 का 2) की धारा 2 के खंड (च) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए मुस्लिम, ईसाई, सिख, बौद्ध, जर्दुरत (पारसी) और जैन समुदायों को अल्पसंख्यक समुदायों के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है।

2. यह सक्षम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन से जारी किया जाता है।

[फा. सं. 11-60/2013-एमसी]

वीना ईश, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Higher Education)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th June, 2014

S.O. 1477(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of Section 2 of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act, 2004, (2 of 2005), the Central Government hereby notifies the communities, viz., Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Zoroastrians (Parsis) and Jains as minority communities for the purposes of the said Act.

2. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

[F. No. 11-60/2013-MC]

VEENA ISH, Jt. Secy.

2344 GI/2014

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in Part II, Section 3 Sub-Section (ii))

Government of India
Ministry of Welfare

- - -

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-1

Dated, the 23rd Oct., 1993

NOTIFICATION

S.O.No. 516 (E) . In exercise of the powers conferred
by clause (c) of Section 2 of the National Commission for
Minorities Act, 1992 (19 of 1992), the Central Government
hereby notifies the following communities as "the minority
communities" for the purposes of the said Act, namely :-

1. Muslims.
2. Christians.
3. Sikhs.
4. Buddhists.
5. Parsis (Zoroastrians).

(F.K. Mohanty)
JOINT SECRETARY

F.No. 1/11/93 - MC(D)

The Secretary,
Government of India House,
Maya Park,
New Delhi.

Drawn to :

1. All Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.
2. Prime Minister's Office, South Block, New Delhi.
3. President's Secretariat, New Delhi.
4. Vice-President's Sectt., New Delhi.
5. Cabinet Sectt., New Delhi.
6. Public Service Commission, Dhol Pur House,
New Delhi.
7. Election Commission, Nirvachan Sadan,
New Delhi.
8. Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.
9. Rajya Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.
10. National Commission for Minorities, Lok Nayak Bhawan,
New Delhi.



**NOTIFICATION ISSUED BY GOVERNMENT NOTIFYING THE MINORITY
COMMUNITIES UNDER NCMEI ACT**

PUBLISHED IN PART I OF THE GAZETTE OF INDIA

**Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
(Department of Secondary & Higher Education)**

New Delhi, the 18th January, 2005

NOTIFICATION

NO.F. 7-5/2005-MC(P). In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of Section 2 of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act, 2004, the Central Government hereby notifies the following communities as the minority communities for the purpose of the said Act, namely:

1. Muslims
2. Christians
3. Sikhs
4. Buddhists
5. Zoroastrians (Parsis)

This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

(C. Balakrishnan)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India

To

The Manager
Government of India Press
(Bharat Sarkar Press)
Faridabad



राष्ट्रीय अल्पसंख्यक विकास एवं वित्त निगम

(NMDFC भारतीय जनता सरकार, अल्पसंख्यक कर्षण विभाग)

National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation

(A Govt. of India Undertaking, Ministry of Minority Affairs)

NMDFC/PROJ/1/2014/300

Dated 18.3.2014

Managing Director
Gujarat Minorities Finance and Development Corporation
Ground Floor Block No.11,
Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhawan,
GANDHINAGAR - 382 010

Sub: Inclusion of Jain as a Minority Community - Reg.

Sir,

The Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India vide letter no. F. No. 1-1/2009-NCM dated 27 January 2014 has notified that as per S.O. NO. 267 (E) in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of Section 2 of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 (19 of 1992), the Central Government hereby notifies the Jain Community in addition to the five communities already notified as a Minority Communities viz. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Zoroastrians (Parsis) vide Ministry of Welfare Notification SO No. 816 (E) dated 23.10.1993 for the purposes of the said Act.

In view of the above, the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) of NMDFC are requested to include Jain Community as a Minority Community in addition to five other Minority Communities (mentioned above) & extend the benefits to the Jain Community as well under NMDFC Schemes.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(V. Bhaskar) *[Signature]*
AGM (S)

in shah (both)
in yashin
[Signature]
24/03/2014

पञ्जीकृत कार्यालय : प्रथम मंज, कोर-1, स्कोप मिरर, लक्ष्मी नगर, दिल्ली-110092
Regd. Office : 1st Floor, Core 1, Scope Mirar, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi - 110092
Telephones : 22441435/36/42/43/44/53/55 Fax : 22441441/1438/1452

हिन्दी में पत्राचार का स्वागत है।



F. No. 2/37(2)/2014-SS
Government of India
Ministry of Minority Affairs

Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi - 110003
Dated 22.08.2014

To

The Principal Secretary/Secretary,
All State Governments/UT Administrations etc.

Subject: Removal of requirement of Affidavits for Minority Community Certification and Income Certification for availing Scholarships- regarding

Sir/Madam,

It has been decided with the approval of Competent Authority in the Ministry that requirement of submission of Affidavit towards (i) Community Certificate and (ii) Income certificate under Pre-matric, Post-matric, and Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme for students belonging to the notified minority communities have been done away with immediate effect. However, this may not apply for application already received by the State Government/UT Administration under these Schemes.

2. For Community Certificate, self-certification of the student is sufficient while for income certification, only the certificate issued by the Competent Authority of the State/UT concerned will be accepted.

3. It is requested that necessary directions may be issued by the State Government/UT Administration in this regard.

4. Documentation under the Scholarship Schemes for students belonging to the minority community also stands attended.

Yours faithfully,


22/8/14
(Pradeep Kumar)

Under Secretary to the Government of India
Tele no. : 011- 24364310

Copy to:

1. PS to Hon'ble Minister (MA)
2. Sr. PPS to Secretary (MA)
3. PS to Joint Secretary (SS)
4. PPS to Joint Secretary (A&P)
5. Tech. Director (NIC) with the request to upload the letter on the web site of this Ministry in What's New as well as in the Scheme guidelines of all three Scholarship Schemes.



NO.1-9/2014-Media
Government of India
Ministry of Minority Affairs
New Delhi, the 21st July.2015

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub. : “Minimum Government, Maximum Governance” - Self Declaration/self certification/self attestation of documents by the applicants in schemes/ programmes of Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India.

The undersigned is directed to inform that the self declaration/self certification/self attestation of the following documents shall be obtained from the applicants in following schemes/programmes of Ministry Minority Affairs with immediate effect:

S. No	Name of Schemes/ programmes	Documents obtained from students/beneficiaries/ trainees	Authorities who collect the documents
I	II	III	IV
1	Educational Schemes All Scholarship/ Fellowship schemes Coaching Programmes Padho Pardesh Scheme	i) Certificate of Religion ii) Family Income certificate iii) Marksheets of previous year	Schools/Institutions/ University Grant Commission/statet or UT Governments/Banks
2	Nai Roshni, the scheme for leadership minority women	i) Certificate of Religion ii) Family income Certificate development of iii) Educational Certificate	NGOs and other Institutions
3	Seekho Aur Kamao, the skill development initiative	i) Certificate of Religion ii) Family income Certificate iii) Educational Certificate	Project Implementing Agencies
4	Lending programmes of NMDFC	i) Certificate of Religion ii) Family Income certificate iii) Marksheets of previous years in case of educational loans iv) Any other affidavit	NMDFC and its State Channelizing Agencies



2. All the Authorities as mentioned in column-IV above in the table, are requested not to insist on attestation of above mentioned documents by the Gazetted Officer or any other Authority unless it is required by Law.
3. The necessary format for such self certification/self attestation have already been uploaded on the Ministry's Website, and on National Scholarship Portal.
4. This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

Sd/-
(Anurag Bajpai)
Director

Copy to:

1. Joint Secretary (PP)/Joint Secretary (SS), Ministry of Minority Affairs, to issue necessary instructions under educational scheme's, Seekho Aur Kamao and Nai Roshni.
2. All Directors/Deputy Secretaries, Ministry of Minority Affairs for compliance.
3. Principal Secretaries/Secretaries, Minority Welfare/Social Welfare Departments, all States/UT Governments. They are requested to issue the necessary instructions immediately to all the District, Level Authorities and Schools/institutions for Compliance.
4. Secretary, University Grant Commission, New Delhi.
5. Managing Director, National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation to take necessary action immediately under intimation to this Ministry.
6. Managing Director, Canara Bank to issue necessary instructions to all the Banks extending educational loans.
7. Director (Nrc), Ministry of Minority Affairs, with a request to upload it on the Ministry's website. He is also requested to upload the formats provided by various Divisions under the relevant programmes in this regard.
8. Center for Good Governance, responsible for National Scholarship Portal.
9. All NGOs/Project Implementing Agencies-participating in programmes of Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Copy for information to:

1. Secretary, Deptt. of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Government of India, Sardar Patel Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. PS to Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs.
3. PS to Hon'ble Minister of State for Minority Affairs.
4. Sr. PPS to Secretary (MA).
5. Press Officer, Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Sd/-
(Anurag Bajpai)
Director

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Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities

(A) Enhancing opportunities for Education :

(1) Equitable availability of ICDS Services

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is aimed at holistic development of children and pregnant/lactating mothers from disadvantaged sections, by providing services through Anganwadi Centres such as supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, pre-school and non-formal education. A certain percentage of the ICDS projects and Anganwadi Centres will be located in blocks/villages with a substantial population of minority communities to ensure that the benefits of this scheme are equitably available to such communities also.

(2) Improving access to School Education

Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme, and other similar Government schemes, it will be ensured that a certain percentage of all such schools are located in villages/localities having a substantial population of minority communities.

(3) Greater resources for teaching Urdu

Central assistance will be provided for recruitment and posting of Urdu language teachers in primary and upper primary schools that serve a population in which at least one-fourth belong to that language group.

(4) Modernizing Madarsa Education

The Central Plan Scheme of Area Intensive and Madarsa Modernization Programme provides basic educational infrastructure in areas of concentration of educationally backward minorities and resources for the modernization of Madarsa education. Keeping in view the importance of addressing this need, this programme will be substantially strengthened and implemented effectively.

(5) Scholarships for meritorious students from minority communities

Schemes for pre-matric and post-matric scholarships for students from minority communities will be formulated and implemented.

(6) Improving educational infrastructure through the Maulana Azad Education Foundation

The Government shall provide all possible assistance to Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) to strengthen and enable it to expand its activities more effectively.



(B) Equitable Share in Economic Activities and Employment

(7) Self-Employment and Wage Employment for the poor

- (a) The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), the primary self-employment programme for rural areas, has the objective of bringing assisted poor rural families above the poverty line by providing them income generating assets through a mix of bank credit and Governmental subsidy. A certain percentage of the physical and financial targets under the SGSY will be earmarked for beneficiaries belonging to the minority communities living below the poverty line in rural areas.
- (b) The Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) consists of two major components namely, the Urban Self-Employment Programme (USEP) and the Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP). A certain percentage of the physical and financial targets under USEP and UWEP will be earmarked to benefit people below the poverty line from the minority communities.
- (c) The Sampurna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) is aimed at providing additional wage employment in rural areas alongside the creation of durable community, social and economic infrastructure. Since the National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP) has been launched in 200 districts, and SGRY has been merged with NREGP in these districts, in the remaining districts, a certain percentage of the allocation under SGRY will be earmarked for beneficiaries belonging to the minority communities living below the poverty line till these districts are taken up under NREGP. Simultaneously, a certain percentage of the allocation will be earmarked for the creation of infrastructure in such villages, which have a substantial population of minorities.

(8) Upgradation of skills through technical training

A very large proportion of the population of minority communities is engaged in low-level technical work or earns its living as handicraftsmen. Provision of technical training to such people would upgrade their skills and earning capability. Therefore, a certain proportion of all new ITIs will be located in areas predominantly inhabited by minority communities and a proportion of existing ITIs to be upgraded to 'Centres of Excellence' will be selected on the same basis.

(9) Enhanced credit support for economic activities

- (a) The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) was set up in 1994 with the objective of promoting economic development activities among the minority communities. The Government is committed to strengthen the NMDFC by providing it greater equity support to enable it to fully achieve its objectives.



- (b) Bank credit is essential for creation and sustenance of self-employment initiatives. A target of 40% of net bank credit for priority sector lending has been fixed for domestic banks. The priority sector includes, inter alia, agricultural loans, loans to small-scale industries & small business, loans to retail trade, professional and self-employed persons, education loans, housing loans and micro-credit. It will be ensured that an appropriate percentage of the priority sector lending in all categories is targeted for the minority communities.

(10) Recruitment to State and Central Services

- (a) In the recruitment of police personnel, State Governments will be advised to give special consideration to minorities. For this purpose, the composition of selection committees should be representative.
- (b) The Central Government will take similar action in the recruitment of personnel to the Central police forces.
- (c) Large scale employment opportunities are provided by the Railways, nationalized banks and public sector enterprises. In these cases also, the concerned departments will ensure that special consideration is given to recruitment from minority communities.
- (d) An exclusive scheme will be launched for candidates belonging to minority communities to provide coaching in government institutions as well as private coaching institutes with credibility.

(C) Improving the CONDITIONS of living of minorities

(11) Equitable share in rural housing scheme

The Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) provides financial assistance for shelter to the rural poor living below the poverty line. A certain percentage of the physical and financial targets under IAY will be earmarked for poor beneficiaries from minority communities living in rural

(12) Improvement in condition of slums inhabited by minority communities

Under the schemes of Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), the Central Government provides assistance to States/UTs for development of urban slums through provision of physical amenities and basic services. It would be ensured that the benefits of these programmes flow equitably to members of the minority communities and to cities/slums, predominantly inhabited by minority communities.



(D) Prevention & Control of Communal Riots

(13) Prevention of communal incidents

In the areas, which have been identified as communally sensitive and riot prone, district and police officials of the highest known efficiency, impartiality and secular record must be posted. In such areas and even elsewhere, the prevention of communal tension should be one of the primary duties of the district magistrate and superintendent of police. Their performances in this regard should be an important factor in determining their promotion prospects.

(14) Prosecution for communal offences

Severe action should be taken against all those who incite communal tension or take part in violence. Special court or courts specifically earmarked to try communal offences should be set up so that offenders are brought to book speedily.

(15) Rehabilitation of victims of communal riots

Victims of communal riots should be given immediate relief and provided prompt and adequate financial assistance for their rehabilitation.

GUIDELINES for implementation of Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities

The Hon'ble President, in his address to the Joint Session of Parliament on February 25, 2005, had announced that the Government would recast the 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities with a view to incorporate programme specific interventions. Prime Minister, in his address on the occasion of Independence Day, 2005, announced inter-alia that "We will also revise and revamp the 15 Point Programme for Minorities. The new 15 Point Programme will have definite goals which are to be achieved in a specific time frame". In pursuance of these commitments, the earlier programme has been revised as the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities. A copy of the programme is enclosed.

2. The objectives of the programme are as follows :

- a) Enhancing opportunities for education.
- b) Ensuring an equitable share for minorities in economic activities and employment, through existing and new schemes, enhanced credit support for self-employment, and recruitment to State and Central Government jobs.



- c) Improving the conditions of living of minorities by ensuring an appropriate share for them in infrastructure development schemes.
 - d) Prevention and control of communal disharmony and violence.
3. An important aim of the new programme is to ensure that the benefits of various government schemes for the underprivileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority communities. The underprivileged among the minorities are, of course, included in the target groups of various government schemes. But in order to ensure that the benefits of these schemes flow equitably to minorities, the new programme envisages location of a certain proportion of development projects in minority concentration areas. It also provides that, wherever possible, 15% of targets and outlays under various schemes should be earmarked for minorities.
 4. The emphasis of the programme on the maintenance of communal peace and harmony, through appropriate measures, and ensuring a reasonable representation of minorities in government, including the public sector, remains as emphatic as ever and these continue to be important constituents of the new programme.
 5. The programme does not envisage any change or relaxation of any criteria, norms or eligibility conditions in any scheme for minorities. These would continue to be as provided for in the original schemes included in the programme.
 6. The term 'substantial minority population' in the 15 Point Programme applies to such districts/sub-district units where at least 25% of the total population of that unit belongs to minority communities.
 7.
 - (a) The target group of the programme consists of the eligible sections among the minorities notified under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, viz, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Zoroastrians (Parsis).
 - (b) In States, where one of the minority communities notified under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 is, in fact, in majority, the earmarking of physical/financial targets under different schemes will be only for the other notified minorities. These states are Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland. Lakshadweep is the only Union Territory in this group.
 8. The new programme will be implemented by Central Ministries/Departments concerned through State Governments/Union Territories. Each Ministry/Department concerned shall appoint a nodal officer, not below the rank of a Joint Secretary to Government of India, for this programme. The Ministry of Minority Affairs shall be the nodal Ministry for this programme.
 9. Physical Targets and Financial Outlays:
Considering the complexity of the programme and its wide reach, wherever possible, Ministries/Departments concerned will earmark 15 percent of the physical targets and financial outlays for minorities. These will be distributed between States/UTs on the basis of the



proportion of Below Poverty Line (BPL) population of minorities in a particular State/Union Territory to the total BPL population of minorities in the country, subject to the following :

- (a) (i) For schemes applicable exclusively to rural areas, only the ratio relevant to the BPL minority population in rural areas would be considered.
- (ii) For schemes applicable exclusively to urban areas, only the ratio relevant to the BPL minority population of urban areas would be considered.
- (iii) For others, where such differentiation is not possible, the total would be considered.
- (b) For States/UT referred to in para 7 (b), the earmarking will only be for the BPL minorities, other than that in majority.

10. The schemes amenable to such earmarking are the following :

Point No. (A) Enhancing opportunities for Education

(1) Equitable availability of ICDS Services

Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme by providing services through Anganwadi Centres

(2) Improving access to School Education

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme, and other similar Government schemes.

Point No. (B) Equitable Share in Economic Activities and Employment

(7) Self-Employment and Wage Employment for the poor

- (a) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)
- (b) Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)
- (c) Sampurna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)

(8) Upgradation of skills through technical training

New Industrial training Institutes (ITI) and upgradation of existing ITI.

(9) Enhanced credit support for economic activities

- (b) Bank credit under priority sector lending.

Point No. (C) Improving the conditions of living of minorities

(11) Equitable share in rural housing scheme

Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

(12) Improvement in condition of slums inhabited by minority communities

Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

11. Implementation, Monitoring and Reporting –

A. Ministry/Department Level :

Ministries/Departments implementing the schemes, included in the programme shall continue to implement and monitor these schemes with reference to the physical targets and



financial outlays. They are expected to review the progress of the programme on a monthly basis and report the progress of implementation, in respect of the schemes under this programme, on a quarterly basis, by the fifteenth day of next quarter, to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

B. State/UT Level:

- (i) States/UTs are expected to constitute a State Level Committee for Implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities headed by the Chief Secretary with members consisting of the Secretaries and Heads of Departments implementing the schemes under the 15 Point Programme, representatives from the Panchayati Raj Institutions/Autonomous District Councils, three representatives from reputed non-governmental institutions dealing with minorities and three such other members considered appropriate by the state government/UT administration. The Department dealing with Minorities of the State/UT may be made the nodal department for monitoring the 15 Point Programme. The Committee should meet at least once every quarter and the Department dealing with Minorities of the State/UT may send a quarterly progress reports to the Ministry of Minority Affairs by the 15th day of the next quarter.

(ii) District Level :

Similarly, at the district level, a District Level Committee for Implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities may be constituted headed by the Collector/Deputy Commissioner of the district, with District level officers of the departments implementing the programme, representatives from the Panchayati Raj Institutions/Autonomous District Councils, and three representatives from reputed institutions dealing with minorities. The District Level Committee shall report progress of implementation to the Department dealing with Minorities of the state government/UT administration for placing it before the State Level Committee.

C. Central Level :

- (i) At the central level, the progress of implementation, with reference to targets, will be monitored once in six months by a Committee of Secretaries (COS), and a report will be submitted to the Union Cabinet. The Ministry of Minority Affairs shall be the nodal Ministry to prepare reports in this regard for placing before the COS and the Union Cabinet once in six months. All Ministries/Departments concerned with this programme shall submit quarterly reports to the Ministry of Minority Affairs by the 15th day of the next quarter.



- (ii) There shall be a Review Committee for the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of the Minorities headed by Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs, with nodal officers from all the Ministries/Department concerned which shall meet at least once every quarter to review the progress, obtain feedback and resolve problems and provide clarifications, as might be needed.

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National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI)

**(A quasi-judicial body set up under the National Commission
for Minority Educational Institutions Act, 2004 for protection of
educational rights of minorities)**

1. The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI) was set up in 2004 under the provisions of the NCMEI Act, 2004. Under the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for Welfare of Minorities, there will be definite goals which are to be achieved in specific time frame on high priority in enhancing opportunity for education.
2. The Commission is mandated to look into specific complaints regarding deprivation or violation of rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. Protection of rights of minorities are enshrined in Article 30 of the Constitution which states that "all minorities, whether based on religion or language shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice".
3. Thus, the Commission can look into any complaints relating to violation and deprivation of rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.
4. This Commission has been endowed with the powers of a Civil Court. It is to be headed by a Chairman who has been a Judge of the High Court and three members are to be nominated by Central Government. The Commission has three roles namely adjudicatory function, advisory function and recommendatory powers.
5. So far as affiliation of a minority educational institution to a university is concerned, the decision of the Commission would be final.
6. The Commission has powers to advise the Central Government or any State Government on any question relating to the education of minorities that may be referred to it.
7. The Commission can make recommendations to the Central Government and the State Governments regarding any matter which directly or indirectly deprives the minority community of their educational rights enshrined in Article 30.
8. The empowerment of the Commission has provided a much needed forum for the minority educational institutions to highlight their grievances and to get speedy relief. The subject matter of a petition/complaint include non issue of No Objection Certificate (NOC) by the State Governments, delay in issue of NOC, refusal/delay



in issue of minority status to minority educational institutions, refusal to allow opening of new colleges/schools/institutions by minorities, refusal to allow additional courses in minority educational institutions, delay / refusal in the release of grants in-aid, refusal to give financial assistance, denial of permission to create new posts of teachers in minority educational institutions even though there is increase in the number of students, approval of appointment of teachers being denied, non equality in pay scales of minority schools teachers as compared to Government school teachers, denial of teaching aids and or other facilities like computers, library, laboratory etc. to minority educational institutions on par with Government institution, non availability of books in Urdu in all subject for students of Urdu school, non appointment of Urdu knowing teachers, in adequate payment to Madrasa employees, non-release of grants to Madrasa, non-payment of retirement benefits to teachers and non-teaching staff of minority schools, extension of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan facilities to minority educational institution especially in the deprived rural areas etc.

The functions of the Commission (Section 11)

1. Advise the Central Government or any State Government on any question relating to the education of minorities that may be referred to it;
2. Enquire, suo-motu, or on a petition presented to it by any Minority Educational Institution, or any person on its behalf into complaints regarding deprivation or violation of rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice and any dispute relating to affiliation to a University and report its finding to the appropriate Government for its implementation;
3. Intervene in any proceeding involving any deprivation or violation of the educational rights of the minorities before a court with the leave of such court;
4. Review the safeguards provided by or under the Constitution, or any law for the time being in force, for the protection of educational rights of the minorities and recommend measures for their effective implementation;
5. Specify measures to promote and preserve the minority status and character of institutions of their choice established by minorities;
6. Decide all questions relating to the status of any institution as a Minority Educational Institution and declare its status as such;
7. Make recommendations to the appropriate Government for the effective, implementation of programmes and schemes relating to the Minority Educational Institutions; and
8. Do such other acts and things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the Commission.



Powers of the Commission (Section 12)

1. The Commission shall, for the purposes of discharging its functions under this Act, have all the powers of a civil court trying a suit and in particular, in respect of the following matters, namely :
 - (a) Summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath;
 - (b) Requiring the discovery and production of any document;
 - (c) Receiving evidence on affidavits;
 - (d) Subject to the provisions of section 123 and 124 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872), requisitioning any public record or document or copy of such record or document from any office;
 - (e) Issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses or documents; and
 - (f) Any other matter which may be prescribed.
2. Every proceeding before the Commission shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of sections 193 and 228, and for the purposes of section 196, of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) and the Commission shall be deemed to be a civil court for the purposes of section 195 and Chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974).
3. The Commission is also vested with the powers of appeal against order of competent authority (Section 12A) to decide on minority status of educational institutions (Section 12B) power to cancel the status granted (Section 12C), and to investigate matters relating to deprivation of educational rights of minorities (Section 12D). The Commission has also powers for calling for information from the Central Government or any State Government or any other authority or any organization subordinate thereto, while enquiring into complaints, violation or deprivation of educational rights of minorities (Section 12E).

No court (except the Supreme Court and a High Court exercising jurisdiction under Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution) shall entertain any suit, application or other proceedings in respect of any order made by the Commission (Section 12 F).

Rights of Minority Educational Institutions

The NCMEI Act 2004 lays down rights of Minority Educational Institutions as under :

Any person who desires to establish a Minority Institution may apply to the Competent authority for the grant of no objection certificate for the said purpose.

The Competent authority shall :

On perusal of documents, affidavits or other evidence, if any; and After giving an opportunity of being heard to the applicant, decide every application filed under sub-



section (1) as expeditiously as possible and grant or reject the application, as the case may be :

Provided that where an application is rejected, the Competent authority shall communicate the same to the applicant.

Where within a period of ninety days from the receipt of the application under sub-section (1) for the grant of no objection certificate :

The Competent authority does not grant such certificate; or Where an application has been rejected and the same has not been communicated to the person who has applied for the grant of such certificate,

It shall be deemed that the Competent authority has granted a no objection certificate to the applicant.

After obtaining minority status certificate, the institutions have the following rights in terms of Article 30 (1) of the Constitution and Section 2(g) of the NCMEI Act.

1. To choose its governing body in whom the founders of the institution have faith and confidence to conduct and manage the affairs of the institution.
2. To appoint teaching and non-teaching staff.
3. To admit the students of its community. Non-minority students cannot be forced upon it.
4. Neither the policy of reservation in admission can be enforced by the State nor any quota nor can percentage of admissions be carved out to be appropriate by the State in a minority education institution. But if the institution is receiving any financial aid from the State then Sub-Article (2) of Article 29 of Constitution obligates the management to admit non-minority students to a reasonable extent.
5. To receive a reasonable fee structure of it's own.
6. To take disciplinary action against any member of it's erring staff.

It has been held by the Supreme Court in Case of P.A. Inamdar Vs. State of Maharashtra [2006 (6) SCC 537] that:

The policy of reservation in admission cannot be made applicable to a minority institution.

The policy of reservation in employment cannot be made applicable to a minority institution.

Further, a minority educational institution covered under Article 30(1) of the Constitution is exempted from the purview of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (RTE Act).



Procedure for filing appeal before the NCMEI against the order of the competent authority for grant of No Objection Certificate (Section 12A)

In terms of Section 10 of NCMEI Act, any person, who desires to establish a Minority Educational Institution, may apply to the competent authority in the State Government for the grant of no objection certificate for the said purpose.”

The Competent authority shall :

- (a) on perusal of documents, affidavits or other evidence, if any; and
- (b) after giving an opportunity of being heard to the applicant, decide every application filed under sub-section (1) as expeditiously as possible and grant or reject the application, as the case may be: Provided that where an application is rejected, the Competent authority shall communicate the same to the applicant.

Where within a period of ninety days from the receipt of the application under sub-section (1) for the grant of no objection certificate :

- (a) the Competent authority does not grant such certificate; or
- (b) where an application has been rejected and the same has not been communicated to the person who has applied for the grant of such certificate, it shall be deemed that the Competent authority has granted a no objection certificate to the applicant.

Where the State Government, rejects the application for the grant of NOC, the aggrieved person may appeal against such order of the competent authority to the Commission. An appeal shall be preferred within thirty days from the date of the order communicated to the applicant: Provided that the Commission may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the period of thirty days, if it is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not filing it within prescribed period.

An appeal to the Commission shall be made in **prescribed format** as given in the website along with all relevant documents.



FORM NO.1
(See rule 4)

**MEMORANDUM OF APPEAL UNDER SECTION 12A(1) AND 12B(1) OF THE
NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR MINORITY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 2004**

For use of Commission's Office

Date of filing

Date of receipt by post

Registration No.

Signature

Secretary

IN THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR MINORITY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

.....Appellant

.....Respondent(s)

Details of appeal :

1. (a) Name and address of the Institution
(b) Name and address of the President/Secretary of the Trus/Society
2. Whether the appellant institution's claim is based on religious or linguistic minority?
3. Whether the appellant institution has been established or administered by :
(a) Religious minority, or
(b) Linguistic minority
4. Particulars of the respondent(s) including



5. Particulars of the order under appeal :
 - (i) Order Number
 - (ii) Date of the order
 - (iii) Name of the authority, whose order has been challenged in the appeal
6. *Limitation* : The appellant further declares that the appeal is within the limitation prescribed under the Act.
7. *Facts of the case and orders passed by the competent authority* : The facts of the case are given below :

(Give herein a concise statement of facts and grounds of appeal against the order passed by the competent authority)
8. *Matter not pending with any other Commission, etc* : The appellant further declares that the matter regarding which this appeal has been made is not pending before any Commission of law or any other authority or any other Tribunal.
9. *Relief sought* : In view of the facts mentioned in paragraph eight above, the appellant prays for the following reliefs; (specify below the reliefs sought by the appellant)
11. *Details of index* : An index in duplicate containing the details of the documents to be relied upon is enclosed.
12. *List of enclosures* :

VERIFICATION

I, (name in full in block letters) son/daughter/wife of
Shri do hereby verify that the contents of paras 1 to 12 are
true to personal knowledge and belief and that I have not suppressed any material facts.

Signature of the Appellant

Place :

Date :



Procedure for filing application for grant of Minority Status Certificate (MSC) before NCMEI (Section 12B)

An application for grant of minority status certificate may be made to the Commission in prescribed format, if the institution's application for grant of MSC is pending before the State Government for a long time (say for more than three months from the date of filing of application with state government) or rejected by the authority prescribed by the State Government. The institutions affiliated to CBSE/ICSE or any central affiliating authority, may file application for grant of MSC directly to the Commission. In other cases, the applicant should move an application first before the Authority established by state government for grant of minority status certificate. If the authority grants minority status certificate, there is no need to approach the Commission thereafter. In case of rejection of application or inordinate delay by the authority, application may be made to the Commission.

Documents Required :

1. The applicant minority institution should be registered as a trust under the Public Trust Act 1950 or as a Society under Societies Registration Act 1860. In case of Society, copy of Society Registration Certificate should be enclosed with the application form. A copy of the Trust Deed, Memorandum of Association, Rules & Regulation/ Byelaws with all amendments should be enclosed. An affidavit signed by President/Secretary of the Society/Trust should also be enclosed as per prescribed format, on appropriate value of non-judicial stamp paper.
2. In case of an individual run institution, applicant should file an affidavit. They should also enclose a copy of the affiliation/ approval of the concerned education authorities for running the educational institution as the case may be.
3. Majority of the trustees/members (i.e. at least 51%) of the managing committee of the Society of the applicant institution should belong to the applicant Minority Community.
4. Original application complete in all respects with copy of all relevant documents as annexure alongwith five spare sets of the application should be submitted.

Note :

At the time of hearing the court may ask for any additional document to satisfy the claim of the institution that it is a minority institution.



(To be submitted in five sets)

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR MINORITY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
Ministry of Human Resource Development
(Govt. of India)

APPLICATION FOR MINORITY STATUS CERTIFICATE
(TO BE SUBMITTED IN DUPLICATE)

1. (a) Is the institution run by an individual or by a trust/society:
 - (i) If it is run by a trust/society, indicate unique ID of trust/society as given by the NITI Aayog portal NGO Darpan (It is not needed only in the case of institutions run by individuals). Further, the details given in the form should match with corresponding detail as available on the ngo darpan web site (<http://ngo.india.gov.in>)
 - (b) Name and address of the institution
 - (c) Name and address(with PIN Code)of the President/ Secretary of the Trust/ Society or of individual
 - (d) Contact No
 - (e) e-mail ID of the society (individual if the institution is run by individual):
2. Whether the applicant institution had ever applied to NCMEI for grant of minority status certificate? If so, furnish reference number and date along with orders of the Commission.
3. Whether the applicant institution's claim is based on religious or linguistic minority?
4. Whether the applicant institution has been established or administered by :
 - (a) Religious minority (Tick on appropriate)

Muslim <input type="checkbox"/>	Christian <input type="checkbox"/>	Sikh <input type="checkbox"/>	Jain <input type="checkbox"/>	Buddhist <input type="checkbox"/>	Parsee <input type="checkbox"/>
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or

- (b) Linguistic minority (pl note that the Commission does not entertain application from linguistic minority).
5. Whether any competent authority in the State/ UT has been authorized to issue minority status certificate to minority educational institutions. If so, furnish details.



6. Whether an application has been moved with the authority concerned? If yes, attach a copy of your application with the following information:
 - (a) Date of application
 - (b) Acknowledgement / Proof of Service
 - (c) The application:
 - (i) Is rejected
 - (ii) Is still pending.
 - (d) In case of rejection, the reason therefore. (Attach a copy of the order or rejection letter)
 - (e) The date on which the order of rejection has been communicated to you.
7. If your application is still pending, what is the current status of your application.
8. Date(s) of reminder(s) sent by you to the competent authority and replies received, if any, in this regard.
9. Details pertaining to the Society/ Trust
 - (a) Name and Address (with PIN Code) of the Society/ Trust (This should match the details provided by the Trust / Society on <http://ngo.india.gov.in>)
 - (b) Whether it is registered (attach a copy of the certificate of registration)
 - (c) Attach a copy of the MOA of Society/ Trust deed
 - (d) Name and addresses of the founding Members/ Mutwallis/ Trustees and their religion.
 - (e) Whether the MoA of the Society/ Trust Deed has been amended at any time and, if yes, attach a copy of the amended MOA of Society / Trust Deed.
10. Details pertaining to the Institution
 - (a) The year in which the institution has been established.
 - (b) Who established the institution.
 - (c) Details of existing students and teachers / faculties from minority communities may be furnished in the table given below :

Number as on								Total
	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Budhist	Parsee	Hindu + Other (G)	A + B + C + D + E + F + G
Student								
Teacher / Faculty								



- (d) Names and Addresses of the present Trustees/ Mutwallis/ Members of the Governing Body and their religion.
- (e) Whether the Trust/ Society of the applicant institution has been recognised by any court or competent authority as Religious/? If yes, provide details.
- (f) Whether the minority status of the applicant institution has been withdrawn/ cancelled by the competent authority at any time. If yes, on what grounds.
- (g) Whether the name of the institution or its ownership has changed since its inception and if so the details thereof.
- (h) Have you ever approached any judicial forum including Supreme Court or High Court for grant of minority status to the applicant institution? If so, furnish details and give present status.
- (i) Is the applicant institution affiliated to the State Board or Central Board or University. Furnish details including copy of order/ letter of affiliation.
- (j) Whether the institution was recognised/ de-recognised by any competent authority?

11. Whether the institution is aided / un-aided

DECLARATION

I. _____ Chairman/President / Secretary on behalf of the _____ Society, hereby declare that the particulars furnished above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that if any detail is found on verification/ inspection to be false, the Commission shall cancel the minority status certificate awarded to the institution. The decision of the Commission in this regard shall be final.

Chairman/Secretary/Correspondent
(for and on behalf of the Institution)

Place :

Date :



(To be submitted on Rs. 10/- Non-Judicial Stamp Paper)

(AFFIDAVIT BY CHAIRMAN/SECRETARY/ MANAGER/PRINCIPAL)

I _____
S/o _____ Chairman / Secretary
/ Manager / Principal of _____ (name of the society / trust / institution) Occupation
_____ Aged _____ R/o _____ is hereby solemnly affirm as under :

1. That the _____ (name of the society / trust) is especially meant for the benefit of the _____ (Muslim / Christian/ Sikh/ Jain/ Buddhist/ Parsee) Minority Community.
2. That the _____ (name of the society / trust) is maintained and administered by the members of (Muslim/ Christian/ Sikh/ Jain/Buddhist/ Parsee) Community.
3. That the _____ (name of the school / Institution) which is run by _____ (name of the society / trust) is especially meant for the benefit of the _____ (Muslim/ Christian/ Sikh/ Jain/ Buddhist/ Parsee) Boys and Girls.
4. That the averments made in the petition and statements given in para no. 1 to 11 of the Hon'ble Commission's prescribed format are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Deponent

VERIFICATION

Verified at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 20____ and state that the contents stated above are true and correct to my knowledge and nothing materials has been concealed there from.

Deponent



Grounds for Cancellation of Minority Status Certificate

The minority status certificate granted by this Commission or by any authority can be cancelled under Section 12C of the Act on violation of any of the conditions enumerated therein.

If a minority status certificate has been obtained by practicing fraud or if there is any suppression of any material fact or any fundamental change of circumstances warranting cancellation of the earlier order, the authority concerned would be within its powers to cancel the minority status certificate after affording an opportunity of being heard to the management of the institution concerned, in conformity with the principles of natural justice.

It is now well settled that any administrative order involving civil consequences has to be passed strictly in conformity with the principles of natural justice (See AIR 1978 S.C. 851). If any order relating to cancellation of minority status granted to a minority educational institution has been passed without affording an opportunity of being heard to such educational institution, it gets vitiated.

Minority status granted is permanent and cannot be reviewed periodically :

As has been held by the Madras High Court in T.K.V.T.S.S. Medical Educational & Charitable Trust vs. State of Tamil Nadu (AIR 2002 Madras 42) that a minority status cannot be conferred on a minority educational institution for particular period to be renewed periodically like a driving license. It is not open for the State Government to review its earlier order conferring minority status on a minority educational institution unless it is shown that the institution concerned has suppressed any material fact while passing the order of conferral of minority status or there is fundamental change of 11 circumstances warranting cancellation of the earlier order.

Reference may, in this connection, be made to the following observations of their lordships :

“.....In conclusion, we hold that if any entity is once declared as minority entitling to the rights envisaged under Article 30(1) of the Constitution of India, unless there is fundamental change of circumstances or suppression of facts the Government has no power to take away that cherished constitutional right which is a fundamental right and that too, by an ordinary letter without being preceded by a fair hearing in conformity with the principles of natural justice.”

Aims and objects of the Society/Trust :

In PA Inamdar Vs. State of Maharashtra's case (2005) 6 SCC 537, the following observations made in the case of T.M.A. Pai Foundation Vs. State of Karnataka (2002) 8



SCC 481 have been applied to religious minority :

“.....If so, such an institution is under an obligation to admit the bulk of the students fitting into the description of the minority community. Therefore the students of that group residing in the State in which the institution is located have to be necessarily admitted in a larger measure because they constitute the linguistic minority group as far as that State is concerned. In other words the pre-dominance of linguistic minority students hailing from the State in which the minority educational institution, is established should be present. The Management bodies of such institutions cannot resort to the device of admitting the linguistic students of the adjoining states in which they are in a majority, under the facade of the protection given under Article 30(1)”.

According to their Lordships, “if any other view was to be taken the very objective of conferring the preferential right of admission by harmoniously construing Article 30(1) and 29(2) may be distorted”. It was further observed in Inamdar’s case that “it necessarily follows from the law laid down in T.M.A Pai Foundation that to establish a minority institution the institution must primarily cater to the requirements of that minority of that State else its character of minority institution is lost. However, to borrow the words of Chief Justice S.R. Dass in Kerala Education Bill, “a sprinkling of that majority from the other States on the same footing as a sprinkling of non minority students would be permissible and would not deprive the institution of its essential character of being a minority institution, determined by reference to that State as a unit”.

Keeping in view the said preposition of law, the Commission insists that the Memorandum of Association (MOA) of the Society or Trust Deed should clearly indicate that the object of the society/trust is “to establish and administer educational institutions primarily for the benefits of the Muslim/Sikh/Christian/Bodh/Parsis/ Jain (as the case may be) community and also the society at large”.

While making application to the Commission, it may be ensured that the MOA/Trust Deed clearly indicate above objects.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. What is the procedure for filing application for grant of minority status certificate (MSC) :

An application for grant of minority status certificate may be made to the Commission in prescribed format, if the institution’s application for grant of MSC is pending before the State Government for more than three months from the date of filing of application or rejected by the authority prescribed by the State Government.

2. What is the procedure for filing appeal against the order of the competent authority for grant of NOC :



Where the State Government, rejects the application for the grant of NOC, the aggrieved person may appeal against such order of the competent authority, in prescribed format to the Commission, within thirty days from the date of the order communicated to the applicant.

3. Who can directly apply for MSC to the Commission :

The institutions affiliated to CBSE/ICSE or any central affiliating authority, may file application for grant of MSC directly to the Commission.

4. What should an educational institution do for grant of MSC :

The applicant should move an application first before the Authority established by state government for grant of minority status certificate. If the authority grants minority status certificate, there is no need to approach the Commission thereafter. In case of rejection of application or inordinate delay by the authority, application may be made to the Commission.

5. What are the documents required for grant of MSC :

In case of Society, copy of Society Registration Certificate, Memorandum of Association, Rules & Regulation/Byelaws and in case of Trust, copy of Trust Deed, with all amendments should be enclosed. In case of institutions run by individuals/ single management, an affidavit to this effect should be filed.

An affidavit signed by President/Secretary of the Society/Trust or Principal of Petitioner's Institution as per prescribed format, on appropriate value of non-judicial stamp paper.

copy of the affiliation/ approval of the concerned education authorities for running the educational institution.

A statement showing that majority of the trustees/members (i.e. at least 51%) of the managing committee of the Society of the applicant institution belong to the applicant Minority Community.

Original application complete in all respects with copy of all relevant documents as annexure alongwith five spare sets of the application.

At the time of hearing the court may ask for any additional document to satisfy the claim of the institution.

6. On what grounds a Minority Status Certificate be cancelled :

If a minority status certificate obtained by practicing fraud or suppression of any material fact or any fundamental change of circumstances warranting cancellation under Section 12C of the Act.

7. Minority status once granted is required to renew every year :

Minority status conferred on a minority educational institution is permanent. There is no need for its renewal periodically.



8. What should be the aims and objects of the Society/Trust for obtaining MSC :

The Commission insists that the Memorandum of Association (MOA) of the Society or Trust Deed should clearly indicate that the object of the society/trust is “to establish and administer educational institutions primarily for the benefits of the Muslim/Sikh/Christian/Bodh/Parsis/Jain (as the case may be) community and also the society at large”. While making application to the Commission, it may be ensured that the MOA/Trust Deed clearly indicate above objects.

9. As per NCMEI Act, what is minority :

“Minority” for the purpose of NCMEI Act, means a community notified as such by the Central Government.

10. How many communities are minority :

As per notification of the Government of India, there are six notified minority communities namely Muslim, Sikh, Christian, Bodh, Parsi and Jain.

11. What is the meaning of appropriate government :

As per NCMEI Act, “appropriate Government” means,—in relation to an educational institution recognized for conducting its programmes of studies under any Act of Parliament, the Central Government; and in relation to any other educational institution recognized for conducting its programmes of studies under any State Act, a State Government in whose jurisdiction such institution is established.

12. What is the meaning of Competent authority :

As per NCMEI Act, the “Competent Authority” means the authority appointed by the appropriate Government to grant no objection certificate for the establishment of any educational institution of their choice by the minorities.

13. What do you mean by Minority Educational Institution :

“Minority Educational Institution” means a college or an educational institution established and administered by a minority or minorities.

14. What is the helpline number of NCMEI :

Helpline No.: 011-23343782

15. What is the fees for application for MSC or NOC?

The Commission do not charge any fees for such applications.

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NCMEI Guidelines for determination of Minority Status, Recognition, Affiliation and related matters in respect of Minority Educational Institutions under the Constitution of India.

Article 30(1) of the Constitution of India gives linguistic and religious minorities a fundamental right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. These rights are protected by a prohibition against their violation. The prohibition is contained in Article 13 of the Constitution which declares that any law in breach of the fundamental rights would be void to the extent of such violation. It is well-settled that Article 30(1) can not be read in a narrow and pedantic sense and being a fundamental right, it should be given its widest amplitude. The width of Article 30(1) cannot be cut down by introducing in it considerations which are destructive to the substance of the right enshrined therein.

The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act (for short the 'Act') has been enacted to safeguard the educational rights of the minorities enshrined in Article 30(1) of the Constitution.

It has been held by the Eleven Judges Bench of the Supreme Court in *T.M.A. Pai Foundation vs. State of Karnataka* (2002) 8 SCC 481 that a minority, whether linguistic or religious, is determinable only by reference to demography of the State and not by taking into consideration the population of the country as a whole. The application of numerical test with reference to religion in states like Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Nagaland makes Sikhism, Islam and Christianity, the majority religions in those states respectively. (See *D.A.V. College vs. State of Punjab* AIR 1971 SC 1731).

As regards the indicia to be prescribed for grant of minority status certificate, a reference to Section 2(g) of the Act has become inevitable as it defines a Minority Educational Institution. Section 2 (g) is as under :

“Minority Educational Institution” means a college or institution (other than a University) established or maintained by a person or group of persons from amongst the minorities”

In Section 2(g), the expressions ‘established’ or ‘maintained’ have been used by the legislature. The word ‘or’ is normally disjunctive and the word ‘and’ is normally conjunctive (See *Hyderabad Asbestos Cement Product vs. Union of India* 2000 (1) SCC 426), but at times they are read as vice versa to give effect to the manifest intention of the legislature as disclosed from the context. (See *Ishwar Singh Bindra vs. State of Uttar Pradesh* AIR 1968 SC 140; *MCD of Delhi vs. Tek Chand Bhatia* AIR 1980 SC 360)

In *Azeez Basha vs. Union of India* AIR 1968 SC 662, a Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court has held that the expression “establish and administer” used in Article was to be read conjunctively that is to say, two requirements have to be fulfilled



under Article 30(1), namely, that the institution was established by the community and its administration was vested in the community. In S.P. Mittal vs. Union of India AIR 1983 SC 1, the Supreme Court has held that in order to claim the benefit of article 30(1), the community must show; (a) that it is a religious/linguistic minority, (b) that the institution was established by it. Without specifying these two conditions it cannot claim the guaranteed rights to administer it. Thus the word 'or' occurring in the definition of minority educational institution in Section 2(g) of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act has to be read conjunctively as the context showed that it was the intention of the legislature.

In St. Stephen's College vs. University of Delhi (1992) SCC 558, the Supreme Court has declared the St. Stephen's College as a minority educational institution on the ground that it was established and administered by members of the Christian Community. Thus, these were the indicia laid down by the Supreme Court for determining the status of a minority educational institution and they have also been incorporated in Section 2(g) of the Act. Article 30(1) of the Constitution postulates that members of religious or linguistic minority has the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. It is a matter of proof through production of satisfactory evidence that the institution in question was established by the minority community claiming to administer it. The proof of the fact of the establishment of the institution is a condition precedent for claiming the right to administer the institution. The onus lies on one who asserts that an institution is a minority institution. It has been held by a Division Bench of the Madras High Court in T.K.V.T.S.S. Medical Educational and Charitable Trust vs. State of Tamil Nadu AIR 2002 Madras 42 that "once it is established that the institution has been established by a linguistic minority, and is administered by that minority, that would be sufficient for claiming the fundamental right guaranteed under Article 30(1) of the Constitution." The same principle applies to religious minority also. In Andhra Pradesh Christian Medical Association vs. Government of Andhra Pradesh, AIR 1986 SC 1490, the Supreme Court has held that the Government, the University and ultimately the Court can go behind the claim that the institution in question is a minority institution and "to investigate and satisfy itself whether the claim is well founded or ill founded." A minority educational institution continues to be so whether the Government declares it as such or not. When the Government declares an educational institution as a minority institution, it merely recognizes a factual position that the institution was established and is being administered by a minority community. The declaration is merely an open acceptance of the legal character of the institution which must necessarily have existed antecedent to such declaration (N. Ammad vs. Emjay High School (1998) 6 SCC 674).

A Society or Trust consisting of members of a minority community, or even a single member of a minority community, may establish an institution. The position has been clarified by the Supreme Court in State of Kerala vs. Mother Provincial AIR 1970 SC 2079, the Supreme Court has observed:



“Establishment means bringing into being of an institution and it must be by a minority community. It matters not if a single philanthropic individual with his own means, institution or the community at large founds the institution or the community at large contributes the funds. The position in law is the same and the intention in either case must be to found an institution for the benefit of a minority community by a member of that community. It is equally irrelevant to this right that in addition to the minority community, others from other minority communities or even from the majority community can take advantage of these institutions.”

(emphasis supplied)

In *Christian Medical Association* (supra) the Supreme Court has also held that “what is important and what is imperative is that there must exist some real positive index to enable the institution to be identified as an educational institution of the minorities.” Needless to add here that the right enshrined in Article 30(1) of the Constitution is meant to benefit the minority by protecting and promoting its interests. There should be a nexus between the institution and the particular minority to which it claims to belong. The right claimed by a minority community to administer the educational institutions depends upon the proof of establishment of the institution. In P.A. Inamdar vs. State of Maharashtra (2005) 6 SCC 537, following questions arose for consideration:

- (i) Whether a minority educational institution, though established by a minority, can cater to the needs of that minority only?
- (ii) Can there be an inquiry to identify the person or persons who have really established the institution?
- (iii) Can a minority institution provide cross border or inter state educational facilities and yet retain the character of minority educational institution?

It has been held in *Inamdar's* case (supra) “the minority institutions are free to admit students of their own choice including students of non-minority community and also members of their own community from other States, both to a limited extent only and not in a manner and to such an extent that their minority educational status is lost. If they do so, they lose the protection of Article 30(1) of the Constitution”.

It has been held in *Kerala Education Bill* AIR 1958 SC 956 that “Articles 29(2) and 30(1), read together, clearly contemplate a minority institution with a ‘sprinkling’ of outsiders” admitted in it. By admitting a member of non minority into the minority institution it does not shed its character and cease to be a minority institution”.

It has to be borne in mind the right guaranteed under Article 30(1) is a right not conferred on individuals but on religious denomination or section of such denomination. It is also universally recognised that it is the parental right to have education of their children in the educational institutions of their choice. It has been held by a Full Bench of the Karnataka High Court in Associated Managements of Primary and Secondary Schools in Karnataka vs.



State of Karnataka and Ors. 2008 K.L.J 1 (Full Bench) that the words of “their choice” which qualify “educational institutions” shows the vast discretion and option which minorities have in selecting the type of the institution which they want to establish.” Needless to add here that an educational institution is established to subserve or advance the purpose for its establishment. Whereas the minorities have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice with the desire that their children should be brought up properly and be eligible for higher education and go all over the world fully equipped with such intellectual attainments as it ill make them fit for entering the public service, surely then there must be implicit in such a fundamental right the corresponding duty to cater to the needs of the children of their own community. The beneficiary of such a fundamental right should be allowed to enjoy it in the fullest measure. Therefore, the educational institutions of their choice will necessarily cater to the needs of the minority community which had established the institution. Mere receipt of state aid does not annihilate the right guaranteed under Article 30(1). It has been held in the case of P.A. Inamdar (Supra) that “a minority institution does not cease to be so, the moment grant-in-aid is received by the institution. An aided minority educational institution, therefore, would be entitled to have the right of admission of students belonging to the minority group and at the same time, would be required to admit a reasonable extent of non-minority students, so that the rights under Article 30(1) are not substantially impaired and further the citizens’ rights under Article 29(2) are not infringed. What would be a reasonable extent, would vary from the types of institution, the courses of education for which admission is being sought and other factors like educational needs. **The State Government concerned has to notify the percentage of the minority students to be admitted in the light of the above observations.”**

Their Lordships of the Supreme Court has further observed in the case of P.A. Inamdar (Supra) that “the object underlying Article 30(1) is to see the desire of minorities being fulfilled that their children should be brought up properly and efficiently and acquire eligibility for higher university education and go out in the world fully equipped with such intellectual attainments as will make them fit for entering public services, educational institutions imparting higher instructions including general secular education. Thus the twin objects sought to be achieved by Article 30(1) in the interest of minorities are: (i) to enable such to conserve its religion and language, and (ii) to give a thorough good general education to the children belonging to such minority. So long as the institution retains its minority character by achieving and continuing to achieve the aforesaid two objectives, the institution would remain a minority institution.”

In St. Stephen’s case the Supreme Court had ruled that Article 30(1) is a protective measure only for the benefit of the religious and linguistic minorities and “no ill fit or camouflaged institution can get away with a constitutional protection.”

Emphasising the need for preserving its minority character so as to enjoy the privilege of protection under Article 30(1), it is necessary that the objective of establishing the



institution was not defeated. The management of a minority institution cannot resort to the device of admitting the minority students of the adjoining state in which they are in majority to preserve minority status of the institution. Reference may, in this connection be made to the following observations made in the case of T.M.A. Pai (Supra) :

“.....If so, such an institution is under an obligation to admit the bulk of the students fitting into the description of the minority community. Therefore the students of that group residing in the State in which the institution is located have to be necessarily admitted in a larger measure because they constitute the linguistic minority group as far as that State is concerned. In other words the pre-dominance of linguistic minority students hailing from the State in which the minority educational institution, is established should be present. The Management bodies of such institutions cannot resort to the device of admitting the linguistic students of the adjoining states in which they are in a majority, under the facade of the protection given under Article 30(1)”.

In Inamdar's case (supra) the said proposition of law has been applied to religious minority. According to their Lordships, “if any other view was to be taken the very objective of conferring the preferential right of admission by harmoniously construing Article 30(1) and 29(2) may be distorted”. It was further observed in Inamdar's case that “it necessarily follows from the law laid down in T.M.A Pai Foundation that to establish a minority institution the institution must primarily cater to the requirements of that minority of that State else its character of minority institution is lost. However, to borrow the words of Chief Justice S.R. Dass in Kerala Education Bill, “a sprinkling of that majority from the other States on the same footing as a sprinkling of non minority students would be permissible and would not deprive the institution of its essential character of being a minority institution, determined by reference to that State as a unit”.

As regards the prescription of a percentage governing admissions in a minority educational institution, it would be useful to excerpt the following observations of their lordships of the Supreme Court in T.M.A. Pai foundation Case vs. State of Karnataka (2002) 8 SCC 481.

“.....The situation would vary according to the type of institution and the nature of education that is being imparted in the institution. Usually, at the school level, although it may be possible to fill up all the seats with the students of the minority group, at the higher level, either in colleges or in technical institutions, it may not be possible to fill up all the seats with the students of the minority group. However, even if it is possible to fill up all the seats with students of the minority group, the moment the institution is granted aid; the institution will have to admit students of the non minority group to a reasonable extent, whereby the character of the institution is not annihilated, and at the same time, the rights of the citizen engrafted under Article 29(2) are not subverted.”



The State Government can prescribe percentage of the minority community to be admitted in a minority educational institution taking into account the population and educational needs of the area in which the institution is located. There cannot be a common rule or regulation or order in respect of types of educational institutions from primary to college level and for the entire State fixing the uniform ceiling in the matter of admission of students in minority educational institutions. Thus a balance has to be kept between two objectives – preserving the right of the minorities to admit students of their own community and that of admitting “sprinkling of outsiders” in their institutions subject to the condition that the manner and number of such admissions should not be violative of the minority character of the institution. It is significant to mention here that Section 12C (b) of the Act also empowers the State Government to prescribe percentage governing admissions in a minority educational institution. Thus the State Government has to prescribe percentage governing admissions of students in the minority educational institutions in accordance with the aforesaid principles of law enunciated by their lordships of the Supreme Court in the cases of T.M.A. Pai Foundation and P.A. Inamdar (supra).

The emphatic point in the P.A. Inamdar (Supra) reasoning is that the minority educational institution is primarily for the benefit of minority. Sprinkling of the non-minority students in the student population of minority educational institution is expected to be only peripheral either for generating additional financial source or for cultural courtesy. Thus, a substantive section of student population in minority educational institution should belong to the minority. In the context of commercialisation of education, an enquiry about composition of student population of minority educational institution will reveal whether the substantive peripheral formula that can be gathered from P.A. Inamdar is adequately complied with or whether minority educational institution is only a façade for money making.

It needs to be highlighted that Sec. 2 (f) of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006, defines a minority educational institution as under :

“Minority Educational Institution” means an institution established and administered by the minorities under clause (1) of article 30 of the Constitution and so declared by an Act of Parliament or by the Central Government or declared as a minority educational institution under the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act, 2004;

(emphasis supplied)

On a reading of Article 30(1) of the Constitution read with several authoritative pronouncements of the Supreme Court and the definitions of Minority Educational Institution in Section 2(g) of the Act and Section 2(f) of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006, the following facts should be proved for grant of minority status to an educational institution on religious basis:



- (i) that the educational institution was established by a member/members of the religious minority community;
- (ii) that the educational institution was established for the benefit of the minority community; and
- (iii) that the educational institution is being administered by the minority community.

The aforesaid facts may be proved either by direct or circumstantial evidence. There must be some positive index to enable the educational institution to be identified with religious minorities. There should be nexus between the means employed and the ends desired. If the minority educational institution concerned is being run by a trust or a registered society, then majority of the trustees of the trust or members of the society, as the case may be, must be from the minority community and the trust deed/ Articles of Association or any other document duly executed in this regard must reflect the objective of sub-serving the interest of the minority community. In the absence of any documentary evidence some clear or cogent evidence must be produced to prove the aforesaid facts. There is no bar to the members of other communities to extend their help to the member of a minority community to establish an educational institution of its choice. (See S.K. Patro vs. State of Bihar AIR 1970 SC 259).

As has been held by the Madras High Court in T.K.V.T.S.S. Medical Educational & Charitable Trust vs. State of Tamil Nadu AIR 2002 Madras 42 that a minority status can not be conferred on a minority educational institution for particular period to be renewed periodically like a driving license. It is not open for the State Government to review its earlier order conferring minority status on a minority educational institution unless it is shown that the institution concerned has suppressed any material fact while passing the order of conferral of minority status or there is fundamental change of circumstances warranting cancellation of the earlier order. Reference may, in this connection, be made to the following observations of their lordships :

“.....In conclusion, we hold that if any entity is once declared as minority entitling to the rights envisaged under Article 30(1) of the Constitution of India, unless there is fundamental change of circumstances or suppression of facts the Government has no power to take away that cherished constitutional right which is a fundamental right and that too, by an ordinary letter without being preceded by a fair hearing in conformity with the principles of natural justice.”

(emphasis supplied)

It is now well settled that any administrative order involving civil consequences has to be passed strictly in conformity with the principles of natural justice (See AIR 1978 S.C. 851). If any order relating to cancellation of minority status granted to a minority educational institution has been passed without affording an opportunity of being heard to such educational institution, it gets vitiated.



If a minority status certificate has been obtained by practicing fraud or if there is any suppression of any material fact or any fundamental change of circumstances warranting cancellation of the earlier order, the authority concerned would be within its powers to cancel the minority status certificate after affording an opportunity of being heard to the management of the institution concerned, in conformity with the principles of natural justice.

It is also relevant to note that the minority status certificate granted by this Commission or by any authority can be cancelled under Section 12C of the Act on violation of any of the conditions enumerated therein. Section 12C is as under :

“12C. Power to cancel.—The Commission may, after giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard to a Minority Educational Institution to which minority status has been granted by an authority or Commission, as the case may be, cancel such status under the following circumstances, namely :

- (a) if the constitution, aims and objects of the educational institution, which has enabled it to obtain minority status has subsequently been amended in such a way that it no longer reflects the purpose, or character of a Minority Educational Institution;
- (b) if, on verification of the records during the inspection or investigation, it is found that the Minority Educational Institution has failed to admit students belonging to the minority community in the institution as per rules and prescribed percentage governing admissions during any academic year.”

(emphasis supplied)

The parliamentary paramountcy has been provided for by Articles 246 and 254 of the Constitution. In view of the mandate of these Articles of the Constitution, the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act, 2004, being a Central law shall prevail over the State law. The State Government cannot add, alter or amend any provision of the Act by issuing executive instructions. (See Greater Bombay Co-op. Bank Ltd. Vs. M/s. United Yarn Tex. Pvt. Ltd & Ors JT 2007 (5) SC 201).

Affiliation And Recognition

Although Article 30(1) of the Constitution does not speak of the conditions under which the minority educational institution can be affiliated to a university yet the Article by its very nature implies that where an affiliation is asked for, the university concerned cannot refuse the same without sufficient reasons or try to impose such conditions as would completely destroy the autonomous administration of the educational institution.



Section 10A of the Act confers a right on a minority educational institution to seek affiliation to any university of its choice. Section 10A is as under :

- “10A. Right of a Minority Educational Institution to seek affiliation. - (1) A Minority Educational Institution may seek affiliation to any University of its choice subject to such affiliation being permissible within the Act under which the said University is established.
- (2) Any person who is authorised in this behalf by the Minority Educational Institution, may file an application for affiliation under sub-section (1) to a University in the manner prescribed by the Statute, Ordinance, rules or regulations, of the University: Provided that such authorised person shall have right to know the status of such application after the expiry of sixty days from the date of filing of such application.”

Recognition is a facility, which the State grants to an educational institution. No educational institution can survive without recognition by the State Government. Without recognition the educational institutions can not avail any benefit flowing out of various beneficial schemes implemented by the Central Government. Affiliation is also a facility which a university grants to an educational institution. In Managing Board of the Milli Talimi Mission Bihar & ors. vs. State of Bihar & ors. 1984 (4) SCC 500, the Supreme Court has clearly recognized that running a minority institution is also as fundamental and important as other rights conferred on the citizens of the country. If the State Government declines to grant recognition or a university refuses to grant affiliation to a minority educational institution without just and sufficient grounds, the direct consequence would be to destroy the very existence of the institution itself. Thus, refusal to grant recognition or affiliation by the statutory authorities without just and sufficient grounds amounts to violation of the right guaranteed under Article 30(1) of the Constitution.

The right of the minorities to establish educational institutions of their choice will be without any meaning if affiliation or recognition is denied. It has been held by a Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court in St. Xavier's College, Ahmedabad vs. State of Gujarat 1974 (1) SCC 717 that “affiliation must be a real and meaningful exercise of right for minority institutions in the matter of imparting general secular education. Any law which provides for affiliation on terms which will involve abridgment of the right of linguistic and religious minorities to administer and establish educational institutions of their choice will offend Article 30(1): The educational institutions set up by minorities will be robbed of their utility if boys and girls cannot be trained in such institutions for university degrees. Minorities will virtually lose their right to equip their children for ordinary careers if affiliation be on terms which would make them surrender and lose their rights to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice under



Article 30. The primary purpose of affiliation is that the students reading in the minority institutions will have qualifications in the shape of degrees necessary for a useful career in life. The establishment of a minority institution is not only ineffective but also unreal unless such institution is affiliated to a University for the purpose of conferment of degrees on students.” It has been held in *T.M.A. Pai Foundation (supra)* that affiliation and recognition has to be available to every institution that fulfills the conditions for grant of such affiliation and recognition.

The right of the minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice under Article 30(1) of the Constitution is subject to the regulatory power of the State for maintaining and facilitating the excellence of the standard of education. Reference may, in this connection be made to following observations of their lordships in the clarificatory judgement rendered by a Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court in P.A. Inamdar vs. State of Maharashtra.

“121. Affiliation or recognition by the State or the Board or the university competent to do so, cannot be denied solely on the ground that the institution is a minority educational institution. However, the urge or need for affiliation or recognition brings in the concept of regulation by way of laying down conditions consistent with the requirement of ensuring merit, excellence of education and preventing maladministration. For example, provisions can be made indicating the quality of the teachers by prescribing the minimum qualifications that they must possess and the courses of studies and curricula. The existence of infrastructure sufficient for its growth can be stipulated as a prerequisite to the grant of recognition or affiliation. However, there cannot be interference in the day-to-day administration. The essential ingredients of the management, including admission of students, recruiting of staff and the quantum of fee to be charged, cannot be regulated.

122. Apart from the generalised position of law that the right to administer does not include the right to maladminister, an additional source of power to regulate by enacting conditions accompanying affiliation or recognition exists. A balance has to be struck between the two objectives: (i) that of ensuring the standard of excellence of the institution, and (ii) that of preserving the right of the minority to establish and administer its educational institution. Subject to a reconciliation of the two objectives, any regulation accompanying affiliation or recognition must satisfy the triple tests: (i) the test of reasonableness and rationality, (ii) the test that the regulation would be conducive to making the institution an effective vehicle of education for the minority community or other persons who resort to it, and (iii) that there is no inroad into the protection conferred by Article 30(1) of the



Constitution, that is by framing the regulation the essential character of the institution being a minority educational institution, is not taken away.”

(emphasis supplied)

A minority educational institution seeking recognition/ affiliation must fulfill the statutory requirements concerning the academic excellence, the minimum qualifications of eligibility prescribed by the statutory authorities for Head Master/ Principal/ teachers/ lecturers and the courses of studies and curriculum. It must have sufficient infrastructural and instructional facilities as well as financial resources for its growth. No condition should be imposed for grant of recognition or affiliation, which would, in truth and in effect, infringe the right guaranteed under Article 30(1) of the Constitution or impinge upon the minority character of the institution concerned. If an abject surrender of the right guaranteed under Article 30(1) is made a condition of recognition or affiliation, the denial of recognition or affiliation would be violative of Article 30(1).

Conclusion

A stream of Supreme Court decisions commencing with the Kerala Education Bill case and climaxed by the Eleven Judges Bench case in T.M.A. Pai Foundation (Supra) has settled the law for the present. The proposition of law enunciated in T.M.A. Pai Foundation is reiterated in the clarificatory judgement rendered by another Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court in P.A. Inamdar vs. State of Maharashtra [2005 (6) SCC 537]. The general principles relating to establishment and administration of educational institution by minorities may be summarized thus:

- (i) The right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice guaranteed under Article 30(1) is subject to the regulatory power of the State for maintaining and facilitating the excellence of educational standard. The minority institutions cannot be allowed to fall below the standards of excellence expected of educational institutions, or under the guise of exclusive right of management, to decline to follow the general pattern. The essential ingredients of the management, including admission of students, recruitment of staff and the quantum of fee to be charged cannot be regulated.
- (ii) The regulations made by the statutory authorities should not impinge upon the minority character of the institution. The regulations must satisfy a dual test-that it is regulative of the educational character of the institution and is conducive to making the institution an effective vehicle of education for the minority community or other persons who resort to it. Regulations that embraced and reconciled the two objectives could be considered reasonable.
- (iii) All laws made by the State to regulate the administration of educational institutions, and grant-in-aid, will apply to minority educational institutions also. But if any such



law or regulations interfere with the overall administrative control by the management over the staff, or abridges/ dilutes in any other manner, the right to establish and administer educational institutions, such law or regulations, to that extent, would be inapplicable to minority institutions.

- (iv) The general laws of the land relating to national interest, national security, social welfare, public order, morality, health, sanitation, taxation etc. applicable to all, will equally apply to minority educational institutions also.
- (v) The fundamental right guaranteed under Article 30(1) is intended to be effective and should not be whittled down by any administrative exigency. No inconvenience or difficulties, administrative and financial, can justify infringement of the fundamental right.
- (vi) Receipt of aid does not alter the nature or character of the minority educational institution receiving aid. Article 30(1) clearly implies that any grant that is given by the State to the minority educational institution cannot have such conditions attached to it which will in any way dilute or abridge the rights of the minorities to establish and administer educational institutions. But the State can lay down reasonable conditions for obtaining grant-in-aid and for its proper utilisation.
- (vii) The State can regulate the service conditions of the employees of the minority educational institutions to ensure quality of education. Any law intended to regulate service conditions of employees of educational institutions will apply to minority educational institutions also, provided that such law does not interfere with the overall administrative control of the managements over the staff. The State can introduce a mechanism for redressal of the grievances of the employees.
- (viii) The right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice comprises the following rights:

- (a) to choose its governing body in whom the founders of the institution have faith and confidence to conduct and manage the affairs of the institution.

The freedom to choose the persons to be nominated as members of the governing body has always been recognized as a vital facet of the right to administer the educational institution. Any rule which takes away this right of the management has been held to be interfering with the right guaranteed by Article 30(1) of the Constitution. The management can induct eminent or competent persons from other communities in the managing Committees/ Governing Bodies. The management can induct a sprinkling of non-minority members in the managing Committees/ Governing Bodies. By inducting a non-minority member into the Managing Committee/ Governing Body of the minority educational institution does not shed its character and cease to be a minority institution.



The minority character of a minority educational institution is not impaired so long as the Constitution of the Managing Committee/ Governing Body provides for an effective majority to the members of the minority community.

The State Government/ Statutory authorities cannot induct their nominees in the Managing Committee/Governing Body of a minority educational institution. The introduction of an outside authority, however high it may be, either directly or through its nominees in the Managing Committee/ Governing Body of the minority educational institution to conduct the affairs of the institution would be completely destructive of the fundamental right guaranteed by Article 30(1) of the Constitution and would reduce the management to a helpless entity having no real say in the matter and thus destroy the very personality and individuality of the institution which is fully protected by Article 30 of the Constitution.

- (b) to appoint teaching staff (Teachers/ Lecturers and Head Masters/ Principals) also non-teaching staff; and to take action if there is dereliction of duty on the part of any of its employees.

Autonomy in administration means right to administer effectively and to manage and conduct the affairs of the institution. The State or any University/ Statutory authority can not under the cover or garb of adopting regulatory measures destroy the administrative autonomy of a minority educational institution or start interfering with the administration of the management of the institution so as to render the right of the administration of the institution concerned nugatory or illusory. The State Government or a University cannot regulate the method or procedure for appointment of Teachers/ Lecturers/Headmasters/ Principals of a minority educational institution. Once a Teacher/ Lecturer/ Headmaster/ Principal possessing the requisite qualifications prescribed by the State or the University has been selected by the management of the minority educational institution by adopting any rational procedure of selection, the State Government or the University would have no right to veto the selection of those teachers etc.

The State Government or the University cannot apply rules/regulations/ ordinances to a minority educational institution, which would have the effect of transferring control over selection of staff from the institution concerned to the State Government or the University, and thus, in effect allow the State Government or the University to select the staff for the institution, directly interfering with the right of the minorities guaranteed under Article 30(1). Composition of the Selection Committee for appointment of teaching staff of a minority educational institution should not be such as would reduce the management to a helpless entity having no real say in the matter of selection/ appointment of staff and thus destroy the very personality and individuality of the institution which is fully protected by Article 30(1) of the Constitution.



The State Government or the University is not empowered to require a minority educational institution to seek its approval in the matter of selection/ appointment or initiation of disciplinary action against any member of its teaching or non-teaching staff. The role of the State Government or the University is limited to the extent of ensuring that teachers/ lecturers/ Headmasters/ Principals selected by management of a minority educational institution fulfill the requisite qualifications of eligibility prescribed therefor.

In Lily Kurian vs. Sr. Lewina (1979) 2 SC 124, a provision enabling an aggrieved member of the staff of a college to make an appeal to the Vice-Chancellor against an order of suspension and other penalties was held to be violative of Article 30(1). Again in All Saints High School, Hyderabad vs. State of Andhra Pradesh 1980 (2) SCC 478, a provision contained in Andhra Pradesh Private Educational institution Control Act, 1995 requiring prior approval of the competent authority of all orders of dismissal, removal or reduction in rank passed against a teacher by management of the college was held to be inapplicable to a minority institution.

It has been brought to the notice of the Commission that by the memorandum no. 3-1/78/CP dated 12.10.1981, the University Grants Commission has directed all universities that while framing their statutes/ ordinances/ regulations, they should ensure that these do not infringe with Article 30(1) of the Constitution relating to administration of minority educational institutions.

It has been held by the Supreme Court in State of Himachal Pradesh vs. Parasram AIR SCW 373, that declaration of law made by the Supreme Court cannot be forsaken, under any pretext by any authority. In Brahmo Samaj Education Society vs. State of West Bengal (2004) 6 SCC 224, the Supreme Court has held that "the State Government shall take note of the declarations of law made by this Court in this regard and make suitable amendments to their laws, rules and regulations to bring them in conformity with the principles set out therein.

The importance of the right to appoint Teachers/ Lecturers/ Head Masters/ Principals of their choice by the minorities, as an important part of their fundamental right under Article 30 was highlighted in St. Xavier (Supra) thus:

"It is upon the principal and teachers of a college that the tone and temper of an educational institution depend. On them would depend its reputation, the maintenance of discipline and its efficiency in teaching. The right to choose the principal and to have the teaching conducted by teachers appointed by the management after an overall assessment of their outlook and philosophy is perhaps the most important facet of the right to administer an educational institution..... **So long as the persons chosen have the qualifications prescribed by the University, the choice must be left to the management.** That is part of the fundamental right of the minorities to administer the educational institution established by them."



(emphasis supplied)

The aforesaid proposition of law enunciated in *St. Xavier (Supra)* has been approved by the Supreme Court in *T.M.A. Pai Foundation (Supra)*. The State has the power to regulate the affairs of the minority educational institution also in the interest of discipline and academic excellence. But in that process the aforesaid right of the management cannot be taken away even if the Government is giving hundred percent grant. **The fact that the post of the Teacher/ Headmaster/Principal is also covered by the State aid, will make no difference. It has been held by the Supreme Court in *Secretary, Malankara Syrian Catholic College vs. T. Jose* 2007 AIR SCW 132 that even if the institution is aided, there can be no interference with the said right. Subject to the eligibility conditions/ qualifications prescribed by the State or Regulating Authority being met, the minority educational institution will have the freedom to appoint Teachers/ Lecturers/ Headmasters/Principals by adopting any rational procedure of selection. The imposing of any trammel thereon except to the extent of prescribing the requisite qualifications and experience or otherwise fostering the interests of the institution itself cannot but be considered as a violation of the right guaranteed under Article 30(1) of the Constitution.**

(c) to admit the eligible students of their choice and to setup a reasonable fee structure.

It has been held in the case of *P.A. Inamdar (Supra)* that “a minority educational institution has a right to admit students of its own choice, it can, as a matter of its own free will, admit students of non-minority community. However, non-minority students cannot be forced upon it. The only restriction on the free will of the minority educational institution admitting students belonging to a non-minority community is, as spelt out by Article 30 itself, that the manner and number of such admissions should not be violative of the minority character of the institution.” Reference may, in this connection, be made to the following observations made in the case of *P.A. Inamdar (Supra)*:

“131. Here itself we are inclined to deal with the question as to seats allocated for Non-Resident Indians (“NRI” for short) or NRI seats. It is common knowledge that some of the institutions grant admissions to a certain number of students under such quota by charging a higher amount of fee. In fact, the term “NRI” in relation to admissions is a misnomer. By and large, we have noticed in cases after cases coming to this Court, neither the students who get admissions under this category nor their parents are NRIs. In effect and reality, under this category, less meritorious students, but who can afford to bring more money, get admission. During the courses of hearing, it was pointed out that a limited number of such seats should be made available as the money brought by such students admitted against NRI quota enables the educational



institutions to strengthen their level of education and also to enlarge their educational activities. It was also pointed out that people of Indian origin, who have migrated to other countries, have a desire to bring back their children to their own country as they not only get education but also get reunited with the Indian cultural ethos by virtue of being here. They also wish the money which they would be spending elsewhere on education of their children should rather reach their own motherland. A limited reservation of such seats, not exceeding 15%, in our opinion, may be made available to NRIs depending on the discretion of the management subject to two conditions. First, such seats should be utilised bona fide by NRIs only and for their children or wards. Secondly, within this quota, merit should not be given a complete go-by. The amount of money, in whatever form collected from such NRIs, should be utilised for benefiting students such as from economically weaker sections of the society, whom, on well-defined criteria, the educational institution may admit on subsidised payment of their fee. To prevent misutilisation of such quota or any malpractice referable to NRI quota seats, suitable legislation or regulation needs to be framed. So long as the State does not do it, it will be for the Committees constituted pursuant to the direction in Islamic Academy to regulate.

132. Our answer to the first question is that neither the policy of reservation can be enforced by the State nor any quota or percentage of admissions can be carved out to be appropriated by the State in a minority or non-minority unaided educational institution. Minority institutions are free to admit students of their own choice including students of nonminority community as also members of their own community from other States, both to a limited extent only and not in a manner and to such an extent that their minority educational institution status is lost. If they do so, they lose the protection of Article 30(1)."

(emphasis supplied)

In the case of P.A. Inamdar (Supra) one of the questions framed for being answered was whether private unaided professional colleges are entitled to admit students by evolving their own matter of admission procedure. While answering the question their Lordships have observed as under :

"133. So far as the minority unaided institutions are concerned to admit students being one of the components of "the right to establish and administer an institution", the State cannot interfere therewith. Up to the level of undergraduate education, the minority unaided educational institutions enjoy total freedom.



134. However, different considerations would apply for graduate and postgraduate level of education, as also for technical and professional educational institutions. Such education cannot be imparted by any institution unless recognised by or affiliated with any competent authority created by law, such as a university, Board, Central or State Government or the like. Excellence in education and maintenance of high standards at this level are a must. To fulfil these objectives, the State can and rather must, in national interest, step in. The education, knowledge and learning at this level possessed by individuals collectively constitutes national wealth.

135. Pai Foundation has already held that the minority status of educational institutions is to be determined by treating the States as units. Students of that community residing in other States where they are not in minority, shall not be considered to be minority in that particular State and hence their admission would be at par with other non-minority students of that State. Such admissions will be only to a limited extent that is like a “sprinkling” of such admissions, the term we have used earlier borrowing from Kerala Education Bill, 1957. In minority educational institutions, aided or unaided, admissions shall be at the State level. Transparency and merit shall have to be assured.

136. Whether minority or non-minority institutions, there may be more than one similarly situated institutions imparting education in anyone discipline, in any State. The same aspirant seeking admission to take education in any one discipline of education shall have to purchase admission forms from several institutions and appear at several admission tests conducted at different places on the same or different dates and there may be a clash of dates. If the same candidate is required to appear in several tests, he would be subjected to unnecessary and avoidable expenditure and inconvenience. **There is nothing wrong in an entrance test being held for one group of institutions imparting same or similar education. Such institutions situated in one State or in more than one State may join together and hold a common entrance test or the State may itself or through an agency arrange for holding of such test.** Out of such common merit list the successful candidates can be identified and chosen for being allotted to different institutions depending on the courses of study offered, the number of seats, the kind of minority to which the institution belongs and other relevant factors. Such an agency conducting the common entrance test (“CET” for short) must be one enjoying utmost credibility and expertise in the matter. This would better ensure the fulfilment of twin objects of transparency and merit. CET is necessary in the interest of achieving the said objectives and also for



saving the student community from harassment and exploitation. Holding of such common entrance test followed by centralised counselling or, in other words, single-window system regulating admissions does not cause any dent in the right of minority unaided educational institutions to admit students of their choice. Such choice can be exercised from out of the list of successful candidates prepared at CET without altering the order of merit inter se of the students so chosen.

137. Pai Foundation has held that minority unaided institutions can legitimately claim unfettered fundamental right to choose the students to be allowed admission and the procedure therefor subject to its being fair, transparent and non-exploitative. The same principle applies to non-minority unaided institutions. There may be a single institution imparting a particular type of education which is not being imparted by any other institution and having its own admission procedure fulfilling the test of being fair, transparent and non-exploitative. All institutions imparting same or similar professional education can join together for holding a common entrance test satisfying the abovesaid triple tests. The State can also provide a procedure of holding a common entrance test in the interest of securing fair and merit-based admissions and preventing maladministration. The admission procedure so adopted by a private institution or group of institutions, if it fails to satisfy all or any of the triple tests, indicated hereinabove, can be taken over by the State substituting its own procedure. The second question is answered accordingly. 138. It needs to be specifically stated that having regard to the larger interest and welfare of the student community to promote merit, achieve excellence and curb malpractices, it would be permissible to regulate admissions by providing a centralised and singlewindow procedure. Such a procedure, to a large extent, can secure grant of merit-based admissions on a transparent basis. Till regulations are framed, the Admission Committees can oversee admissions so as to ensure that merit is not the casualty.”

(emphasis supplied)

(d) **To use its properties and assets for the benefit of the institution.**

The management of a minority educational institution can use properties and assets of an educational institution for its future development as also its expansion.

Mode of instruction

A particular State can validly take a policy decision to compulsorily teach its regional language. (See English Medium Students Parent Association vs. State of Karnataka



(1994) 1 SCC 550). The State Government takes the policy decision keeping in view the larger interest of the State, because the official and common business are carried on in that State in the regional language. A proper understanding of the regional language is necessary for easily carrying out the day to day affairs of the people living in that particular State and also for proper carrying out of daily administration. The learning of the regional language of the State would bridge the cultural barriers and will positively contribute for national integration. Hence a regulation imposed by the State upon the religious/ linguistic minorities to teach its regional language is a reasonable one, which is conducive to the needs and larger interest of the State and it does not in any manner interfere with the right under Article 30(1) of the Constitution.

The imposition of official language of a State as the sole medium of instruction cannot be said to be in the interest of general public and has no nexus to public interest. The medium of instruction is one aspect of freedom of speech and expression guaranteed under Article 19 of the Constitution and the State cannot enact a law or frame a rule commanding that a student should express himself in a particular regional language. In view of the clear mandate of Article 13 of the Constitution, the State cannot enact any law or frame a regulation to make the said fundamental right a mere illusion. Moreover, Article 30(1) of the Constitution gives vast discretion and option to the minorities in selecting the type of the institution which they want to establish. The said type of institution includes the type of medium of instruction in which they want to impart education. The question whether the right to choose medium of instruction is a fundamental right and the religious or linguistic minority has a right to choose medium of instruction of their choice has been clinched down by the Supreme Court in T.M.A. Pai's case (Supra). The Supreme Court has declared that the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice under Article 30(1) read with Article 29(1) would include the right to have choice of medium of instruction in imparting education. The medium of instruction is entirely choice of the management of the minority institution.

In Associated Management of Primary and Secondary Schools in Karnataka (Supra) a Full Bench of the Karnataka High Court has declared that the right to choose medium of instruction of their choice is a fundamental right guaranteed under Articles 19(1) (a), 21, 26, 29(1) and 30(1) of the Constitution. The Full Bench has also held that "(i) it is a fundamental right of the parent and child to choose the medium of instruction even in primary school. The police power of the State to determine the medium of instruction must yield to the fundamental right of the parent and the child and that (ii) the Government policy compelling children studying in Government recognised schools to have primary education in the mother tongue or the regional language is violative of Articles 19(1) (g), 26 and 30 (1) of the Constitution.



Fee regulation

Among the law declared in the case of T.M.A. Pai Foundation (Supra) every institution is free to devise its own fee structure subject to the limitation that there can be no profiteering and no capitation fee can be charged directly or indirectly. Reference may, in this connection be also made to the following observations of their Lordships in the case of P.A. Inamdar (Supra) :

“144. The two Committees for monitoring admission procedure and determining fee structure in the judgment of Islamic Academy are in our view, permissible as regulatory measures aimed at protecting the interest of the student community as a whole as also the minorities themselves, in maintaining required standards of professional education on nonexploitative terms in their institutions. Legal provisions made by the State Legislatures or the scheme evolved by the Court for monitoring admission procedure and fee fixation do not violate the right of minorities under Article 30(1) or the right of minorities and non-minorities under Article 19(1) (g). They are reasonable restrictions in the interest of minority institutions permissible under Article 30(1) and in the interest of general public under Article 19(6) of the Constitution.”

(emphasis supplied)

Policy of Reservation in admission

Article 15(5) of the Constitution of India exempts an educational institution covered under Article 30(1) from the policy of reservation in admission. That being so, provisions of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 cannot be made applicable to an educational institution covered under Article 30(1). Moreover, P.A. Inamdar (Supra) is an authority on proposition of law that neither can the policy of reservation be enforced by the State nor can any quota or percentage of admission be carved out to be appropriated by the State in a minority educational institution. The State cannot regulate or control admissions in minority educational institutions so as to compel them to give up a share of the available seats to candidates chosen by the State. This would amount to nationalisation of seats which has been specifically disapproved in T.M.A. Pai (Supra). Such imposition of quota of state seats or enforcing reservation policy of the State on available seats in minority educational institutions are acts constituting a serious encroachment on the right enshrined in Article 30(1). Such appropriation of seats can also not be held to be a regulatory measure or a reasonable restriction within the meaning of Article 30(1) of the Constitution.



Applicability of Right to Education Act in Minority Schools.

The Constitutional bench of Supreme Court in the judgment dated 6th May, 2014 in *Pramati Educational & Cultural Trust ® & Others Versus Union of India & Ors.* (in Writ Petition (C) No. 416 of 2012 reported in "2014 AIR SCW 2859" and "(2014) 8 SCC 1" held that the 2009 Act *i.e.* (the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009) insofar as it applies to minority schools, aided or unaided, covered under clause (1) of Article 30 of the Constitution is ultra vires the Constitution.

The aforesaid propositions of law establishes that RTE Act, 2009 is not applicable to Minority schools, aided or unaided, at all.

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SCHOLARSHIP SCHEMES OF MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

NATIONAL MEANS-CUM-MERIT SCHOLARSHIP

1.0 The Scheme:

- 1.1 Under this scheme, it is proposed to award 100,000 scholarships to the gifted or meritorious students whose parental income is not more than Rs 1,50,000/- per annum from all sources. Each State/UT shall have fixed quota of scholarship which will be decided on the basis of enrolment of students in Class VII and VIII in the State/UT concerned and population of children of concerned age group of class VII and VIII. The scheme would provide reservation to different categories of students as per the State/UT norms; as different States/UTs have their own norms of reservation. However, the total number of scholarships to a particular State UT may be restricted to the allocation made by the Central Government.
- 1.2 These scholarships will be provided quarterly to the students studying as regular students in class IX in government, local body and government-aided schools. The scholarships will be paid from class IX till class XII for a maximum period of four years.
- 1.3 For fixing the scholarship to States/UTs, 2/3rd weightage would be given to enrolment of students in classes VII and VIII and 1/3rd weightage would be given to population of children of relative age group for class VII and VIII.
- 1.4 For fixing the 2/3rd weightage on the basis of enrolment of students in classes VII and VIII. For fixing the 1/3rd weightage population figures as per 2001 census may be relied upon.
- 1.5 Out of total scholarships each State/UT will be allocated a fixed number of scholarships on the basis of the criteria prescribed above. Each State/UT will further allocate their quota of scholarship district wise on similar basis.
- 1.6 The amount of scholarship is proposed to be Rs.6000/- per annum @ Rs. 500/- per month.
- 1.7 The States/UTs are already conducting the examination for nominating the students for the national level (second stage) examination conducted by the NCERT. The same examination shall be used for selection of candidates for the award of Means-cum-Merit Scholarships in the State/UT.



2.0 Procedure for Selection of Awardee Students:

- 2.1 Each State/UT will conduct its own test for selection of students for the award of the Means-cum-Merit Scholarship. The State Level Examination may consist of the following two tests.
 - (i) Mental Ability Test (MAT)
 - (ii) Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT)
- 2.2 Mental Ability Test may consist of 90 multiple-choice questions testing verbal and non-verbal meta-cognitive abilities like reasoning and critical thinking. The questions in the test may be on analogy, classification, numerical series, pattern perception, hidden figures etc.
- 2.3 Scholastic Aptitude Test may consist of 90 multiple-choice questions covering subjects namely, science, social studies and mathematics as taught in classes VII and VIII.
- 2.4 Duration of the Test Each test will be of 90 minutes duration. Children with disability will be given extra time, as applicable.
- 2.5 NCERT will provide a uniform set of guidelines to all States/UTs for carrying out the examination and promote evenness of evaluation.

3.0 Declaration of Results

- 3.1 For selecting the students, the following conditions may apply:
 - (i) The students must pass both the tests *i.e.* MAT and SAT with at least 40% marks in each. For the reserved category this cut off will be 32% marks.
 - (ii) The parental income of the students should not be more than Rs. 1.50 lakh per annum from all sources.
 - (iii) At the time of selection for the award of scholarship the candidate must have scored at least 55% marks or equivalent grade in Class VIII examination. There will be 5 % relaxation for SC/ST.
 - (iv) The awardees should satisfy the eligibilities and the conditions mentioned in the scheme.

4.0 Disbursement of Scholarships

- 4.1 A student can. avail only one Scholarship under any scheme.
- 4.2 The awardees will be asked to open Joint account with parents in State Bank of India, which has core banking facility;
- 4.3 SBI will ensure that their branches and its associates SBI Indore, Patiala, Mysore, Hyderabad, Travancore, Saurashtra, Bikaner and Jaipur will open account of such awardees without any initial deposit/minimum deposit charges and will issue ATM-cum- Debit Cards;
- 4.4 The state will identify the awardees and hand over the list of beneficiaries to SBI for ;



- 4.5 The State Government/UT Administration will scrutinize the claim bills for and subsequently their continuance and submit the list of eligible awardees to SBI for The awardees should get minimum of 55% marks in Class IX and XI and 60% in Class X for continuance of scholarship (relaxable by 5% for SC/ST candidates);
- 4.6 SBI will ensure that the scholarship is paid to awardees on quarterly basis (Rs. 1500/- each quarter) after getting the list from each state;
- 4.7 SBI will instruct some of its branches to coordinate with the State Education Department for ;
- 4.8 Wherever SBI does not have its branches, the candidates will be asked to open their account in the public sector banks, which have Electronic Clearing System (ECS) facility. The SBI and its associates will transfer the scholarship on quarterly basis in the account of awardees.

5. General Eligibility Conditions

- 5.1 An Awardee is eligible for the scholarship provided he/she:
 - (i) takes up studies in approved courses.
 - (ii) maintains good conduct as certified by the Head of the College/Institution and continues his/her studies as a regular student in Government/Local Body/Government aided school.
 - (iii) does not absent himself/herself without proper leave.
 - (iv) takes up studies on a whole time basis.
 - (v) does not take up any job.
- 5.2 No scholarship shall be available for studies abroad for any course.
- 5.3 No claim for scholarship arrears will be entertained after the expiry of 12 months of the academic session for which one has applied for the claim.
- 5.4 In case any awardee leaves his/her course of study within one month of registration/admission, no scholarship shall be paid to him/her.
- 5.5 In case awardee is not able to appear at the annual examination due to serious illness, one should send the medical certificate through the Head of the Institution within three months of one's falling ill. The duration of illness should be clearly certified by a specialist, who is a Registered Medical Practitioner. The facility will be available to the awardee to continue the same course in which one is studying provided the principal or the head of the institution certifies that the overall performance of the awardee during the year is 50% or above.
- 5.6 The awardee must join the next class/desired course within 3 months of the declaration of the result of the previous class/course.
- 5.7 Scholarship shall be deemed to be discontinued with any gap of one academic session in studies at any time due to any reason.
- 5.8 Scholarship once discontinued on the basis of the rules of disbursement of scholarship cannot be revived under any circumstances.



- 5.9 All rules are subject to change from time to time, as and when required, which will be binding on all awardees.
- 6.0 Eligibility and other conditions for starting and continuing of Scholarship at Secondary and Higher Secondary Stage
- 6.1 The awardees should get clear promotion from class VIII to Class IX for being eligible for starting the scholarship.
- 6.2 The scholarship at the Secondary and higher Secondary stage or equivalent Classes IX to XII is payable for a maximum period of four years for studies in India only.
- 6.3 No scholarship at this stage is payable for studying diploma/certificate level courses.
- 6.4 For continuing the scholarship in class X and XII the awardees should get clear promotion from class IX to class X and from class XI to class XII in the first attempt with 55% marks (relaxable by 5% for SC/ST)
- 6.5 The awardees must obtain a minimum of 60 per cent marks in Class X (relaxable by 5% for SC/ST) examination or equivalent examination for continuation of the scholarship at higher secondary stage.
- 6.6 In case an institution does not conduct an examination at the end of Class IX and/or Class XI, the scholarship for the second year will be continued on the submission of a certificate to this effect from the Head of the Institution.

7.0 Strategy to implement the Scheme

- 7.1 For selecting the students for this scheme, the first level examination already conducted by the States/UTs for the NCERT's, NTS Scheme may be utilized with the following conditions :
 - (i) Registration of students for Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme may be made separately from the registration of students made for NTS Scheme.
 - (ii) The students shall have minimum of 55% marks or equivalent grade in Class VII examination for appearing in selection test for award of scholarship (Relaxable by 5% for SC/ST).
 - (iii) The students should be studying as regular student in government, local body and government-aided schools.
 - (iv) Parental income of the students should not be more than Rupees One Lakh Fifty Thousand per annum from all sources.
- 8.0 The scheme will be made operational from the financial year 2008-09 and the selection test for the first batch will be conducted for Class IX students in July, 2008 as a separate test. Thereafter the examination will be conducted along with the first stage examination of NTS for class VIII students from 2008 onwards.

9.0 The scheme will be critically reviewed after two years.

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IDMI SCHEME FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PRIVATE AIDED/UNAIDED MINORITY INSTITUTES (ELEMENTARY SECONDARY/SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS)

INTRODUCTION :

1. National Policy on Education (NPE) has adopted the concept of a national system of education, implying that all students irrespective of caste, creed, language or sex have access to education of comparable quality. The Policy lays special emphasis on removal of disparities and equalizing educational opportunities by attending to the specific needs of those who have remained educationally backward so far.
2. In pursuance of NPE stipulations, the scheme of Area Intensive Development for ensuring an area intensive approach to education was launched in the IXth Plan. This scheme was merged with Madrasas Modernisation Scheme during the Xth Plan with two components of Modernisation and Infrastructure remaining separate. No financial assistance for infrastructure development was envisaged for Madrasas to whom assistance was restricted to providing honorarium for the teachers teaching modern subjects and assistance under the infrastructure component was provided to Governmental and Non Governmental educational institutions imparting modern education.
3. Two components of infrastructure and modernization are sought to be demerged in the XIth Plan in view of the fact that the target groups for these two components are different. The component of Modernization of Madrasas has been recast and a separate scheme of providing quality education in Madrasas drawn up. The infrastructure component is proposed to be incorporated in this scheme - Infrastructure Development of private aided/unaided Minority Institutes (IDMI) (elementary secondary/senior secondary schools).

OBJECTIVE :

4. The scheme would 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. The scheme will inter alia encourage educational facilities for girls, children with special needs and those who are most deprived educationally amongst minorities

COVERAGE :

5. The scheme will cover the entire country. However, preference will be given to eligible minority institutions (private aided/unaided elementary/secondary/senior secondary schools) located in districts, blocks and towns having a minority population above 20%, based on available census data.



FINANCIAL PATTERN :

6. An amount of Rs.125 crore is proposed for the scheme in the XIth Five Year Plan.
7. The scheme will fund infrastructure development of private aided/unaided minority elementary/secondary/senior secondary schools to the extent of 75% and subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs per school for:
 - (i) Strengthening of educational infrastructure and physical facilities in the existing elementary/secondary/senior secondary school including additional classrooms, science/computer lab rooms, library rooms, toilets, drinking water facilities etc.
 - (ii) Hostel buildings for children in such category of schools, especially for girls.
 - (iii) Any other educational infrastructure not covered in (i) or (ii) above, but which in view of the State/Central Grant in Aid Committee is justified for educational advancement of the minority institution.

ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS :

8. Voluntary organizations/societies/trusts running institutes/schools that are recognized by Central or State governments shall be eligible to apply for assistance under the scheme.
9. Only those voluntary agencies, which have been in existence for a minimum of three years, would be considered for assistance under this scheme.
10. Voluntary organizations eligible under the scheme should:
 - have a proper constitution or Articles of Association;
 - have a properly constituted managing body with its powers and duties clearly defined in the constitution
 - be in a position to secure the involvement, on voluntary basis, of knowledgeable persons for furtherance of their programmes; not be run for the profit of any individual or a body of individuals
 - not discriminate against any person or group of persons on the ground of language or sex etc;
 - not function for the furtherance of the interests of any political party; nor in any manner incite communal disharmony.
11. The institute/school for which assistance is being sought should have been functioning for at least 3 years and have substantial enrolment of children from the minority communities. The institution/school should not be a commercialized school charging high fees.
12. The application of the voluntary organization will be addressed to the concerned Secretary of the State/UT, who will be the Chairperson of Grant-in-Aid committee in the State/UT



IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING :

13. The scheme will be implemented through the State Government. All requests for financial assistance entertained by the State Government in the prescribed application form appended at Annexure will be considered on merit first by the State level Grant-In-Aid committee. The State Government will draw up and notify criteria for prioritization of applications under this scheme and give it wide publicity. The criterion should consider the specific status of minorities in that State/UT and give priority to :
 - (i) direct educational infrastructure requirements by which enrolment and retention of minority children in the school/institution is likely to increase.
 - (ii) encourage education of girls, children with special needs and children from the more educationally backward minorities in the State.
 - (iii) the State level Grant-in-Aid Committee will recommend cases of voluntary organizations and the specific schools/institutions to be assisted, to the Central Government in order of priority. A lower priority should be accorded to institutions/schools/minority organizations that have already received funds under the erstwhile scheme of AIMMP, during the 10th Plan.
14. On receipt of proposals from the State governments the GIAC of the Central Govt. will consider them on merit and recommend assistance.
15. A Grants-in-Aid Committee (GIAC) under the Chairmanship of Union Secretary, School Education & Literacy would be constituted for the purpose, with Joint Secretary concerned as Member-Secretary and FA(HRD) as member. It shall have representatives from Ministry
16. The financial assistance will be provided on a one time basis. A voluntary organization or educational institution can receive benefit from the scheme only once in five years. Funds will be released in two installments by GOI through the State Government. The second installment will need to be claimed within one year of the first installment during which period the 25% share of the minority institution, should have been contributed to the infrastructure upgradation.
17. Voluntary Agencies receiving the assistance would be required to furnish audited details of expenditure made in the prescribed proforma duly attested by a chartered accountant/the competent authority.
18. The grant will be admissible to only those organizations/institutions which submit the updated statement of accounts for all the grant-in-aid received by them under this scheme in the past, duly certified by a chartered accountant.
19. Monitoring reports regarding the voluntary organizations receiving assistance will indicate, total number of beneficiary students, amount received and utilized by the institutions, shall be furnished to the Ministry of Human Resource



Development Government of India on an annual basis by the State Government, after obtaining the same from voluntary organizations receiving assistance under the scheme.

20. The accounts/records of activities of the voluntary organization shall be available on demand for inspection to Central/State Government/C & AG.
21. The Central & State Governments will widely publicize the scheme.
22. The performance of the scheme will be evaluated by the Central & State Governments as appropriate but definitely once after completion of two years of its operation.
23. No claim will be entertained from any organizations/individual for consideration as a permanent beneficiary since the scheme is to be implemented on purely voluntary basis envisaging one time non-recurring financial assistance.

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ANNEXURE

(To be submitted in duplicate)

SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN MINORITY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF ELEMENTARY/ SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY LEVEL

APPLICATION FORM

PART- I

(To be filled by the applicant)

1. Name of Voluntary Organisation/Society :
managing the school (With complete
address):
2. Name with address of the school/ :
institution for which financial assistance
is required:
3. Objects and activities (give brief history :
of the organisation/society managing
the school:) 4. Specific activities of the
school for which financial assistance is
sought under the scheme:
5. Whether registered under the Central/ :
State Board? If yes, Registration No.
(A copy of the registration certificate to
be enclosed):
6. Organizational structure, total staff, their :
roles and responsibilities, staff turnover
of educational institute/school for
which assistance is being sought and
the voluntary organization/society:
7. Governing Board/Managing Committee- :



number of members, their role, meeting held and attendance, their involvement in decision making of educational institution/school and the voluntary organization/society concerned (List of members may be enclosed):

8. Name and address of bankers, auditors, :
legal advisors (including details of :
accounts) of voluntary organization/ :
society:

9. Details of infra-structural facilities :
available with educational institution/ :
school for whom assistance is being :
sought:

(a) Whether the building is rented or :
own?

(b) No. of rooms available for classes and :
Administrative purposes:

(c) Sufficiency of accommodation for :
teaching modern subjects:

(d) whether separate rooms for :
science laboratory, library etc., are :
available:

(e) No. of teachers subject-wise :
already working with their name, :
qualifications etc. (if needed attach :
sheets)

(f) Number of children enrolled in :
respective classes relevant to the :
purpose for which assistance is :
being sought. (at least 3 years data :
be given)

(g) Number of girl students be given in :
(f) above



10. Action Photographs about the school: :
11. Success stories /testimonials /awards/ :
recognitions and how the work of school
has made difference to the individual,
family and for the community:
12. Community/client involvement in the :
academic affairs of school/educational
institution:
13. Future plans and sustainability: :
14. Audited balance sheet, income and :
expenditure statement for the last :
three years of voluntary agency and :
educational institution/school for which
assistance is sought:
15. Annual Report if any of VA/educational :
institution or school:
16. Information on existing funding sources :
with break up of grants, loans, and
corpus received by VA and educational
institution/school for which assistance
is being sought:
17. Whether the educational institution/ :
school is receiving financial assistance
for infrastructure development of any
kinds from any other source; if so the
details thereof :



18. Amount required for additional :

Item	Number	Amount required*	No. of children to be Benefited
a) Classrooms			
b) Science rooms			
c) Computer lab rooms			
d) Library rooms			
e) Toilets (Girls)			
f) Toilets (Boys)			
g) Drinking water facilities			
h) Hostels for girls			
i) hostels for boys			
j) Educational facilities like ramps/labs for children with special needs			
k) any other educational infrastructure requirement			
TOTAL:			

- Amount required for physical infrastructure should not be more than State PWD schedule of rates

19. Voluntary Organization/Society's share, :
equal to 25% towards item 18 and
commitment of Voluntary Organization/
Society to provide the same:

20. Source of investment of voluntary :
organizations'/society's share given
against item 18

21. Central Govt. share equal to 75% :
required against item 18.

It is certified that the information furnished above is true and I am personally liable for any misrepresentation or error,

Date:

Place:

Signature of President/Chairman/Secretary



PART- II
(RECOMMENDATION OF THE STATE GRANT-IN-AID COMMITTEE)

Name of the Organization whose case is being recommended

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Whether State govt. has drawn up & disseminated a criteria for prioritization of applications under this scheme | Yes/No |
| 2. Whether the proposal being recommended for financial assistance, is in accordance with this criteria? | Yes/No |
| 3. Whether proposal has been received in the specified application form as prescribed? | Yes/No |
| 4. Whether proposal has been scrutinized and is in accordance with the eligibility and financial parameters of the scheme? | Yes/No |
| 5. Whether the organization has legal rights to land on which infrastructure is being proposed under this scheme? | Yes/No |
| 6. Whether estimates for the proposed infrastructure are not more than the State PWD schedule of rates? | Yes/No |
| 7. Whether it has been ascertained that the organization being recommended for funding is not duplicating funds received from other State/Central Govt. schemes/programmes for the same purpose? | Yes/No |
| 8. Whether the organization whose case is being recommended, has the furnished the audited accounts, utilization certificates, annual report & any other performance report as specified, which was due till date of forwarding of case? | Yes/No |
| 9. The Order of Priority in which the case of the organization is being recommended? | (give number in figure & words) |

The application has been examined and it is certified that the organization is eligible for assistance and has the capability of taking up a programme applied for. (Signature of the Member Secretary of State GIAC)

(Signature of the Member Secretary of State GIAC)



67

State :

(Rs. in Lakh)

[illegible]



**SCHEMES OF MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
DETAILS OF SCHEMES / PROGRAMMES / INITIATIVES/
THOSE COVERED UNDER SACHAR COMMITTEE's
REPORT AND PM's NEW 15-POINTS PROGRAMME FOR
THE WELFARE OF MINORITIES**

1. Schemes / programmes / initiatives taken up by Ministry of Minority Affairs for the welfare of minorities:

(A) Educational Empowerment:

- (i) Scholarship schemes:
 - (a) Pre-Matric Scholarship
 - (b) Post-Matric Scholarship
 - (c) Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship
- (ii) Coaching schemes:
 - (a) Naya Savera
 - (b) Exclusive new component for meritorious students of Science stream
- (iii) "Nai Udaan"- Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Service Commissions, etc., for preparation of Mains Examination
- (iv) "Padho Pardesh"- Interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies
- (v) Maulana Azad National Fellowship (MANF)
- (vi) Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF), which implements following two schemes:
 - (a) Maulana Azad National Scholarship for meritorious girl students
 - (b) Grant-in-Aid to NGOs

(B) Area / Infrastructure Development:

- (i) Multi-sectoral Development Programme

(C) Economic Empowerment:

- (i) Skill Development:
 - (a) 'Seekho Aur Kamao' (Learn & Earn) -Skill Development initiative for minorities.
 - (b) Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD)
 - (c) "Nai Manzil"- A scheme to provide education and skill training to the youth from minority communities.
- (ii) Concessional loans to minorities through National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC)



(D) Women Empowerment:

'Nai Roshni'- The scheme for Leadership Development of minority women

(E) Special Needs:

- (i) "Hamari Dharohar"- To preserve rich heritage and culture of minorities
- (ii) "Jiyo Parsi"- Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community
- (iii) Waqf Management through:
 - (a) Central Waqf Council
 - (b) National Waqf Development Corporation (NAWADCO)
- (iv) Haj Management

2. Schemes / Programmes of other line Ministries/Departments covered under Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme and decisions taken by the Government on Sachar Committee Report:

S. N.	Implementing Ministry / Department	Scheme / Programme covered in PM's New 15-PP	Scheme / Programme covered as follow-up action on Sachar Committee Report
1	Ministry of Human Resource Development [D/o School Education & Literacy & D/o Higher Education]	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
		Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas (SPQEM)	Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas (SPQEM)
		Scheme for Infrastructure Development of Minority Institutions (IDMI)	Scheme for Infrastructure Development of Minority Institutions (IDMI)
		Greater Resources for Teaching Urdu	Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
			Saakshar Bharat / Maulana Azad Taleem-e-Balighan
			Setting up of Jan Shiksha Sansthan
			Establishment of Block Institutes of Teachers Education
			Setting up of women's hostels
			Mid Day Meal Scheme



2	Ministry of Women & Child Development	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme providing services through Anganwadi Centres	
3	Department of Rural Development	Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM)	
		Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G) (Earlier: Indira AwaasYojana)	
4	Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)
		Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP)	Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP)
		Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)	Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)
5	Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship)	Upgradation of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) into Centres of Excellence	Upgradation of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) into Centres of Excellence
6	D/o Financial Services	Bank credit under Priority Sector Lending	Bank credit under Priority Sector Lending
			Opening of new Bank Branches/ awareness campaigns
7	Ministry of Urban Development	Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)	Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)
		Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)	Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)
		Representation of minorities in urban local bodies	Exemption of Waqf properties from Rent control Act



8	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)	
9	Department of Personnel & Training	Revised guidelines dated 8th January 2007 for giving special consideration for recruitment of minorities	Preparation of appropriate training modules
10	Ministry of Home Affairs	Revised guidelines on communal harmony dated July 2008	Enactment of "The Prevention of Communal Violence (Access to Justice and Reparations)" Bill
11	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting		Multi-media campaigns for dissemination of information through electronic and print media
12	Ministry of Culture		Annual Meeting with CWC and protect of Waqf monuments
13	NITI Aayog (erstwhile Planning Commission)		Setting up of Assessment & Monitoring Authority
14	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation		Setting up of National Data Bank
15	Ministry of Panchayati Raj		Representation of minorities in rural local bodies
16	Ministry of Law & Justice		Delimitation Act
17	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare		Dissemination of information in vernacular languages

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SCHEME OF 'PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP' FOR STUDENTS BELONGING TO THE MINORITY COMMUNITIES

1. BACKGROUND :

The Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities was announced in June, 2006. It provides that a pre-matric scholarship scheme for meritorious students from minority communities would be implemented.

2. OBJECTIVE :

The scholarship at pre-matric level will encourage parents from minority communities to send their school going children to school, lighten their financial burden on school education and sustain their efforts to support their children to complete school education. The scheme will form the foundation for their educational attainment and provide a level playing field in the competitive employment arena. Empowerment through education, which is one of the objectives of this scheme, has the potential to lead to upliftment of the socio economic conditions of the minority communities.

3. SCOPE :

The scholarship will be awarded for studies in India in a government or private school from class I to class X, including such residential Government institutes and eligible private institutes selected and notified in a transparent manner by the State Government and Union Territory Administration concerned.

4. ELIGIBILITY :

Scholarship will be awarded to the students who have secured not less than 50% marks in the previous final examination and annual income of their parents/guardian from all sources does not exceed Rs. 1 lakh.

5. DISTRIBUTION :

Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Jains and Zoroastrians (Parsis) have been notified as minority communities under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992. The distribution of scholarship among the States/Union Territories will be made on the basis of population of minorities in the States/Union Territories of Census 2001. (*This would be changed when figures of 2011 Census is available).

6. EARMARKING FOR GIRL STUDENTS :

30% of scholarship will be earmarked for girl students. In case sufficient number of eligible girl students are not available, then the balance earmarked scholarships may be awarded to eligible boy students.

7. SELECTION :

As the number of scholarships for minorities available in a year is fixed and limited it is necessary to lay down preference for selection. Inter-se selection weightage is



to be given to poverty rather than marks. In case of the renewal applications, such applications would be fully exhausted before the new applications are considered. 8. DURATION The scholarships will be provided for the entire course. Maintenance allowance will be given for 10 months only in an academic year.

9. RATE OF SCHOLARSHIP :

Actual financial assistance will be provided for admission/tuition fee and maintenance allowance as given below subject to a maximum ceiling indicated against item concerned:

S. N.	Item	Hostellers*	Day Scholars
1	Admission fee from class VI to X	Rs.500/- per annum subject to actual.	Rs.500/- per annum subject to actual.
2	Tuition fee from class VI to X	Rs.350/- per month subject to actual.	Rs.350/- per month subject to actual.
3	Maintenance allowance is payable for a period not exceeding 10 months in an academic year.)
	(i) Class I to V	Nil	Rs. 100/- per month
	(ii) Class VI to X	Rs. 600/- per month subject to actual.	Rs. 100/- per

* Hostellers include students who are staying in hostel of the school/institute concerned or those provided by the State Government/Union Territory Administration concerned.

10. IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES :

The scheme will be implemented through the State Government/ Union Territory administration.

11. CONDITIONS FOR SCHOLARSHIP :

- Scholarship will be available to the students of minority community studying in Classes I to X. The continuance of award will be subject to securing 50% marks in the previous examination. Maintenance allowance will be provided to hostellers and day scholars.
- The award will be discontinued if a student fails to secure 50% marks in the annual examination except in case of unavoidable reasons to be certified by



the Principal/competent authority of the school and recommended by the State Government/Union Territory Administration.

- (iii) Scholarship will not be given to more than two students from a family.
- (iv) Students should be regular in attendance for which the yardstick will be decided by the competent authority of the school.
- (v) Income Certificate; Income certificate from the employer for employed parents/guardian or Certificate to be issued by the Competent Authority declared by the State Government/ UT Administration.
- (vi) The school/institute will certify the claim of student of being an outstation student not residing in hostel of the school/institute concerned.
- (vii) Migration of student from one school/institute to another would not normally be during the course of academic year except under exceptional circumstances and in the interest of student's academic career.
- (viii) If a student violates school discipline or any other terms and conditions of the scholarship, scholarship may be suspended or cancelled. The State Government/ Union Territory Administration can also directly cancel the award if duly satisfied of the reasons of violation of these regulations governing the scheme.
- (ix) If a student is found to have obtained a scholarship by false statement, his/her scholarship will be cancelled forthwith and the amount of the scholarship paid will be recovered, at the discretion of the concerned State Government/ Union Territory Administration. (x) The State Government/Union Territory Administration will lay down the detailed procedure for processing and sanctioning of scholarship to eligible students. (xi) Course fee/Tuition fee will be credited to the school's/institute's bank account. Efforts will be made for transferring it electronically through the banks. (xii) Maintenance allowance will be credited to the student's bank account. Efforts will be made for transferring it electronically through the banks. (xiii) The State Government/Union Territory Administration will maintain normal and records relating to the funds received from the Ministry and they will be subjected to inspection by the officers of the Ministry or any other agency designated by the Ministry.
- (xiv) The student obtaining benefits under this scheme shall not be allowed to avail of benefits under any other scheme for this purpose. (xv) A student shall be eligible for only one scholarship for all sources, i.e., SC/ST/OBC. (xvi) The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations shall constitute a committee of the Departments implementing such scholarship schemes to ensure that the student from the minority community, who may also belong to children of those engaged in unclean occupation and OBC do not avail scholarship from other sources for the same purpose and avail only one source. (xvii) The fund for distribution of scholarship in subsequent year will be released after receiving



the utilization certificate for the previous year. (xviii) The scheme will be evaluated at regular intervals by the Ministry or any other agency designated by the Ministry and the cost of the evaluation will be borne by the Ministry of Minority Affairs under the provision of the scheme. (xix) The State/Union Territory shall place all relevant details of financial and physical achievements on their website. (xx) The regulations can be changed at any time at the discretion of the Government of India.

12. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

As the magnitude of data to be entered and processed would be enormous and the scheme gets implemented over the years, there would be a need to engage qualified skilled personnel right from the beginning to ensure that the data based computerized systems are operational. Qualified skilled personnel possessing requisite expertise to operate computer programme designed for this purpose, enter, process, analyse, monitor, retrieve and transfer data should be engaged on contract basis as per need. Data provided by the States/Union Territories will be maintained and managed by the Ministry with personnel of similar expertise to be engaged on contract basis. A provision not exceeding 1% of the total budget will be made to meet the administrative and allied costs viz. expenditure of the States/Union Territories for office equipments including computers and accessories, furniture, printing of application forms, advertisement, engagement of personnel, etc. This provision will also be used for evaluation and monitoring of the scheme, through outside reputed institutions/agencies engaged by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India or by the State Governments/ Union Territory administrations.

13. RENEWAL OF SCHOLARSHIP :

The scholarship, once awarded, may be renewed during next academic year of the course on the production of certificate that the student has secured 50% marks.

14. ANNOUNCEMENT OF SCHEME :

The scheme will be announced by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration well in time, by giving advertisements in the leading language newspapers and local dailies/vernacular and by using other suitable publicity media.

15. MODE OF APPLYING :

The concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration will supply the *application forms, till such time computerized systems are made operational by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.* The application forms should be received back alongwith requisite certificates/certifications within the stipulated period.

16. PATTERN OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE :

Funding pattern between Centre and States will be in the ratio of 75:25. However,



session 2014-15 on becoming Central Sector Scheme. Funding will be 100%. Union Territories will be provided 100 per cent Central assistance.

17. MONITORING & TRANSPARENCY :

The States/Union Territories implementing the scheme shall monitor the financial and physical performance of the scheme at State/Union Territory level. For this purpose an I.T. enabled mechanism shall be in place. The State/Union Territory will be required to furnish quarterly financial and physical progress reports to the Ministry. The State/Union Territory shall maintain year-wise details of the students receiving scholarship, indicating school/institute, location of school/institute, government or private, class, gender, new or renewal, permanent address and parents' address. The States/ Union Territories shall place relevant physical and financial details in their official website.

18. EVALUATION :

The monitoring of the financial and physical performance of the scheme will be evaluated by assigning evaluation/impact studies to reputed institutions/agencies by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India.

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SCHEME OF 'POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP' FOR STUDENTS BELONGING TO THE MINORITY COMMUNITIES

1. BACKGROUND :

The Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities was announced in June, 2006. It provides that a post-matric scholarship scheme for meritorious students from minority communities would be implemented.

2. OBJECTIVE :

The objective of the scheme is to award scholarships to meritorious students belonging to economically weaker sections of minority community so as to provide them better opportunities for higher education, increase their rate of attainment in higher education and enhance their employability.

3. SCOPE :

The scholarship is to be awarded for studies in India in a government or private higher secondary school/college/university, including such residential institutes of the Government and eligible private institutes selected and notified in a transparent manner by the State Government/Union Territory Administration concerned. It will also cover technical and vocational courses in Industrial Training Institutes/ Industrial Training Centres affiliated with the National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT) of classes XI and XII level.

4. ELIGIBILITY :

Scholarship will be awarded to the students who have secured not less than 50% marks or equivalent grade in the previous final examination and the annual income of whose parents/guardian from all sources does not exceed Rs.2.00 lakh.

5. DISTRIBUTION :

Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain and Zoroastrians (Parsis) have been notified as minority communities under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992. The distribution of scholarship among the States/Union Territories will be made on the basis of population of the above notified minorities in the States/Union Territories of Census 2001.

6. EARMARKING FOR GIRL STUDENTS :

30% of scholarship will be earmarked for girl students. In case sufficient number of eligible girl students are not available, then the balance earmarked scholarships may be awarded to eligible boy students.

7. SELECTION PROCEDURE :

Unlike scholarship for SC and ST, there are a fixed number of scholarships for minorities is small and limited. Students from BPL families, having the lowest



income shall be given preference in the ascending order. The renewal applications would be fully exhausted before the new applications are considered.

8. DURATION

Scholarship will be provided for the entire course. However, maintenance allowance will be given for a period not exceeding 10 months only in an academic year.

9. RATE OF SCHOLARSHIP

Actual financial assistance will be provided for admission & course /tuition fee and maintenance allowance as given below subject to a maximum ceiling indicated against item concerned: (Amount in Rs.)

S.N.	Item	Hostellers*	Day Scholars
1	Admission and tuition fee for classes XI and XII.	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs.7,000 p.a.	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs.7,000 p.a.
2	Admission and course/tuition fee for technical and vocational courses of XI and XII level. (Includes fees/charges for raw materials, etc.)	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs.10,000 p.a.	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs.10,000 p.a.
3	Admission and tuition fee for under-graduate, post graduate.	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs.3,000 p.a.	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs.3,000 p.a.
4	Maintenance allowance for 10 months only in an academic year (Includes expenses for study material, etc.)		
	(i) Classes XI and XII including technical and vocational courses of this level.	Rs.380 p.m.	Rs.230 p.m.
	(ii) Courses other than technical and professional courses at under-graduate and post graduate level	Rs.570 p.m.	Rs.300 p.m.
	(iii) M. Phil and Ph.D. (For those researchers who not awarded any fellowship are by university or any other authority)	Rs.1200 p.m.	Rs.550 p.m.

* Hostellers include students who are not staying in hostel of the school/institute concerned but are staying as paying guest or in rented accommodation in towns/cities which are not the places where their parents reside.

10. IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

The scheme will be implemented through the State Government/Union Territory Administration.



11. CONDITIONS FOR SCHOLARSHIP

- (i) Scholarship will be awarded to the students who have secured not less than 50% marks or equivalent grade in the previous final examination and the annual income of whose parents/guardian from all sources does not exceed Rs.2.00 lakh. Unlike scholarship for SC and ST, there are a fixed number of scholarships for minorities and hence preference for selection has been laid down. Students from BPL families, having the lowest income shall be given preference in the ascending order. The renewal applications would be fully exhausted before the new applications are considered.
- (ii) The award will be discontinued if a student fails to secure 50% marks or equivalent grade in the previous final examination. Scholarship will not be awarded for more than the normal period of time taken to obtain Certificate/Degree/M. Phil Degree/Doctorate Degree.
- (iii) Scholarships will not be given to more than two students in a family.
- (iv) The students should be regular in attendance for which the yardstick will be decided by the competent authority of the school/college/university.
- (v) Migration of students from one Institution to another would not normally be allowed during the course of the academic year except under exceptional circumstances and in the interest of the student's academic career.
- (vi) If a student violates any other term and condition of the scholarship, the scholarship may be suspended or cancelled. The State Government/Union Territory Administration can also directly cancel the award if duly satisfied of the reasons of violation of these regulations governing the scheme.
- (vii) If a student is found to have obtained a scholarship by false statement/certificates, his/her scholarship will be cancelled forthwith and the amount of the scholarship paid shall be recovered, at the discretion of the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration.
- (viii) Course fee/tuition fee and maintenance allowance will be credited directly to the students' bank account.
- (ix) The State Government/Union Territory Administration will maintain a separate account and records relating to the funds received from the Ministry and they will be subjected to inspection by the officers of the Ministry or any other agency designated by the Ministry.
- (x) The student obtaining benefits under this scholarship scheme shall not be allowed to avail of benefits under any other scholarship scheme implemented by State Government/UT Administration, for the same purpose.
- (xi) The State Government/Union Territory Administration shall constitute a Committee of the departments implementing such scholarship schemes to ensure that the students from the minority community, who may also belong



to SC/ST/OBC category, does not avail scholarship from other sources for the same purpose and avail only from one source.

- (xii) The fund for distribution of scholarships in subsequent years will be released after receiving the utilization certificate for the previous year.
- (xiii) The scheme will be evaluated at regular intervals by the Ministry or any other agency designated by the Ministry and the cost of the evaluation study will be borne by the Ministry under the provision of the scheme.
- (xiv) The State/Union Territory shall place all relevant details of financial and physical achievements on their website.
- (xv) The regulations can be changed at any time at the discretion of the Government of India.
- (xvi) The concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration will be responsible for processing and scrutinizing the applications submitted by the students (as per the work flow opted) and send the proposal of eligible students online to this Ministry for sanction of the scholarships as per timelines.

12. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES :

As the magnitude of data to be entered and processed would be enormous as the scheme gets implemented over the years, there would be a need to engage qualified skilled personnel right from the beginning to ensure that the data based computerised systems are operational. Qualified skilled personnel possessing requisite expertise to operate computer programme designed for this purpose, enter, process, analyse, monitor, retrieve and transfer data should be engaged on contract basis as per need. Data provided by the States/Union Territories will be maintained and managed by the Ministry with personnel of similar expertise to be engaged on contract basis.

A provision not exceeding 2% of the total budget will be made to meet the administrative and allied costs viz. expenditure of the States/Union Territories and the Ministry for office equipments including computers and accessories, furniture, printing of application forms, advertisements, engagement of personnel, etc. This provision will also be used for evaluation and monitoring of the scheme, through outside reputed institutions/agencies engaged by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India and the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

13. RENEWAL OF SCHOLARSHIP :

The scholarship, once awarded, may be renewed during the next academic year of the course on the production of certificate that the student has secured 50% marks in the examination.

14. ANNOUNCEMENT OF SCHEME

The scheme will be announced by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration well in time, through advertisements in the leading language newspapers and local dailies and by using other suitable publicity media.



16. PATTERN OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE :

100% funding will be given by the Central Government to the State Government/ Union Territory Administration.

17. MONITORING & TRANSPARENCY

The States/Union Territories implementing the scheme shall monitor the financial and physical performance of the scheme at the State/Union Territory level. For this purpose, an IT enabled monitoring mechanism shall be in place. The State/Union Territory will be required to furnish quarterly financial and physical progress reports to the Ministry. The State/Union Territory shall maintain year-wise details of the students receiving scholarship, indicating school/college/institute, location of school/college/institute, government or private, class, gender and new or renewal. The States/Union Territories shall place relevant physical and financial details in their official website.

18. EVALUATION :

The monitoring of the financial and physical performance of the scheme will be evaluated by assigning evaluation/impact studies to reputed institutions/agencies by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India.

19. PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING :

- (i) The scheme is implemented through National Scholarship Portal (NSP). It is mandatory for all students to apply online on the website of this Ministry *i.e.* www.scholarships.gov.in.
- (ii) The list of documents to be scanned & uploaded for both Fresh and Renewal Scholarships as under:
 - (a) Student Photo. (Mandatory).
 - (b) Institution Verification Form. (Mandatory).
 - (c) Self declaration of Income Certificate by the student. (Mandatory).
 - (d) Self declaration of community by the student. (Mandatory).
 - (e) In case of Fresh: Self Attested Certificate of 'Previous Academic Mark sheet' as filled in Form. (Mandatory).
 - (f) In case of Renewal: Self-Attested Certificate of Previous Year Marksheet as filled in the Form. (Mandatory).
 - (g) Fee Receipt of current course year. (Mandatory).
 - (h) Proof of Bank Account in the name of student. (Mandatory).
 - (i) Aadhaar Card (optional).
 - (j) Residential Certificate. (Mandatory).

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SCHEME OF 'MERIT CUM MEANS BASED SCHOLARSHIP' FOR STUDENTS BELONGING TO THE MINORITY COMMUNITIES

1. OBJECT :

The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial assistance to the poor and meritorious students belonging to minority communities to enable them to pursue professional and technical courses.

2. SCOPE :

These scholarships are available for studies in India only and will be awarded through State Government/UT Administration or an Agency designated by the State Government/UT Administration for this purpose.

3. NUMBER OF SCHOLARSHIP :

During 12th Five Year Plan, 60000 fresh Scholarships will be awarded each financial year, besides renewals among the students of minority communities in States/UTs throughout the country based on the State/UT-wise population of these communities. The distribution of fresh scholarships based on 2001 census is as under:

State-wise distribution of scholarship among the students belonging to minority communities.

State/UT- wise & Community- wise distribution of Merit-cum-means based Scholarships for students belonging to the minority communities

S. No.	States/UTs	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Buddhist	Jain	Parsi	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	2165	366	10	10	13	0	2564
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6	64	1	44	0	0	115
3	Assam	2553	306	7	16	7	0	2889
4	Bihar	4251	16	6	6	5	0	4284
5	Chhattisgarh	127	124	22	20	17	0	310
6	Goa	29	111	2	0	0	3	145
7	Gujarat	1423	88	14	6	163	3	1697
8	Haryana	379	8	363	2	18	0	770
9	Himachal Pradesh	37	2	22	24	0	0	85
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2105	6	64	35	1	0	2211
11	Jharkhand	1156	339	26	2	5	0	1528
12	Karnataka	2002	313	5	122	128	0	2570
13	Kerala	2436	1877	1	1	1	0	4316
14	Madhya Pradesh	1190	53	47	65	169	0	1524
15	Maharashtra	3180	328	67	1809	403	10	5797
16	Manipur	59	229	1	1	0	0	290



17	Meghalaya	31	505	1	1	0	0	538
18	Mizoram	3	239	0	22	0	0	264
19	Nagaland	11	555	0	0	1	0	567
20	Odisha	236	278	5	3	3	0	525
21	Punjab	118	91	4518	13	12	0	4752
22	Rajasthan	1483	23	254	3	202	0	1965
23	Sikkim	2	11	0	47	0	0	60
24	Tamil Nadu	1075	1173	3	2	26	0	2279
25	Tripura	79	32	0	31	0	0	142
26	Uttar Pradesh	9514	66	210	94	64	0	9948
27	Uttarakhand	314	8	66	4	3	0	395
28	West Bengal	6266	160	23	75	17	0	6541
29	Andaman & Nicobar	9	24	0	0	0	0	33
30	Chandigarh	11	2	45	0	2	0	60
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
32	Daman & Diu	4	1	0	0	0	1	6
33	Delhi	503	40	172	7	48	0	770
34	Lakshadweep	17	0	0	0	0	0	17
35	Puducherry	18	21	0	0	0	0	39
	Total:	42794	7461	5955	2465	1308	17	60000

* Full Course Fee will be reimbursed for the listed institutions.

4. CONDITIONS FOR SCHOLARSHIP

- Financial assistance will be given to pursue graduate level or post graduate level technical and professional courses from a recognized institution. Course fee and Maintenance allowance will be credited/transferred directly into the bank account of selected students.
- Students who get admission to a college to pursue technical/professional courses, on the basis of a competitive examination will be eligible for the scholarship.
- Students who get admission in technical/professional courses without taking any competitive examination will also be eligible for scholarship. However, such students should have not less than 50% marks at higher secondary/graduation level. Selection of these students will be done strictly on merit basis.
- Continuation of the scholarship in subsequent years will depend on successful completion of the course during the preceding year.
- A scholarship holder under this scheme will not avail any other scholarship/stipend for pursuing the course.
- The annual income of the beneficiary/parent or guardian of beneficiary should



not exceed Rs.2.50 lakh from all sources. vii) The Income Certificate would remain valid for One Year

- (viii) The State Department will advertise the Scheme every year and receive the applications online through the concerned institutions as per the timeline.
- (ix) Aadhaar Number is also required for payment of scholarship.
- (x) The concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration will be responsible for processing and scrutinizing the applications submitted by the students (as per the work flow opted) and send the proposal of eligible students online to this Ministry for sanction of the scholarships as per timelines.
- (xi) The online proposal for release of fund from the State Department must be forwarded to and received in the Ministry as per the timeline fixed by this Ministry every year.
- (xii) Fund for Administrative Expenses in subsequent year will be released after receipt of the Utilization Certificate for the fund released in the previous year.

5. EARMARKING

- (i) 30% scholarship is earmarked for girls students of each minority community in a State/UT which is transferable to male students of that community in case of non-availability of female students in that community in the concerned State/UT. 30% is the floor and not the ceiling for eligible girl students.
- (ii) If the physical target of scholarship for a particular minority community in a state/UT is not utilized, it will be distributed among the same minority community in other States/UTs strictly in accordance with merit and without disturbing the national ratio.
- (iii) A student residing in a particular State/UT will be entitled for scholarship under the quota of that State/UT only irrespective of his/her place of study.
- (iv) The number of scholarship has been fixed State/UT-wise on the basis of minority population of the States/UTs. Within the State-wise allocations, the applications from Listed Institutions will be exhausted first. The list of such Institutions is available on the website of this Ministry *i.e.* www.minorityaffairs.gov.in

6. EVALUATION :

- (i) The Scheme will be evaluated at regular intervals and the cost of the evaluation will be borne by the Ministry of Minority Affairs under the provision of the Scheme. A provision of 2% of the total budget will be made to meet the Administrative and Allied costs viz. expenditure on monitoring of the Scheme, impact study, evaluation study, purchase of office equipments, engaging of contract employees, if necessary and other expenditure to run the Cell etc. This will be shared between the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India and the State Governments/UT Administration.



7. MODIFICATION

i) Minor modification in the Scheme with no financial implication may be made by the Competent Authority in the Ministry without seeking recourse to SFC/EFC/Cabinet. However, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure would be consulted.

8. RATE OF SCHOLARSHIP The rate of scholarship will be as under :

The rate of scholarship will be as under :

Sl. No.	Type of Financial Assistance	Rate for hostler	Rate for Day Scholar
1.	Maintenance Allowance (For 10 months only)	Rs.10,000/-per annum (Rs.1000 p.m.)	Rs.5,000/- per annum. (Rs.500 p.m.)
2.	Course Fee*	Rs.20,000/- per annum or Actual whichever is less	Rs.20,000/- per annum or Actual whichever is less
	Total	Rs.30,000/-	Rs.25,000/-

* Full Course Fee will be reimbursed for the listed institutions.

9. PAYMENT

- (i) The scholarship amount *i.e.* Course fee and Maintenance allowance would be credited/transferred directly into the bank account of selected students. ii) Scholarship will not be paid for the period of internship/housemanship in the M.B.B.S. course or for a practical training in other course if the student is in receipt of some remuneration during the internship period or some allowance/stipend during the practical training in other course.

10. OTHER CONDITIONS FOR THE AWARD

- (i) The scholarship is dependent on the satisfactory progress and conduct of the scholar. If it is reported by the Head of the Institution at any time that a scholar has by reasons of his/her own act of default failed to make satisfactory progress or has been guilty of misconduct such as resorting to or participating in strikes, irregularity in attendance without the permission of the authorities concerned etc., the authority sanctioning the scholarship may either cancel the scholarship or stop or withhold further payment for such period as it may think fit.
- (ii) If a student is found to have obtained a scholarship by false statement, his/her scholarship will be cancelled forthwith and the amount of the scholarship paid will be recovered, at the discretion of the concerned State Government. The student concerned will be blacklisted and debarred for scholarship in any scheme forever.
- (iii) A scholarship awarded may be cancelled if the scholar changes the subject of



the course of study or changes the Institution of study, without prior approval of the State Government/UT Administration. The Head of the Institution shall report such cases to this Ministry.

- (iv) A scholar is liable to refund the scholarship amount, if during the course of the year, the studies for which the scholarship has been awarded, is discontinued or change in the subject of study.
- (v) The regulations under the scheme can be changed at anytime at the discretion of the Government of India.
- (vi) The list of Graduate Degree level and Post Graduate level technical and professional courses under Merit cum Means based Scholarship scheme is available on the website of this Ministry *i.e.* www.minorityaffairs.gov.in

11. PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING

- (i) The scheme is implemented through National Scholarship Portal (NSP). It is mandatory for all students to apply online on the website of this Ministry *i.e.* www.scholarships.gov.in.
- (ii) The list of documents to be scanned & uploaded for both Fresh and Renewal Scholarships as under:
 - (a) Student Photo. (Mandatory)
 - (b) Institution Verification Form. (Mandatory)
 - (c) Self declaration of Income Certificate by the student. (Mandatory)
 - (d) Self declaration of community by the student. (Mandatory)
 - (e) In case of Fresh: Self Attested Certificate of 'Previous Academic Mark sheet' as filled in Form. (Mandatory)
 - (f) In case of Renewal: Self-Attested Certificate of Previous Year Marksheet as filled in the Form. (Mandatory)
 - (g) Fee Receipt of current course year. (Mandatory)
 - (h) Proof of Bank Account in the name of student. (Mandatory)
 - (i) Aadhaar Card (optional)
 - (j) Residential Certificate. (Mandatory)

12. FUNDING PATTERN OF THE SCHEME

100% Central Assistance will be given.

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**The Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF)
was established in 1989 as a voluntary, non-political,
non-profit making society registered under the Societies
Registration Act, 1860.**

Aims & Objectives :

The main objectives of MAEF are to formulate and implement educational schemes and plans for the benefit of the educationally backward minorities in particular and weaker sections in general, to facilitate establishment of residential schools, especially for girls, in order to provide modern education to them and to promote research and encourage other efforts for the benefit of educationally backward minorities.

Schemes Details :

The Schemes of the Foundation are mainly of two types, Viz; Grants-in-aid to NGOs for construction and expansion of schools / hostels, technical / vocational training centres with emphasis on girl students and Scholarships to meritorious girl students. The various schemes run by the Foundation are as under :

- Financial assistance to establish/expand schools/residential schools/colleges;
- Financial assistance for purchase of laboratory equipment and furniture etc;
- Financial assistance for setting up/strengthening vocational/technical training centre/institutes;
- Financial assistance for construction of hostel buildings;
- Maulana Azad National Scholarships for meritorious girl students;
- Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad Literacy Awards.

Corpus Fund :

The Foundation is implementing its schemes out of the interest earned on its Corpus Fund, which is its main source of income. The Corpus Fund has been provided to the Foundation as part of plan assistance. The Corpus fund, which stood at Rs.100 crores in the year 2006-07 now stands at Rs. 1249.00.



The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC)

The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) was incorporated on 30th September 1994, with the objective of promoting economic activities amongst the backward sections of notified minorities. To achieve its objective, NMDFC is providing concessional finance for self-employment activities to eligible beneficiaries belonging to the minority communities, having a family income Rs. 81,000/-p.a. in Rural Areas and Rs. 1,03,000/- p.a. in Urban Areas. As a special initiative, a new annual family income eligibility of up to Rs. 6.00 lakh per annum has been introduced with effect from September, 2014. This category will get concessional credit at a high rate of interest. The authorised share capital of NMDFC which stood Rs.650 crore in 2004 now stands at Rs.1500 crore.

Term Loan Scheme Details :

The scheme is for individual beneficiaries and is implemented through the SCAs. Under the Term Loan Scheme, projects costing up to Rs. 20.00 Lakhs are considered for financing. NMDFC provides loan to the extent of 90% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 18.00 lakh. 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% p.a. on reducing balance method. For higher income group of up to 6.00 lakh, the rate of interest is 8% for males and 6% for females.

Scheme Guidelines :

The steps for provision of term loan like collecting applications from the perspective beneficiaries, short-listing the applications through desk scrutiny and physical verification, interviewing the short-listed applicants by the Selection Committee (as per the existing procedure), selection of beneficiaries, sanction of loan and disbursement of loan taken up through the campaign approach.

The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) was incorporated on 30th September 1994, as a company not for profit, under Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956. It is a National Level Apex Body for the benefit of Minorities as defined under the National Commission for Minorities Act 1992.

The prime mandate of NMDFC is to provide concessional finance to the Minorities for self employment/ income generation activities. As per the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, the notified Minorities are Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists & Parsis. Subsequently, Jain community was also added into the list of notified Minority Communities in January 2014. Under NMDFC programme, preference is given to Artisan & Women.



Target Groups :

The prime mandate of NMDFC is to provide concessional finance to the Minorities for self employment/ income generation activities. As per the National Commission of Minorities Act, 1992 the notified Minorities are Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, and Parsis. Subsequently, Jains community was also added into the list of notified Minority Communities in January, 2014.

At present, the families having annual income up to Rs. 81,000 in Rural areas and Rs. 1,03,000 in urban areas are eligible under the NMDFC schemes. As a special initiative of NMDFC, a new annual family income eligibility limit of up to Rs. 6.00 lacs has been introduced with effect from September, 2014 by adopting the “Creamy Layer” criterion currently followed amongst the OBC community by Government of India.

CHANNELS TO REACH THE TARGET GROUPS

NMDFC has the following two Channels to reach the target groups :

(i) STATE CHANNELISING AGENCIES (SCAs)

It is the main channel. State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) are nominated by the respective State Governments. At present, NMDFC has 37 operational Channelising Agencies and their break-up is given below :

a.	Minority Development & Finance Corporations	15 Nos.
b.	State SC/ST Development Corporations	4 Nos.
c.	State Backward Classes Development Corporations	8 Nos.
d.	State Women's Development Corporations	3 Nos.
e.	Handloom & Handicrafts Corporations	2 Nos.
f.	Other Agencies (Cooperative Banks, Industrial Devlpt. Corpns, etc.)	5 Nos.
	TOTAL	37 Nos.

(ii) NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs) :

The services of selected Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are availed for reaching the Target Groups through SHGs. Such an NGO should be more than three years old, apolitical, financially sound, engaged in socio economic activities with minimum one year experience in thrift and credit.

Credit Line - 1

(i) Term Loan Scheme :

This scheme is for individual beneficiaries and is implemented through the SCAs. Under the Term Loan Scheme, projects costing up to Rs. 20.00 Lakhs are considered for financing. NMDFC provides loan to the extent of 90% of the project cost subject



to a maximum of Rs. 18.00 lacs. 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% p.a. on reducing balance method.

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

S. N.	Parameters	Scheme Details
1	Loan Amount	Up to Rs. 20.00 Lakhs
2	Rate of Interest for beneficiaries	6% p.a.
3	Rate of Interest for SCAs	3% p.a.
4	Moratorium period	6 months
5	Repayment period for beneficiaries	5 years
6	Repayment period for the SCAs	8 years
7	Means of Financing NMDFC: SCA : Benef. Contribution	90 : 5 : 5
8	Utilization Period 3 Months	3 Months

(ii) Educational Loan Scheme :

This scheme is also for the individual beneficiaries and is implemented through the SCAs. The NMDFC extends educational loans with an objective to facilitate job oriented education for the eligible persons belonging to Minorities. Under this scheme, loan of up to Rs. 15.00 Lakhs is available at the rate Rs. 3.00 lakhs p.a. for 'technical and professional courses' of durations not exceeding five years. Further, for courses abroad, maximum amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs is available @ Rs.4.00 lakhs per annum for a course duration of maximum 5 years. Funds for this purpose are made available to the SCAs at an interest rate of 1 % p.a. for on-lending to the beneficiaries at 3% interest p.a. The loan is payable in maximum five years after completion of the course.



S. N.	Parameters	Scheme Details
1	Loan Amount Maximum	Loan amount per beneficiary is:- Up to Rs.15.00 Lakhs for 'Professional & JobOriented Degree Courses' in India with a maximum duration of 5 years @ Rs. 3.00
		-Up to Rs.20.00 Lakhs for 'Courses Abroad'
		with a maximum duration of 5 years @ Rs. 4.00 Lakhs per annum.
2	Rate of Interest for beneficiaries	3%p.a.
3	Rate of Interest for SCA	1%p.a.
4	Moratorium period	6 months after completion of the course or getting a job, whichever is earlier.
5	Delegated authority to SCA to sanction loan	SCAs are advised to sanction/disburse loan based on ground reality.
6	Repayment period for beneficiaries	5 years
7	Repayment period for the SCA	5 years
8	Means of Financing NMDFC : SCA : Beneficiary contribution	90 : 5 : 5

(iii) Micro Financing Scheme :

Under the Micro Financing Scheme, micro-credit is extended to the members of the Self Help Groups (SHGs), specially the minority women scattered in remote villages and urban slums, who are not able to take advantage of the formal banking credit as well as the NMDFC programmes, through its SCAs. NMDFC is implementing the scheme on the pattern of Grameen Bank of Bangladesh and Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK). The scheme 'requires that the beneficiaries are organized into Self Help Groups (SHGs) and get into habit of thrift & credit, however small.

The scheme envisages micro-credit to the poorest among the poor through NGOs of proven track-record and their network of Self Help Groups (SHGs). It is an informal loan scheme which ensures quick delivery of loan at the door steps of the beneficiaries. Under this scheme, small loans up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lacs per member of SHG are provided through the NGOs / SHGs. The scheme is implemented through the SCAs as well as the NGOs. Funds are given to the NGOs /SCAs at an interest



rate of 1%, which further on-lend to the SHGs, at an interest rate not more than 7% p.a. The repayment period under the scheme is maximum of 36 months.

S. N.	Parameters	Scheme Details
1	Loan Amount	Up to Rs. 1.00 Lakh per member of SHG
2	Rate of Interest for SCA	1% p.a.
3	Rate of Interest for NGOs by SCAs	2% p.a. (Margin for SCA 1%)
4	Rate of Interest for SHGs by NGOs	7% p.a. (Margin for NGO 5%)
5	Rate of Interest for SHGs by SCAs	7% p.a. (Margin for SCA 6%)
6	Rate of Interest for Beneficiaries/ SHGs	7% p.a.
7	Rate of Interest for NGOs by NMDFC directly	1% p.a. (Margin for NGO 6% p.a.)
8	Moratorium period	3 Months
9	Delegated authority to SCA to sanction loan to NGOs/Federation	Limit of Rs. Lakhs per NGO/Federation
10	Repayment period for the Beneficiaries	3 Years
11	Repayment period for the SCAs/ NGOs	4 Years / 3 Years
12	Utilization Period for the SCAs/ NGOs	3 Months/ 1 Month
13	Means of Financing NMDFC: SCA : Beneficiary Contribution	90: 5 : 5

(iv) Mahila Samridhi Yojana :

It is a unique scheme linking micro-credit with the training to the women members to be formed in to SHGs, in the trades such as tailoring, cutting and embroidery, etc. It is being implemented by NMDFC, through the State Channelising Agencies of NMDFC as well as NGOs. Under the Mahila Samridhi Yojana, training is given to a group of around 20 women in any suitable women friendly craft activity. The group is formed into Self Help Group during the training itself and after the training, micro-credit is provided to the members of the SHG so formed. The maximum duration of



the training is of six months with maximum training expenses of Rs. 1,500 p.m. per trainee. During the training a stipend of Rs. 1,000 p.m. is also paid to the trainees. The training cost and stipend is met by NMDFC as grant. After the training, need based micro credit subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lac is made available to each member of SHG, so formed at an interest rate of 7% p.a.

Credit Line - 2

The detail of the financing schemes of NMDFC with revised quantum of loan & rates of Interest is given below :

(i) Term Loan Scheme :

This scheme is for individual beneficiaries and is implemented through the SCAs. Under the Term Loan Scheme, projects costing up to Rs. 30.00 Lakhs are considered for financing. NMDFC provides loan to the extent of 90% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 27.00 lacs. 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 8% p.a. on reducing balance method for male beneficiaries & 6% p.a for women beneficiaries.

S. N.	Parameters	Scheme Details
1	Loan Amount	Up to Rs. 30.00 Lakhs
2	Rate of Interest for beneficiaries	8% p.a. for male beneficiaries 6% p.a for women beneficiaries
3	Rate of Interest for SCAs	3% p.a.
4	Moratorium period	6 months
5	Repayment period for beneficiaries	5 years
6	Repayment period for the SCAs	8 years
7	Means of Financing NMDFC: SCA : Benef. Contribution	90 : 5 : 5
8	Utilization Period 3 Months	3 Months

(ii) Educational Loan Scheme :

This scheme is also for the individual beneficiaries and is implemented through the SCAs. The NMDFC extends educational loans with an objective to facilitate job



oriented education for the eligible persons belonging to Minorities. Under the scheme an amount of upto Rs. 20.00 Lakhs is available at the rate Rs. 4.00 lakhs p.a. for 'technical and professional courses' of durations not exceeding five years. Further, for courses abroad, a maximum amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs is available @ Rs.6.00 lakhs per annum for course duration of maximum 5 years. Funds for this purpose are made available to the SCAs at an interest rate of 2 % p.a. for on-lending to the beneficiaries at 8% interest p.a for male beneficiaries & at 5% p.a for women beneficiaries. The loan is payable in maximum five years after completion of the course.

S. N.	Parameters	Scheme Details
1	Loan Amount Maximum	Loan amount per beneficiary is :- Up to Rs.20.00 Lakhs for 'Professional & Job Oriented Degree Courses' in India with a maximum duration of 5 years @ Rs. 4.00
		Up to Rs.30.00 Lakhs for 'Courses Abroad' with a maximum duration of 5 years @ Rs. 6.00 Lakhs per annum.
2	Rate of Interest for beneficiaries for male beneficiaries Rate of Interest for beneficiaries for women	8% p.a. 5% p.a.
3	Rate of Interest for SCA	2% p.a.
4	Moratorium period	6 months after completion of the course or getting a job, whichever is earlier.
5	Delegated authority to SCA to sanction loan	SCAs are advised to sanction/disburse loan based on ground reality.
6	Repayment period for beneficiaries	5 years
7	Repayment period for the SCA	5 years
8	Means of Financing NMDFC : SCA : Beneficiary contribution	90 : 5 : 5

(iii) Micro Financing Scheme :

This scheme envisages credit to the poorest amongst the poor through SCAs/NGO and network of Self Help Groups (SHGs). It is an informal loan scheme which ensures quick delivery of loan at the door steps of the beneficiaries. Under this scheme, small loans up to a maximum of Rs. 1.50 lacs per member of SHG and



Rs.30.00 lacs to a group of 20 women are provided through the SCAs/NGOs & network of SHGs. Funds are given to the SCAs/NGOs, which further on-lend to the SHGs, at an interest rate not more than 10% p.a. for male beneficiaries & 8% p.a for women beneficiaries.

S. N.	Parameters	Scheme Details
1	Loan Amount	Up to Rs. 1.50 lac per member of SHG Up to Rs.30.00 lacs for a group of 20 members in one SHG
2	Rate of Interest for SCA	4% p.a. for male beneficiaries 2% p.a for women beneficiaries.
3	Rate of Interest for NGOs by SCAs	5% p.a. (Margin for SCA 1 %) for male beneficiaries 3% p.a (Margin for SCA 1%) for women beneficiaries
4	Rate of Interest for SHGs by NGOs	10% p.a. (Margin for NGO 5%) for male beneficiaries. 8% p.a. (Margin for NGO 5%) for women beneficiaries.
5	Rate of Interest for SHGs by SCAs	10% p.a. (Margin for SCA 6 %) for male beneficiaries 8 % p.a (Margin for SCAs 4 %) for women beneficiaries.
6	Rate of Interest for Beneficiaries/ SHGs	10% p.a. in case of male beneficiaries 8% p.a. for women beneficiaries.
7	Rate of Interest for NGOs by NMDFC directly	4% p.a. (Margin for NGO 6% p.a.) for male beneficiaries 2%p.a (Margin for NGO 6% p.a) for women beneficiaries.
8	Moratorium period	3 Months
9	Delegated authority to SCA to sanction loan to NGOs/Federation	Limit of Rs. 25 Lakhs per NGO/ Federation.
10	Repayment period for the Beneficiaries	3 Years
11	Repayment period for the SCAs/ NGOs	4 Years/3 Years
12	Utilization Period for the SCAs/ NGOs	3 Months/1 Month
13	Means of Financing NMDFC: SCA : Beneficiary Contribution	90: 5 : 5



Promotional Schemes :

(i) Vocational Training Scheme :

The Vocational Training 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 vocational training programmes in their States with the help of local Government owned / recognized training institutes in trades having potential for self/wage employment. The cost of the training programme is upto Rs. 2000 per candidate per month for courses of maximum duration of 6 months. Stipend @ Rs.1000 per month per trainee is also offered during the training. As per the scheme 90% of the training cost is met by NMDFC as a grant while the remaining 10% is borne by the SCA/ Training Institute. The SCAs/Training Institute have to ensure placement of at least 80% trainees in wage employment/self-employment. Handholding support of 1 year is also given to trainees after the training program.

The SCAs are required to submit their proposals to NMDFC in the prescribed formats for approval/release of funds.

S. N.	Parameters	Scheme Details
1	Training Cost	Up to Rs. 2,000/- per month per trainee
2	Duration of Training	Up to 6 months
3	Stipend	Rs. 1, 000/- per month per trainee.
4	Means of Financing NMDFC : SCA/ Trg. Institute	90: 10

(ii) Marketing Assistance Scheme :

The Marketing Assistance Scheme is meant for individual crafts-persons, beneficiaries of NMDFC as well as SHGs and is implemented through both SCAs as well as NGOs. With a view to support the crafts-persons to promote marketing & sale of their products at remunerative prices, NMDFC assists the SCAs and NGOs in organizing State / District level exhibitions at selected locations. In these exhibitions, hand loom / handicraft products of Minority crafts-persons are exhibited and sold. Such exhibitions also serve the purpose of 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 for organizing exhibitions, as per the specific guidelines of the scheme, after due appraisal of the proposals.



S. N.	Parameters	Scheme Details
1	Cost for organizing exhibition at SCA level	For A Class cities Rs.20,000/stallFor B Class cities Rs.16,000/stallFor C Class cities Rs.12,000/stallFor D Class cities Rs.10,000/stall All metros are A class cities, All State Capitals other than Metros are B Class cities, District headquarters are C Class cities & others are D Class cities.
2	TA	2nd class sleeper or ordinary bus fare for 2 persons (on actual)
3	DA	Rs. 500/-per person for 2 persons representing each artisan/SHG.
4	Participants	Artisans 1 Individual beneficiary (2 beneficiariesper stall); preference being given to SHGs having 10-15 members; Stalls would be allocated in the ratio of 2: 1:: SHGs: Artisans/ individual beneficiaries.
5	Max. Stalls in Exhibition	10-40 Nos.
6	Duration of exhibition Normally	2 weeks
7	Means of Financing NMDFC : SCAs/NGOs	90 : 10

(iii) Grant in Aid Assistance Scheme :

The SCAs of NMDFC are supported under the scheme of Grant In Aid Assistance (GIA) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs to strengthen their infrastructure for effective implementation of NMDFC schemes. So far, Rs.17.14 crores has been released to the various SCAs by NMDFC.



List of Schemes of NMDFC

AGRICULTURAL & ALLIED SECTOR :

1. Pump set with Shallow Bullock driven Cart
2. Tubewell Dairy Unit
3. Jasmine cultivation Mushroom Cultivation
4. Poultry (Broiler) Power Tiler

ARTISANS SECTOR :

1. Barber Shop (Rural/Urban) Carpentry
2. Cotton Weaving Laundry Unit (Dhobi)
3. Powerloom Project Wood Carving
4. Handloom Weavers Silk Embroidery Works

SMALL BUSINESS SECTOR :

1. Bakery Shop Book Shop
2. Cycle Rickshaw Repair Dhaba Unit
3. Cable T.V./Dish-antenna Electric/Electronic Shop
4. Electric/Manual Typewriter Fast Food Restaurant
5. Foot Wear Shop Fruit & Vegetable Shop
6. Fruit/Veg. Vendor (mobile) General Store
7. Juice and Cold Corner Meat Shop
8. Pan Shop Pest./Fertilizer/Seed Shop
9. Photocopy Center Ready made Garments
10. Reksin Works Small Business
11. Bangle Shop Book Binding
12. STD/ISD/PCO Shop Sweet/Namkeen Shop
13. Tea Shop Tyre Repairing Shop
14. Hardware Store

TECHNICAL TRADE SECTOR :

1. Advertising Agency Aluminum Fabrication
2. Arc Welding Architect Consultancy
3. Audio/Video Servicing Auto Repair (2 Wheeler)
4. Autoelectric Workshop Automobile Repair (LMV)



5. Automobile Repair (HMV) Babui/Jute Rope Mfg.
6. Battery Servicing Videography
7. Beauty Parlour Bicycle Hiring and Repair
8. Civil Engg. Consultancy Dental Clinic
9. DTP Unit Electric Motor Rewinding
10. Small Restaurants Stationery Shop
11. Electric Repair Shop Electronic Repair Shop
12. Flour Mill Foot Wear Manufacturing
13. Gas Welding Fabrication Unit
14. Lathe Machine Laundry Unit (Modern)
15. Medical Shop Oil Expeller
16. Photography Plumber Shop
17. Printing Press Spray Painting Unit
18. Tailoring Shop Tailoring cum Readymade Garments
19. Videography

TRANSPORT SECTOR :

1. Autorickshaw Diesel Autorickshaw Petrol
2. Car Texi/Maruti Van Jeep Taxi
3. Loading Autorickshawuse



SCHEME OF MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL FELLOWSHIP FOR MINORITY STUDENTS

1. Objective :

The objective of the Fellowship is to provide integrated five year fellowships in the form of financial assistance to students from minority communities, as notified by the Central Government to pursue higher studies such as M. Phil and Ph.D. The Fellowship will cover all Universities/Institutions recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC) under section 2(f) and section 3 of the UGC Act and will be implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs through UGC for students belonging to the minority communities. The fellowship under Fellowships awarded to research students pursuing regular and full time M. Phil and Ph.D courses. The fellowship holders under this Fellowship will be known as Ministry of Minority Affairs scholars.

2. Scope of the Fellowship :

The Fellowship will cater to the requirements of the minority community students pursuing research studies leading to regular and full time M.Phil and Ph.D courses only and equivalent research degree in universities, research institutions and scientific institutions within India. This will enable them to be eligible for employment to the posts with M.Phil and Ph.D as pre-requisites, including the posts of lecturers in various academic institutions.

3. Implementing Agency :

UGC will be the nodal agency for implementing the Fellowship. UGC will notify the Fellowship by releasing suitable advertisement in the newspapers, internet, webpage & other media.

4. Eligibility :

A candidate has to fulfill the following conditions to be eligible for award of this fellowship:

- (i) He/she should belong to one of the minority communities notified under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992.
- (ii) He/she should get admission and registration for regular and full time M.Phil/ Ph.D courses in University/Academic Institution by fulfilling conditions of admission of that University/Institution, subject to provisions of the Fellowship as per advertisement of UGC.
- (iii) The minority community students once considered eligible for the fellowship shall not be entitled to benefits under any other source, Central or State Government or any other body like UGC for the same study.
- (iv) Prior clearance of NET/SLET examination will not be a prerequisite for award



of Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students for M.Phil/Ph.D.

- (v) In order to qualify for the award of JRF/ SRF the UGC norms would be applicable at pre-M.Phil and pre-Ph.D stage, respectively, including the minimum score of 50% at post graduate level.

5. Distribution of Fellowships :

- (i) The total number of fellowships each year will be 756 (state wise distribution is at annexure). In case of non-availability of adequate number of candidates, the number of fellowships not availed during a year will be carried forward to the next academic session.
- (ii) 30% of the fellowship shall be earmarked for women students; remaining 70% will be general. In case there are shortage of women candidates, the fellowship can be passed on to male students of the same minority community.
- (iii) In case the numbers of candidates exceed the number of available awards, UGC will select the candidates for the fellowships based on the percentage of marks obtained by them in their qualifying Post Graduation examination.
- (iv) The reservation for differently abled students shall be made as per UGC norms and in a horizontal manner.
- (v) Scholars will be selected under the Scheme in all domains of knowledge.
- (vi) Community wise selection of scholars at the national level will be done on the basis of their pro-rata population.
- (vii) The State/UT wise selection of Research Scholars would be ensured to the extent possible.
- (viii) Un-utilized Fellowship of any community in a State/ UT will be transferred to eligible Scholars of the same community at national level. Thereafter, un-utilized Fellowship; if any; will be transferred to eligible Scholars of other Notified Minority Communities purely on merit basis at the national level.

6. Duration of Fellowship :

These are integrated five year fellowships for M.Phil & Ph.D subject to academic criteria in force for selection to Ph.D programme. The duration of fellowship is as under :

Name of the Course	Maximum duration	Admissibility of JRF and SRF	
		JRF	SRF
M. Phil	2 years	2 Years	Nil
M.Phil + Ph.D	5 years	2 Years	Remaining 3 years



7. Rate of Fellowship :

The rate of fellowship for JRF and SRF will be at par with the UGC fellowship as amended from time to time. Presently these rates are as follows:

Fellowship	@ Rs.25,000/- p.m. for initial two years (JRF) @ Rs.28,000/- p.m. for remaining tenure (SRF) (Revised w.e.f. 01.12.2014)
Contingency for Arts & Commerce	@ Rs.10, 000/- p.a. for initial two years @ Rs.20, 500/- p.a. for remaining three years.
Contingency for Sciences & Engineering	@ Rs.12, 000/- p.a. for initial two years @ Rs.25, 000/- p.a. for remaining three years.
Departmental assistance	@ Rs.3,000/- p.a. per student to the host institution for providing infrastructure
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@Rs.2,000/- p.m. in cases of physically and visually challenged candidate

* In addition, for physically /visually handicapped candidates escorts/reader assistance will be given @ Rs. 2,000 p.m. HRA and other incidentals will be paid as per the UGC pattern.

8. Implementation of Scheme :

- UGC will be the nodal agency for implementing the Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students, as defined by Government of India from time to time.
- UGC will notify the fellowship by inserting suitable advertisement in the Press and other media.
- Clearing NET/SLET shall not be insisted upon by UGC for the award of Maulana Abul National Fellowship for minority students. UGC will give adequate time to the candidates for applying for the fellowship.
- UGC will select the candidates for award of Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students in a transparent manner.
- In case the numbers of candidates exceed the number of available awards, the UGC will select the candidates based on the percentage of marks obtained by the candidates in their Post Graduation Examination.
- The distribution of fellowship among different States/UTs would be in proportion to minority population in respective States/UTs as per 2001 census. However, all States/UTs shall have at least 4 fellowships by suitably reducing the targets of states having higher allocations. There will be no community-wise distribution in States/UTs with four fellowships. All applications will be pooled together and decided on the basis of merit.
- In case the number of fellowship so allocated to a State/UT are not fully utilised,



due to non-availability of eligible candidates, UGC will reallocate the slots amongst other States/UTs where the number of eligible candidates is more than the slots allocated to that State/UT. This decision will be taken by a Committee consisting of the representatives of UGC and Joint Secretary in-charge of the scholarship in Ministry of Minority Affairs.

- (viii) UGC shall disburse the fellowship amount to the candidates through Aadhaar Payment Bridge System (APBS) under Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) wherever feasible.
- (ix) UGC will also issue a booklet containing all the details about the fellowship for the benefit of prospective candidates, and upload the details of the Fellowship in its webpage with appropriate reference to Ministry of Minority Affairs. To the extent possible e-application will be actively promoted by UGC.
- (x) UGC will evolve its own mechanism for verifying the genuineness of the minority community certificates furnished by the candidates in order to eliminate the possibility of students availing of the fellowship on the basis of fake certificates.
- (xi) The decision of UGC in regard to awarding the Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students shall be final and no appeal would lie against any decision by UGC in regard thereof, except as provided under law in force.
- (xii) The income ceiling of the parents/guardian of the candidate for Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students will be Rs.2.5 Lakh per annum.
- (xiii) Selection of candidates, within the prescribed annual income limit will be based on inter-se merit, as under Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Fellowship.
- (xiv) In case any candidate obtaining a Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students fraudulently, the cancellation should be automatic and the amount disbursed shall be recovered with interest at prevailing State Bank of India rate for student loans.

9. Administrative Expenses :

Administrative charges will be paid by Ministry of Minority Affairs to UGC for implementation of the fellowship at the rate decided by M/o Human Resource Development in consultation with M/o Finance.

10. Monitoring and Evaluation :

- (i) UGC shall assess the work on completion of two years' period of the JRF and two years' period of SRF. The research work being done by the students shall be monitored as provided under UGC Rules.
- (ii) UGC will send a quarterly physical and financial progress report to Ministry of Minority Affairs and provide a list of Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students, university, minority community & State/UT-wise, for



Ministry's information and follow-up actions, if any, apart from displaying the same in its website.

- (iii) Fellows who cannot complete M.Phil in 2 years time or are found ineligible to register in the Ph.D programme during the 3rd year will be discontinued forthwith.
- (iv) Income certificates will be issued by the competent authority as notified by the State/UT Governments.
- (v) The Minority Community certificate, until issued by designated authorities in the States and UTs, should be based on an actionable and legally valid affidavit so that no candidate avails a scholarship through falsification of one's community status.

11. Modification of the Fellowship :

Ministry of Minority Affairs, if it comes across developments that necessitate some changes while implementing the Scheme and in the interest of smooth implementation, will make minor modifications in the Scheme with no financial implication.

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MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME FOR MERITORIOUS GIRL STUDENTS BELONGING TO MINORITIES

Maulana Azad Education Foundation was established on the occasion of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's birth centenary. The Foundation was registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860, on 6th July, 1989. The Foundation is a voluntary non-political, non-profit making social service organization established to promote education amongst the educationally backward sections of the society. It is funded by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India. The Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs is its Ex-officio President. The aim of the Foundation is to formulate and implement educational schemes and plans for the benefit of the educationally backward minorities in particular and weaker sections in general.

TITLE OF SCHEME :

"Maulana Azad National Scholarship Scheme for Girls belonging to Minorities"

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME :

To recognize, promote and assist meritorious Girl students belonging to National Minorities who can not continue their education without financial support.

PURPOSE OF SCHOLARSHIP :

Scholarship will be admissible for expenditure on payment of School/College Fee, purchase of syllabus books, purchase of stationery/equipments required for the course & payment of Boarding/Lodging charges.

IMPORTANT :

1. Application can be downloaded from the website www.maef.nic.in. Photocopy of the application form can be used freely. No fee/any other amount is to be paid for application.
2. Application form can be sent by the student directly to the Foundation by post or can be submitted by hand from 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on all working days in the office of the Foundation.
3. No charges/fee is to be paid to any one for any services.
4. Sanction letter/cheque for scholarship will sent by Regd. Post directly to the address of successful candidate on completion of prescribed papers/formalities.
5. For any query/information, only Secretary, MAEF should be contacted directly.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERION/WHO CAN APPLY :

1. Only Girl Students belonging to National Minorities, (i.e., Muslims, Christians, Jain, Buddhists, Sikhs, Parsis) can apply :
2. Should have secured not less than 55% marks (in aggregate) in the secondary school



certificate examination (Class xth) conducted by any recognized Centre/State Board of Secondary Education. The List of 33 recognized Boards/Councils is given in Annexure-III. This is only qualifying percentage for applying and does not guarantee grant of scholarship which is given to the top eligible applicant based on the quota fixed for the concerned state from amongst the eligible application received from the state.

3. Family income of the student from all source should be less than Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees one lakh only) in the preceding financial year :
 - In case of salaried class, the student must indicate the designation, pay-scale, basic pay and other allowances alongwith total gross & take home employment of the parent/guardian. A mere statement saying "Service" will not be acceptable. The student must attach a Salary Certificate or Pension Certificate (in case of retired persons), duly authenticated by controlling authority, of her parent/guardian alongwith the application.
 - In case of agriculture/horticulture etc., the students has to mention total land holding with details of irrigated and non-irrigated and other landed property owned by her family alongwith total income of the family. These details will also be mentioned in the affidavit of the parent/guardian (Annexure-II) as well as in the certificate from Revenue authority.
 - In case of business class, the student must categorically state the name & type of the business alongwith the total turn over and the total income of family. The same details will also be stated in the Affidavit (Annexure-II) from her parent/guardian.
 - Income from all other sources must also be mentioned, specially if mother is also employed.
 - It must be noted that all income certificate and statements made by the students in the application is subject to further verification of Maulana Azad Education Foundation. In case of any deliberate discrepancy/concealment of facts, the MAEF may cancel/recover the scholarship granted/released as well as initiate necessary action as per law.
 - The income certificate/affidavit (Annexure-II) must be from the parents/guardian's side and should have been issued from the respective home station. The income certificate issued or affidavit made from the place where the student is studying, as against the home station, will NOT be acceptable (in case of photocopy, it should be attested by Gazetted Officer or Head of Institution).
4. Should have Confirmed admission in Class-XI, **Admission Slip issued by the college/school where the student is presently studying** and verification of the principal (Annexure-I), in the prescribed proforma must be sent with the application.
5. The University/College/Institute offering admission should be recognized by the



Government at the Central or State level or any other competent authority.

6. It is one time scholarship, and no claim as permanent beneficiary will be entertained. Student once selected for scholarship can not avail the same again.
7. A student getting a scholarship from any other source would not be eligible for this Scholarship.
8. The last date for receipt of application in the office of the Maulana Azad Education Foundation in **September 30th** which must be adhered to. The application of the Scholarship received after **30th September**, will not be entertained under any circumstances. MAEF will not be responsible for postal delay in the matter.
9. The amount of Scholarship will be Rs. 12,000/- (Rupees twelve thousand only) which will be released in two installments of Rs. 6,000/- each. The first installment will be released after sanction of scholarship and the second installment will be released when the student will submit proof of passing class XIth, and admission to Class XIIth in the office of the Foundation.
10. The scholarship is given to student passing Xth exam and taking admission in XIth in the year when result of Xth exam is declared. Applications received in subsequent years will not be entertained.

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Maulana Azad Sehat Scheme for Institutions Financially Aided

1. Introduction :

The Hon'ble Finance Minister had announced in his budget speech 2013-14 that medical facilities would be provided to the institutions financed by Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF). To begin with an infirmary or a resident Doctor would be posted with such institutions. He also, allocated Rs. 100.00 crore to launch this initiative. Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) is a voluntary, non-political, non-profit making social service organization, established to promote education amongst educationally backward sections of the Society. It is fully funded by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India. The Honorable Minister of Minority Affairs is the Ex-Officio President of the Foundation. It was registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 on 6th July 1989.

2. Sehat Scheme :

Under this scheme, "Sehat Card" would be issued to every student of the, Institution financially aided by MAEF. Preventive Health Check-up Camps] would be organized by the Institute twice in a year, through Government/Private Hospitals/Nursing Homes. The hospital designated for such purposes would reach to the institution with all requisite medical equipments for Health Check-ups. The Blood samples would be collected after which necessary laboratory tests are to be done subsequently in their Hospital/institute. All findings of the Preventive Health Checkups must be entered in the Sehat Card of the student.

A Dispensary/Health Care Centre is to be set up in the educational institutions (School) to provide daily medical facilities to the students studying in the educational institutions funded/aided by MAEF. One Nurse/attendant can be engaged by the institution on contract basis, who will attend the medical need of the students on daily basis. A panel of Doctors may be prepared by the institute from local qualified doctors whose services could be utilized on call basis. This facility will be provided during school hours.

3. Funds for Sehat Scheme :

Funds will be provided to the educational institutions for disbursement of fees to Doctors engaged on call basis and for payment of remuneration to fone Nurse/attendant engaged on contract basis in selected institutions. The logistic support *i.e.* medicine, other medical equipments along with the recurring expenditure will also be provided by MAEF.

- The expenditure would be funded in the following manner:



S. No.	Doctors/Staff	Call Hours	Calculation Amount	Total
1.	Doctor (MBBS)	4hoursx8days in a month= 32 hours	32x500x12=1,92,000	Rs. 1,92,000
2.	One Nurse/Attendant'	On contract basis Rs. 20000 per month	12x20,000=2,40,000	Rs 2,40,000
3.	Preventive Health Check-up Camps	L.S.(including USC/chest Xray/TC/DC/ Hb/Sugar/ Culture etc)		Rs.3,00,000**
			Total	Rs.7,32,000

* of Attendant is engaged his recommendations will be as per minimum wages declared by the concerned state governments.

* subject to minimum 300 students

Other expenditure

S. No.	Description	@	Total Amount
1	Packed medicine for 200 students	Rs. 1000 per student annually	Rs. 2,00,000/-
2	Basic Medical Equipments and furniture i.e Nebuliser, stethoscope, hanger, bed, stature, wheel chair, table, chairs, fans etc.	One Time	Rs. 1,00,000/-
3	Miscellaneous		Rs. 50,000
		Total	Rs. 3,50,000

- Mobile dispensary can also be provided, where, proper infrastructure is not available or number of students is less than 3000.
- The above said amount has been calculated on the basis of 300 students enrolled in the school. Therefore this figure may vary according to the strength of the students in the school.



4. Empanelment of Doctors and Recruitment of Nurses/Attendants :

The empanelment of Doctors and recruitment of Nurses/Attendants will be done by the Institute from the available doctors/nurses in the locality. The institute can empanel more than one doctor and their dates of visit can be fixed as per the convenience of the institute and looking into the requirement of the students. But in any case the number of visit days may not increase 8 days/month in a particular institute.

5. Selection of Educational Institutes :

The selection of the educational institutes to be assisted for establishment of medical facility will be done on the basis of actual field assessment. list of the .institutes financially aided by MAEF is available at our website www.maef.nic.in

The Screening Committee/Sanctioning Committee shall be headed by the Secretary, MAEF and consists of the following officials:

1. Joint Secretary incharge pf MAEF
2. Secretary, MAEF
3. DS/Director incharge of MAEF
4. Treasurer, MAEF

In all matters the Sanctioning Committee will be the competent authority for implementation of the scheme.

After approval of the Screening Committee, the selected institutions would be requested to empanel the doctor and appoint the Nurse/Attendant. Thereafter, they will submit their estimated expenditure likely to be incurred to MAEF MAEF would verify the claims of the institutes and after due verification recommend for disbursement of the admissible amount. MAEF would release the amount in two installments viz 50% for incurring admissible expenditure in advance and the remaining 50% after the expenditure has been incurred subject to furnishing of Utilization Certificate. MAEF would transmit the funds electronically by ECS to the institute concerned,

6. Scheme of Financial Assistance to Students for Further Treatment in Hospitals for Serious Ailments :

- In exceptional and deserving cases, the students would be provided financial assistance for further treatment in hospitals for serious ailments. The scheme is meant to provide medical treatment facility to the students suffering from serious ailments of Kidney, Heart, liver, Cancer and Brain or any other life threatening diseases including Knee surgery and Spinal surgery, belonging to the notified Minorities whose annual family income is less than Rs. 1,00,000/- p.a. and will be implemented through the Government Hospitals recognised Hospitals.

The student shall belong to Six notified minority communities under section 2(c) of the National Commission of Minorities Act 1992, i.e Muslim, Sikh,



Christian, Buddhist, Jain & Parsi. Annual family income of the applicant including all sources shall not exceed Rs. 1,00,000/- per annum. Those who are suffering from major ailments which needs surgery such as kidney, heart, liver, cancer, brain or any other life threatening disease including knee surgery and spinal surgery etc. The student shall apply for medical aid in the prescribed application form at Annexure-II duly certified by the Attending Doctor of the Institute/Medical Superintendent of the concerned Hospital. The application must be submitted along with the income certificate, certificate for identification such as ration card/adhaar card/driving license/identity cards issued by the employer etc along with estimated cost of the treatment duly certified by the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital.

- The application shall be recommended and forwarded by the Medical Superintendent of the concerned Hospital and the Head of the Institution where the student is studying. The doctor concerned is required to give a declaration that he/she is treating the patient and that the student is suffering from the disease mentioned in the application. The duly filled in form should be sent to the Secretary, Maulana Azad Education Foundation, Chelmsford Road, New Delhi at least 15 days before the actual date of surgery. The scheme will be implemented through the Government or recognized Hospitals/Medical Colleges, List of authorized Hospitals are given at Annexure-III. The list of indicative ailments is given at Annexure-N. The estimated cost for the medical treatment including surgery should be submitted along with the application in the prescribed format to the Secretary, MAEF and should contain the actual date fixed for the medical treatment/surgery. The maximum amount of aid available under this scheme for each individual shall not exceed Rs. 2.00 Lakhs. The claim under the medical aid shall be considered in accordance with the CGHS rates updated from time to time.
- The Screening Committee shall verify the authenticity of the application received and process the same thereafter, put up, for recommendation to the President of MAEF.
- After approval of the sanctioning authority, a certificate will be issued to the concerned hospital where treatment of the patient is going on, that the expenditure subject to the ceiling of Rs 2.0 lakh would be paid/reimbursed by the MAEF. If required, an advance amount of 90% of the estimated cost of the treatment subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 1 Lakh will be released directly to the concerned hospital through ECS before the commencement of medical treatment/surgery. The remaining amount as per the CGHS rate list may be released directly to the Hospital after the surgery is performed based on the certificate of the Medical Superintendent of the said Hospital or to the applicant



as the case may be. In no case, the payments to be made will exceed Rs. 2 Lakh. The Estimated Cost certificate to be submitted along with the application should contain the date fixed for the surgical operation.

7. Application Form for Availing the Financial Assistance to Students for Further Treatment in Hospitals/Serious Ailments :

The Application form should be accompanied with the following documents/certificates (Check-list) :

1. Original cost estimate certificate for the medical treatment and surgery of the patient duly signed by the Medical Superintendent of the concerned hospital and the Head of the Institution where the student is studying. The medical superintendent will ensure that a photograph of the patient to be treated in his/her hospital is affixed and certified.
2. Original income certificate of the family of the student for whom the financial assistance has been applied for. The income certificate is to be issued by the State Government. In case of families having BPL card, income certificate is not required to be produced.
3. Certificate for identification such as School 10 Card/ration card/adhaar card/driving license etc.
4. The Cost Estimate Certificate, accompanied with the application, should contain the date fixed for the surgical operation.
5. Medical Aid from the Foundation and other sources should not exceed the total estimated cost of the treatment. A certificate in this regard may be obtained from the MS of the concerned Hospital.
6. After receipt of funds from the MAEF, the concerned Hospital should submit a certificate that the funds have been received and utilized for the treatment.

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Annexure-I

Application Form for Financial Aid under Maulana Azad Sehat Scheme

1. Name of the Student :.....
2. Sex :.....
3. Date of birth :.....
4. Name of Father/Mother/Husband/Guardian :.....
.....
5. Minority Community :
6. Permanent Residential Address :.....
7. Name of Institution where student is studying :.....
8. Mobile/phone No. :.....
9. UID/Adhaar No. :.....
10. Date of surgery :.....
11. Name of the Hospital from where treatment is sought and whether it is covered under :.....
the scheme :.....
12. Medical Aid required (estimated cost certificate in original from the above hospital to be attached) :.....
13. Annual income of all adult members of family from all sources (proof/certificate to be attached) :.....
14. Whether the applicant has taken such assistance from any other sources, if so give details :.....

Paste self attested
Passport size
photograph

I certify that the the information furnished above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed.

Signature of the Head

Signature of the Doctor/

Institution and Seal

MS of Hospital recommending for surgery



Annexure-II

List of Authorized Hospital/Medical Colleges

The scheme will be implemented through the following Hospitals/Medical Colleges:

1. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi/Patna/Guwahati etc.
2. Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
3. Patna Medical College Hospital, Patna, Bihar.
4. Jabalpur Hospital and Research Centre, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.
5. B. Barua Cancer Institute, Guwahati, Assam.
6. Birla Heart Foundation, Kolkata, West Bengal.
7. Kalinga Hospital Ltd., Chandrashekharapur, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
8. Tata Cancer Research Institute, Mumbai, Maharashtra.
9. Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
10. The Voluntary Health Services, Chennai.
11. All CGHS approved Hospitals as revised from time to time by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India.
12. All State Government Medical Colleges attached Hospitals.
13. All State Government Hospitals.
14. All Government Hospitals in District Headquarters/major towns where surgery or treatment facility for Kidney, Heart, Liver Cancer and Brain or any other life threatening disease including knee surgery and spinal surgery is available.
15. Peerless Hospital and Research Centre, Kolkata.
16. Ruby General Hospital, Kolkata.
17. Holy Family Hospital, New Delhi.
18. Escort Heart Institute, New Delhi.
19. All Hospitals recognised under CS(MA) Rules, 1944.



Annexure-III

List of Indicative Ailments

1. Diseases of ENT, Brain, Heart, Lung, Liver and Kidney.
2. All type of skin diseases.
3. Cancer of all form in any part of the body.
4. Neuro diseases.
5. All type of fevers/fluës.
6. Diseases related to immunization like Hepatitis A/B/C/O/E, HIV etc.
7. Polio/Cholera
8. Any form of bone disease or bone deformation.
9. Injuries related problems/cuts require amputation etc
10. Any type of Eye diseases.
11. All Diseases pertains to Stomach and Intestine.
12. Diseases of Blood.
13. Prostrate and Urinary track.
14. Diseases pertaining to Gyeonochology and male genital organs.
15. All other immunizations.
16. Infections of Pancreas and Gall Bladder.
17. Cough and cold problems
18. Food pipe and wind pipe infections etc.
19. Any other ailment as recommended by Empanelled Physician.
20. Any other ailment as recommended by Empanelled Institute.



EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES FOR MINORITIES

Constitutional Safeguards

Article 30 of the Constitution gives the right to minorities, whether based on religion or language, to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. Schemes under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment The following two institutions are working under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment-

- (i) Maulana Azad Education Foundation
- (ii) National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation
- (i) Maulana Azad Education Foundation**

Maulana Azad Education Foundation is a registered society established with the objectives of promoting education amongst the educationally backward sections of the society and the minorities in particular. The Government of India provides grant-in-aid to the Foundation for building its corpus. The Foundation was having a corpus of Rs.70.01 crores earlier. With the addition of Rs.30 crores made in the Budget for the year 2005-06, the Corpus Fund of the Foundation has been enhanced to Rs.1 00 crores.

During the year 2004-05 the Foundation has released an amount of Rs.1.74 crares as subsequent installment of grant-in-aid to 102 NGOs/Local Bodies allover the country upto 31 st March, 2005. Three schemes viz. Maulana Azad Sadbhawna Kendra, Maulana Azad National Scholarship for Meritorious Girl Students and Maulana Azad Literacy Award are being implemented since 2003-04. The Foundation has enhanced the total number of Scholarships to be given to meritorious girl students belonging to minorities from 1200 to 3000. During the year 2004-05, the Foundation has sanctioned scholarship of Rs.10,000 each to 2774 girl students from 22 States during 2004-05. For the first time three hundred scholarships were distributed in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Under the scheme of Maulana Azad Literacy Award, the Foundation has selected following three NGOs for their outstanding performance in the field of promoting education amongst the educationally backward minorities:

- (i) Marwar Education Society, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)
- (ii) Farook College, Calicut (Kerala)
- (iii) Maharashtra Cosmopolitan Education Society, Pune (Maharashtra)

The foundation has also successfully organized In-service Teachers Training Programmes at the following three places :



- (i) Anjuman-i-Islam, Mumbai (Maharashtra)
- (ii) Murthuzaviya Educational & Cultural Foundation of South India, Chennai (Tamil Nadu) and
- (iii) Amanat Foundation Trust, Kolkata (West Bengal)

The Foundation is also running a Vocational Training Centre for Women at Ajmeri Gate, Delhi where approximately 250 girls are getting free training in the trades of Cutting & Tailoring, Textile Designing, Beauty Culture, Arts & Crafts and Computers.

(ii) National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation :

National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) was set up in 1994, with an objective to promote economic and developmental activities for backward sections among minorities. To achieve this objective, the NMDFC is providing concessional finance for self-employment activities to eligible beneficiaries belonging to minority communities having family income below double the poverty line.

In December 2004, the authorized share capital of the Corporation has been enhanced from Rs.500 crores to Rs.650 crores. Out of this, the share of Govt. of India is Rs.422.50 crores (65%) and that of State Govts./UTs is Rs.169 crores (26%) while the remaining Rs.58.50 crores (9%) is to be contributed by individuals/institutions having interest in welfare of minorities and financial institutions. Paid up capital of the Corporation is 363.67 crores. Of this, Govt. of India have contributed RS.299.42 crores and various State Governments/JUTs have contributed Rs.64 25 crore.

The NMDFC has two channels to reach the ultimate beneficiaries: (i) through the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) nominated by the respective State Govts./UTs and the other (ii) through Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs). Under the SCA programme, projects costing upto Rs.5,00 lakhs to the individual beneficiaries are financed. Funds for this purpose are made available to the SCAs at interest rate of 3% for further loaning to the beneficiaries at 6%. The Corporation is also implementing the scheme of vocational training through the SCAs for capacity building of the target groups for self-employment as well as wage employment.

Under the NGO programme, a micro credit upto Rs.25,000 is given to minority members of the Self-Help Groups (SHGs) through the NGOs. Funds for this purpose are made available to NGOs at 1% for further loaning at an interest rate of 5% per annum. In addition to loaning activity, the NMDFC assists the target group in training for skill up-Under gradation and also provides marketing assistance. Under the NGOs programme, there is also a provision of Interest Free Loan (IFL) for promotion and stabilization of SHGs.

The NMDFC has launched the Educational Loan Scheme through the State Channelising Agencies, which has come in to operation from the last financial year. Under this scheme, the NMDFC provides loan of Rs.2,50,000 to the eligible candidates



belonging to minorities at a concessional interest rate of 3% p.a. for pursuing professional and technical education.

CENTRAL WAKF COUNCIL

Educational Development Programmes :

The grant-in-aid received by the Central Wakf Council is released to the loanee Wakf Institutions on 6% donation basis for the Development of Urban Wakf Properties.

The 6% donation received from the loanee Wakfs on the outstanding loan as well as the interest accrued on the Bank deposit from Revolving Fund for the "Educational Scheme" of the council which is utilized for the following purposes :

- (i) Scholarships to the poor students pursuing Technical/Professional Degree Courses @ Rs.6,000 per annum.
- (ii) Ad-hoc grant to poor and needy students of General Degree Courses @ Rs.3,000 per annum.
- (iii) Matching grant to the State Wakf Boards for providing scholarships in their respective States to the School students, Madarsa students and to the students doing Technical/Professional Diploma Courses.
- (iv) Grant for the establishment of ITIs. in the Muslim concentrated areas.
- (v) Financial assistance to Voluntary Organizations for Vocational Training Centres. (vi) Financial assistance to libraries for developing Book Bank.

Schemes of NMDFC and achievements :

NMDFC has two channels to reach to the ultimate beneficiaries - one through the State Channelising Agencies (SCA) nominated by the respective State/UT Governments and the other through the Non Governmental Organisation (NGO). The schemes implemented by the SCA and NGOs are as under :

Through SCAs

Term Loan Scheme

Margin Money Scheme

Educational Loan Scheme

Mahila Samridhi Yojana

Through the NGOs

Micro Financing Scheme

Interest Free Loan

Revolving Funds Scheme

Term Loan Scheme

This is the main scheme of NMDFC being implemented since inception of the Corporation. The Corporation provides loan to the extent of 85% of the project cost



subject to a maximum of Rs.25,000. The remaining cost of the project is met by the SCA and the beneficiary Corporation.

Margin Money Loan Scheme :

Margin Money assistance is required by beneficiaries availing bank finance. Generally, Public Sector banks finance 60% of the project cost and seek 40% margin from the beneficiaries. Funds for this purpose are provided to the SCAs at interest rate of 1% and the same are further lent to the beneficiaries at interest rate of 3%.

Educational Loan Scheme :

NMDFC has introduced the scheme of Educational Loans in January 2004 with the objective to facilitate job-oriented education amongst the weaker section of the Minorities. NMDFC increased the loan amount to a maximum of Rs. 2.50 Lakhs per beneficiary at the rate of maximum of Rs. 50,000 each year.

GUIDELINES FOR THE SCHEME OF SCHOLARSHIP FOR COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

1. BACKGROUND:

National Merit Scholarship Scheme was introduced by Department of Education in 1961-62. It was available to brilliant but poor students from class XI to Post-Graduation level. In addition a Scheme of Scholarship at the Secondary stage for talented children from rural areas was also introduced by Department of Education in 1971-72. It was available to talented but poor students from rural areas from class VI to class XII. These two Schemes were merged and a single Scheme, namely, the 'National Merit Scholarship Scheme' was established by Department of Education for implementation from 2005-06. This was available to meritorious students from class IX to Post Graduation level. However, since funds were not provided by the Planning Commission for the year 2007-08, the Scheme has been discontinued w.e.f. 1.4.2007. School Education has come under a new Department, namely, Department of School Education & Literacy w.e.f. the year 2007-08. The Department of School Education and Literacy has introduced a new Scheme: 'National Means-Cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme'. This Scheme will cover students from class IX to XII. The Department of Higher Education has introduced a new scheme for meritorious students from low income families going to colleges & universities for implementation during the XI Five Year Plan period with an approved outlay of Rs. 1000 crore. This is a Central sector scheme titled "Central Sector Scheme of Scholarship for College and University Students"..

2. OBJECTIVE :

To provide financial assistance to meritorious students from low income families to



meet a part of their day-to-day expenses while pursuing higher studies.

3. SCOPE :

The scholarships will be awarded on the basis of the results of senior secondary examination. 82000 fresh scholarships per annum [41000 for boys and 41000 for girls] will be awarded for graduate I postgraduate studies in colleges and universities and for professional courses, such as Medical. Engineering etc.

4. ALLOCATION OF SCHOLARSHIPS :

The total number of scholarships will be divided amongst the State Boards based on the State's population in the age group of 18-25 years, after segregating share of CBSE and ICSE on the basis of number of students passing out from various Boards in the country. 50% of the scholarships would be earmarked for girls. The number of scholarships allotted to a State Board would be distributed amongst pass outs of the Science, Commerce and Humanities streams of the State Board in the ratio of 3:2:1.

5. ELIGIBILITY

Students who are above 80th percentile of successful candidates in the relevant stream for a particular Board of Examination, in class XII of 10+2 pattern or equivalent and not belonging to the creamy layer as defined by the Deptt. of Personnel and Training in their Notification No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT), dated 8.11.93 (Annexure IV), and as modified vide their OM No. 36033/3/2004. Estt. (Res), dated 9th March, 2004 (Annexure V), and as may be further modified from time to time, pursuing regular courses (not correspondence or distance mode) from recognised educational institutions and not availing of any other scholarship scheme, would be eligible for consideration under this Scheme. This is applicable to all categories of students both 'general' and 'reserved'.

5.1 Reservation

Students belonging to reserved categories or weaker section/minorities are eligible. On the basis of merit, subject to Central Reservation Policy and internal earmarking. The scholarship would be available to students belonging to 'non-creamy layer'. As per the latest guidelines on the subject, the income-ceiling for 'non-creamy layer' is Rs. 4.5 Lakh (Rs. 6 Lakh from academic year 2013-14) per annum. At present, reservations for the various categories are as follows: SC 15 % ST 7 1/2 % OBC 27 % and horizontally 3 % for Physically Handicapped in all the categories.

6. SELECTION PROCEDURE

The examining bodies will draw up a merit list of scholars likely to be eligible for scholarship within five weeks after the results of the examinations announced by the Boards/Universities/Authority for all students. The Income of the students' parents will be taken into account before preparing the list.



The Boards/Universities/Authority in the State/Union Territory will write to the eligible students from the top of the merit list up to twice the number of scholarships available (to provide for possible refusal and ineligible cases) through a registered letter to confirm within 15 days whether he/she is prepared to accept the scholarship.

The candidates from whom replies are not received within 30 days of the State Board/CBSE /ICSE seeking their willingness will not be considered for scholarship and the award will be given to the next eligible candidates in the merit list.

The Boards/Universities in the State/Union Territory will send to each candidate shortlisted for consideration for award of scholarships the following:

(a) Entitlement Card

The graduation level of that course. For all the courses the scholarship would be renewed up to a maximum of five years. The renewal will depend on promotion to the next class provided the scholar secures 60% or more marks or equivalent Grade Point Average in aggregate for the two preceding semesters or of the annual examination which determines his promotion to the next class. It will also be subject to discipline and maintenance of attendance of at least 75% by the scholar. Complaints against the scholars regarding indiscipline including any complaints of having indulged in ragging would lead to forfeiture of scholarship.

If a scholar is unable to appear in the annual examination owing to illness and or on account of any unforeseen event, the award may be renewed for the next academic year on submission of medical certificate and other proof to satisfy the Head of the Institution who will certify that the student would have passed with 60% or equivalent Grade Point Average, had he appeared in the examination.

A scholar would be allowed to continue/renew his scholarship if he changes the course of study to a stream not offered by his school Board in Class XII (e.g. Law, Fashion Technology, etc.). Students pursuing courses in which the duration is 5 years, would get scholarship of Rs. 1000/- per month for the first three years and Rs. 2000/- per month for the subsequent two years. Students changing their college/institute of study would be allowed to continue/renew the scholarship provided the course of study and the institution is recognized. A student will be eligible for the scholarship for a total duration not exceeding 5 years regardless of the courses and stream of study. Good conduct and regularity in attendance as mentioned above are also required for continuance of the scholarship. The decision of the MHRD will be final and binding in all such matters. Scholarship once cancelled will not be revived under any circumstances.



10. PAYMENT OF SCHOLARSHIP

Scholarship will be paid to the selected students directly by the Central Government into a Bank Account opened by them.

The payment of scholarship will start from the month the admission is obtained.

The scholarship will be paid for a period maximum of up to 10 months in an academic year.

(*Revised vide letter No. 1-19/2013-NS-I dated 06-06-2013)

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Administered through Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)

Guidelines/Application form for Grant-in-Aid to NGOs

INTRODUCTION :

The Foundation was established on the occasion of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's birth centenary celebrations. His eventful life was packed with outstanding achievements in the diverse fields. He was towering figure on the Indian political scene and a scholar rated high in the realms of Urdu Literature. To this, he added a trend-setting innings as a journalist. But his greatest claim to fame was his contribution as a thinker with a world vision and humanist outlook. A dogged freedom fighter and an un-failing upholder of secular and democratic values. Maulana Azad deserves to be introduced afresh to the modern generation of Indians.

The Foundation is a voluntary, non-political, non-profit making social service organization, established to promote education amongst educationally backward sections of the Society. It is funded by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India. The Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs is Ex-Officio President of the Foundation. It was registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 on 6th July 1989.

The details about the schemes of providing financial assistance to NGOs being undertaken by the Foundation and the prescribed formats of application are given in the following pages.

Objective of the Scheme :

To provide basic educational infrastructure and facilities in the areas of concentration of educationally backward minorities which do not have adequate provision for elementary, secondary and Sr. Sec. Schools/Jr. Colleges/Professional & Vocational Training Institutes.

Propose of which Grant-in-Aid is provided :

- Financial assistance for construction/expansion of Schools belonging to educationally backward minorities.
- Financial assistance for purchase of Science/Computer lab equipments/furniture for institutions belonging to educationally backward minorities.
- Financial assistance for purchase of equipments/construction/Expansion of Vocational Training Centre/ITI/Polytechnic belonging to educationally backward minorities.
- Financial assistance for construction of Hostel building in the institutions belonging to educationally backward minorities.
- Financial assistance for construction/Expansion of D.Ed /B.Ed. College belonging to



educationally backward minorities,

Eligibility Criteria for grant :

- Society/Trust should be registered under the Societies Registration Act/Indian Trust Act for the last three years,
- The NGO must be having properly constituted Managing Committee with its powers clearly defined in its by-laws,
- Society/Trust must be having proper audit reports with Balance Sheet, Receipt-Payment & Income-Expenditure statements reflecting educational activities carried out for the last three years,
- Society/Trust should be in a position to receive involvement of knowledge-able persons for furtherance of their programmes on voluntary basis,
- Society/Trust should not be run for the profit of any individual or a body of individuals/family and it should not be controlled by any individual or a body of individuals /family. The members from one family should not be more than 30% in the Managing Committee. The NGO will have to attach an affidavit on Rs. 20/- stamp paper that the members belonging to one family are less than 30%.
- The institutions for whose construction/expansion the assistance is required should be in existence and recognized/affiliated to the concerned State/Central Board/ Council/University,
- Society/Trust should not be functioning for furtherance of the interest of any political party,
- Society/Trust should not in any manner incite communal disharmony,
- The majority (ie, more than 50%) of the beneficiary students, in the Institution for whose construction expansion/strengthen assistance is sought, should be belonging to educationally backward minorities/target group.
- For seeking assistance for construction of hostel building, it is necessary that the Institution for which the hostel is required should be recognized at least up to 8th standard.
- Society/Trust must be having at least 500 sq. yard land (in urban areas) or at least half acre land (in rural areas) in its name or on lease for not less than 30 years for the proposed project,
- Society/Trust should be ready to invest at least 10% of the total cost of project as NGO's share on the project.
- The Society/Trust will not take loan on the building constructed with MAEF assistance/on the land on which the building has been constructed with the assistance of the Foundation. However, if it becomes necessary, then prior permission of the



Foundation for the same will be necessary.

- The Institution recognized by Madarsa Boards or running as study/examination centers of NCPUL, NIOS, MANNU, etc. are not entitled for getting grant from MAEF.

Guidelines for submission of Proposal :

- The Society/Trust seeking assistance under the Scheme shall apply for purposes specified on the prescribed proforma given at Annexure –I to VII,
- Backward areas, particularly areas that are educationally backward should receive appropriate attention/priority,
- Assistance to an individual unit should not exceed Rs.30.00 lakhs. and proposal for only one purpose will be accepted at a time. For details and ceiling limit see Annexure –A,
- The grantee should undertake to name the entire beneficiary institution or a part of it after Maulana Abul Kalam Azad,
- The Scheme may be revised as and when required and no claim will be entertained from any Organization/Institution for consideration as a permanent beneficiary,
- The applications may be sent to the Foundation by post or may be submitted personally in the Foundation office on all working days between 10.00 A.M to 5.00 P.M. from May 1st to 30th September every year. The incomplete proposals will not be accepted, and the same will be returned back pointing out the deficiency. Revised complete applications resubmitted will be treated as fresh applications,
- The Checklist available at Annexure –I should be filled carefully and the page numbers of each document should be mentioned properly. No column should be left blank. Each page must be signed,
- Only one proposal will be entertained at a time,
- Each document/enclosure attached to the application, must be certified/attested by Society/Trust official or Notary Public.
- In case of application for Girls/Boys Hostel building, a note justifying the need of Hostel building in the Institution shall be submitted separately. However while considering the proposals for construction of Hostel buildings, preference will be given to the Institutions, which are already running hostels

Procedure for Sanctioning Financial Assistance under the Scheme :

- On receipt of proposal, it will be scrutinized in the office of the Foundation, and the shortcomings will be communicated to the Organization/Institution by registered post.
- The complete proposals shall be referred for inspection, which shall be carried out through State Government officials, members of the Foundation or by any other



person to whom the Foundation may entrust this job,

The inspection reports shall be placed before the Sub-Committee/Governing Body of the Foundation for consideration and the decision shall be communicated to the Organization/Institution,

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PADHO PARDESH

Scheme of interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies for the Students Belonging to the Minority. Communities

1. Background :

The Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities was announced in June, 2006. It provides that the schemes for scholarships for meritorious students from minority communities will be formulated and implemented. The scheme of Interest Subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies will promote educational advancement of student from minority communities.

2. Objective :

The objective of the scheme is to award interest subsidy to meritorious students belonging to economically weaker sections of notified minority communities so as to provide them better opportunities for higher education abroad and enhance their employability

3. Scope :

This is a central Sector Scheme to provide interest subsidy to the student belonging to the communities declared as minority communities in terms of section 2 (c) of National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, on the interest payable for the period of moratorium for the Education Loans under the Scheme of Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies to pursue approved courses of studies abroad at Masters and Ph.D levels.

4. Conditions for Interest Subsidy :

- (i) The Scheme is applicable for higher studies abroad. The interest Subsidy shall be linked with the existing Educational Loan Scheme of Indian Banks' Association (IBA) and restricted to students enrolled for course at Masters, M.Phil and Ph.D levels.
- (ii) The interest subsidy under the scheme shall be available to the eligible students only once, either for Masters or Ph.D levels. Interest subsidy shall not be available to those students who either discontinued the course mid- stream,
- (iii)
due to anyreason, or those who are expelled from the institutions on disciplinary or academic grounds.
- (iv) If a student violates any condition of the scheme, the subsidy will be discontinued forthwith.
- (v) If a student is found to have obtained the subsidy by false statement/certificates, the subsidy will be withdrawn/cancelled forthwith and amount of the subsidy



paid shall be recovered with panel interest, apart from taking criminal action as per law.

- (vi) The students obtaining benefits under this Scheme shall not be given the interest subsidy if he gives up Indian citizenship during the tenure of the loan.
- (vii) The designated bank will maintained a separate account and records relating to the funds received from the ministry and these will be subject to inspection/ audit by the officers of the Ministry, or any other agency designated by the Ministry and C&AG.
- (viii) The fund for interest subsidy from the 2nd year onwards will be released to the designated Bank after receiving the utilization certificate for the earlier releases as per provisions of GFR.
- (ix) The designated Bank shall place all relevant details of financial and physical achievements on its website and implement the scheme as per the Memorandum of understanding to be signed between the designated Bank and Ministry of Minority Affairs.
- (x) The designated Bank will ensure that the students from the minority communities, who may also belong to SC/ST/OBC category, do not avail interest subsidy from other sources for the same purpose.
- (xi) The designated Bank will lay down the detail procedure for processing and sanctioning of interest subsidy to eligible students in consultation with Ministry of Minority Affairs.
- (xii) The scheme will be evaluated at regular intervals by the Ministry or any other agency designated by the Ministry and the cost of the evaluation study will be borne by the Ministry.
- (xiii) The terms and conditions of the scheme can be changed at any time at the discretion of Ministry of Minority Affairs to improve procedure and achieve more effective implementation. However, there should not be financial implications.

5. Eligibility :

- (i) The student should have secured admission in the approved courses at Masters, M.Phil or Ph.D levels abroad for the courses shown at Para-14.
- (ii) He/She should have availed loan from a scheduled bank under the Education Loan Scheme of the Indian Banks Association (IBA) for the purpose.

6. Income Ceiling :

- (i) 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.
- (ii) Income certificate should be submitted from the competent authority in the



State/Union Territory.

7. Recomendatory Committee :

- (i) Recomendatory Committee headed by Joint Secretary in-charge of the Scheme with representatives of Finance Division, representative of Nodal Bank and concerned Director/Deputy Secretary as convener will examine and recommend the applications for award of interest subsidy on quarterly basis.
- (ii) To the extent possible, the benefit of Interest Subsidy will be given to notified minority communities in the ratio of their population.
- (iii) Preference will be given to the girl candidates.

8. Rate of Interest Subsidy :

- (i) Under the scheme, interest payable by the students availing of the education loans of the 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 of the IBA, shall be borne by the Government of India.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) The Candidate will bear the principal installments and interest beyond moratorium period,

9. Implementing Agencies :

The scheme will be implemented by the designated Bank as per MoU between the Bank and Ministry of Minority Affairs.

10. Administrative Expenses :

- (i) A provision not exceeding 3% of the annual budget allocation for the scheme will be made to meet the administrative and allied costs viz. expenditure of the Ministry for office equipments including computers and accessories, advertisements, engagement of personnel, etc.
- (ii) This provision will also be used for evaluation and monitoring of the scheme, through outside reputed institutions/agencies engaged by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India. Administrative cost of the Bank will be shared as per provision in the MoU.

11. Monitoring & Transparency :

- (i) The Ministry of Minority Affairs shall monitor the performance of the scheme.
- (ii) For this purpose, a web enabled monitoring mechanism shall be put in place by designated Bank.



- (iii) The Designated Nodal Bank will be required to furnish quarterly financial and physical progress reports to the Ministry.
- (iv) The designated Nodal Bank shall maintain year-wise details of the students receiving scholarship, indicating institute, location of the institute, class, gender, new or renewal, permanent address and parents address.
- (v) Designated Nodal Bank shall place relevant physical and financial details on their official website.

12. Minor Modifications/Changes :

Minor Modifications/Changes in the Scheme with no financial implications may be made by the Competent Authority without seeking recourse to SFC/EFC/Cabinet.

13. Evaluation :

The monitoring of the financial and physical performance of the scheme will be periodically evaluated by the assigning evaluation/impact studies to reputed institutions/agencies by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India.

14. *Indicative Subjects/Disciplines Covered Under The Scheme (for Masters, M.Phil and Ph.D) :

The subjects/disciplines in which Courses may be undertaken for the grant of interest subsidy are listed below :

1. Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences
2. Commerce
3. Pure Sciences
4. Engineering
5. Bio-technology/Genetic Engineering
6. Industrial Environmental Engineering
7. Nano-technology
8. Marine Engineering
9. Petro-chemical Engineering
10. Plastic Technology
11. Cryogenic Engineering
12. Mechatronics
13. Automation Robotics including artificial intelligence
14. Laser Technology
15. Low Temperature Thermal Dynamics
16. Optometry
17. Art Restoration Technology
18. Dock and Harbour Engineering



19. Imaging System Technology
20. Composite Materials Engineering including Decentralized power Distribution (for Solar Heat) system, Energy Storage Engineering, Energy conservation, Energy Efficient Habitat
21. Packaging Engineering/Technology
22. Nuclear Engineering
23. Information Technology including Computer Engineering, Software, Software Quality assurance, Networking/Connectivity Engineering, Communication system under Hazardous or Post-disaster conditions, Multi- media Communication
24. Industrial Safety Engineering
25. Agriculture & Agro Technology
26. Agronomy
27. Medical
28. Floriculture & Landscaping
29. Food Sciences & Technology
30. Forestry & Natural Resources
31. Horticulture
32. Plant Pathology
33. Energy Studies
34. Farm Power & Machinery
35. Veterinary Sciences
36. Soils & Water Management
37. Plant Breeding & Genetics
38. Small- scale Rural Technology
39. Ocean & Atmospheric Sciences
40. M.B.A
41. M.C.A
42. Any other Subject -----*

* Subject may be deleted or added by the Ministry from time to time as situation demands.

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Nai Udaan

Scheme for Support for Minority Students clearing Prelims conducted by Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission, State Public Service Commissions etc.

1. Background and Justification of the Scheme :

National Commission on Religious and Linguistic Minorities in its report has highlighted that all communities and groups should have equal share in economic opportunities and employment. It envisages proactive measures for those communities that lag behind and become increasingly marginalized. Hence interventions in the form of Government programs need to help these communities, with earmarking of targets on (1) Self-employment and Wage employment and (2) Recruitment to State and Central Services.

An exclusive scheme was launched during the 11th Five Year Plan Period to provide pre-examination coaching for competitive examinations in government and private institutions for candidates from minority communities.

The representation of the Minority Communities in the Civil Services continue to be lower compared to the ratio of their population. Recruitment of minority candidates as reported by Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance and Pensions, Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) was, 8.23% ; 9.90%; 7.28% and 11.9 % in 2007-08; 2008-09; 2009-10; and 2010-11 respectively . This calls for policy intervention in the form of special support for minorities to clear the competitive Civil Services Examinations.

2. Objectives :

The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial support to the minority candidates clearing prelims conducted by Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission and State Public Service Commissions to adequately equip them to compete for appointment to Civil Services in the Union and the State Governments and to increase the representation of the minority in the Civil Services by giving direct financial support to candidates clearing Preliminary Examination of Group A and B (Gazetted and non-Gazetted posts of Union Public Service Commission (UPSC); State Public Service Commissions (SPSCs) and Staff Selection Commission (SSC) etc.

Implementing Agency and Eligibility: Ministry of Minority Affairs will be the implementing agency and only candidates belonging to notified Minority Communities who clear the Prelim examinations conducted by UPSC; SPSC or SSC etc. and fulfill all other eligibility criteria and conditions will be considered for financial support under the scheme. Eligibility criteria and conditions of the Scheme will be as follows:



- (i) The candidate should belong to one of the Minority Communities notified under Section 2 (C) of National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 and should have passed the Prelims Examination conducted by UPSC; SPSC or SSC etc.
- (ii) Total family income of the candidates from all sources should not exceed Rs. 4.5 lakh per annum*.
- (iii) The financial support can be availed by a candidate only once. The candidate will not be eligible to benefit from any other similar Scheme of the Central or State Governments/UT Administrations. In case the candidate decides to opt for other Schemes; he/she will have to forgo the claim from this Ministry and refund the amount if already availed with 10% interest. He/she needs to give an affidavit to the effect, that he/she is not availing such benefit from any other source.

Note* : Income from all sources which has been projected as Rs. 4.5 lakh in para 3(ii) above is subject to change with change in creamy layer exemption/ceiling over the 12th plan period and beyond.

3. Procedure :

Every year Ministry of Minority Affairs will advertise for inviting applications from eligible candidates through News Papers and on its website. Eligible candidates will apply to this Ministry on the pro forma developed for this purpose under the Scheme.

4. Cost/Number of Beneficiaries :

Every year up to a maximum of 800 candidates will be given financial support under the scheme throughout the country on fulfilling the eligibility criteria till the budgetary allocation is exhausted. Selection of the candidates will be based on merit in case of limited number of slots available for any particular community. Till the Census of 2011 is available the Ministry will use the figures of 2001 Census. The physical distribution of benefits to different notified minority communities will be as follows:

Muslims: 568; Christians: 96; Sikhs:80;

Buddhists:32; Parsis: 7; Jains: 17.

The rate of financial assistance will be maximum Rs. Fifty thousand(Rs. 50,000/- for Gazetted Post; and Rs 25,000/- for Non- Gazetted Post) only as support to the minority candidates who have cleared the Prelims conducted by Union Public Service Commissions; Staff Selection Commissions or State Public Service Commissions etc for Group 'A' and 'B' Civil Services.

5. Terms and Conditions for Candidates :

- (i) The candidate should submit the proof of passing of preliminary examination conducted by Union Public Services Commission, State Public Services Commission, Staff Selection Commission etc. or equal examination for Group 'A' and 'B'(Gazetted and Non Gazetted) Civil Services. This consists of Roll Number slip, Identity Card and Result.



- (ii) The candidate should submit a Self Declaration of annual Income of the family from all sources.

6. Conditions for payment of Financial assistance to the Candidates :

1. The financial benefit will be given to the candidate only once and for one examination only *i.e.* if a candidate qualifies prelims exam of Civil Service conducted by UPSC and simultaneously qualifies Combined Graduate Level Prelims Exam conducted by SSC, the financial benefit will be given for only one exam.
2. Payment of financial benefit may be linked with Aadhar Number if available.
3. In case of non availability of candidates of particular community, the unutilized quota of that particular community may be transferred to eligible candidates belonging to other community/ies.
4. A mechanism of getting Feedback of beneficiaries may also be developed to assess its impact.
5. Candidates who have availed the benefit of this Scheme shall not be eligible to avail the benefit of free coaching for Civil Services(Mains) conducted by UPSC/SSC/State PSCs etc.
6. Payment of financial benefit may be given in one installment. However, in the award letter, the candidate may be instructed to inform the Ministry about the outcome/result of Mains Exam through e-mails or through Performa to be devised for this purpose.
7. **Funding Pattern :** 100% financial support will be provided to the selected candidates through a Nationalized Bank as this is a Central Sector Scheme (CSS). Payment will be through ECS/RTGS/Cheque/e-payment.
8. **Procedure on the receiving the proposals/applications under the scheme. The following committee will evaluate and select the applicants for grants-in-aid under the scheme:**

(a) Joint Secretary (Minority Affairs)	Chairperson
(b) Deputy Secretary(DS)/Director (Finance)	Member
(c) Representative from DoPT not below the rank of Director/DS;	Member
(d) Representative from Ministry of HRD not below the rank of Director/DS;	Member
(e) Representative from UGC not below the rank of Director/DS;	Member
(f) Deputy Secretary/Director (SS) (Minority Affairs)	Convener



9. Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism :

A monitoring mechanism would be put in place to see that there is timely disbursement of amount through the concerned banks so that the selected students do not suffer due to delay. Evaluation of the scheme will be taken up after 3 years of its implementation through an independent and specialized agency. Impact assessment will be conducted towards the end of the 12th Plan Period.

Important instructions to the Candidates :

General Instructions :

The financial benefit will be given to the candidate only once and for one examination only *i.e.* if a candidate qualifies prelims exam of Civil Service conducted by UPSC and simultaneously qualifies Combined Graduate Level Prelims Exam conducted by SSC, the financial benefit will be given for only one exam.

Before starting to fill up the on-line application, the candidate should keep at hand the following details/documents :

1. His/her personal details including valid email ID.
2. His/her scanned photo and scanned signature.
3. His/her Self Declaration of belonging to Minority Community or Minority Community certificate *i.e.* Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain and Parsi. As per **Format I** under Forms & Guidelines on website.
4. His/her Self Declaration of Annual Income of the family from all sources as per **Format II** under Forms & Guidelines on website.
5. His/her scanned documents for identity *i.e.* Aadhar Card., PAN Card, Driving License, Voter I. Card, Passport, Ration Card, BPL Card.
6. His/her scanned copy of a cashed Cheque of Bank Account of the student to verify the Account Number and Banks IFSC Code.
7. His/her he/she on Non-Judicial Paper of Rs 5/- duly notarized to the effect that he/she is not availing/not availed financial assistance from any other source.
8. His/her scanned copy of Admit Card of the particular exam
9. His/her scanned copy of Roll number slip with copy of result page in which the Roll No. is reflected.

How to apply :

1. Candidates are required to apply through On-line mode only. Only online applications are allowed. Manual/paper applications will not be entertained. Applications sent through other modes will not be accepted/entertained and no further intimation will be sent in this regard.
2. Candidates should have a valid personal e-mail ID. It should be kept active during the entire process. Registration number, password, and all other important communication



will be sent on the same registered email ID (please ensure that email sent to this mailbox is not redirected to your junk / Spam folder). The candidates are requested to check regularly their mail for any communication from Ministry. The candidate should not share email ID or password with any other person,

3. Candidates should take utmost care to furnish the correct details while filling in the online application, Any mistake committed by the candidate shall be his/her sole responsibility.
4. The candidates should ensure the completion of registration process by the stipulated date and time given in the Detailed Notification.
5. First, the candidate has to register with valid Email ID and fill up all the desired information *i.e.* Personal Details uploading of Photograph, Signature, and necessary documents then click on 'Save' button a message will be generated for successful registration, After registration system will generate registration number, ID and Password and send to candidate registered Email ID.
6. After registration, the candidate should login with ID and password and fill up all the desired information related to his/her Prelims exam and upload necessary documents. Then click on 'Submit' button. A message will be generated for successful application.
7. You may also take the print out of your application for your record.

Check Box :

- I agree that I have not availed the benefit of this scheme in past for clearing UPSC/SSC/State PSC and any other exam.
- I declare that my annual family income from all sources does not exceed from Rs. 4.50 lakh.
- I belong to one of the Minority Communities notified under Section 2 (CC) of National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992.
- If found any wrong declaration by me, the financial assistance awarded to me may be recovered with penal interest and legal action in accordance with Law may be initiated, I authorize Ministry of Minority Affairs to cancel my application without any intimation,

Note :

Please note that above information will be used during the entire applying process, no changes/modifications will be entertained under any circumstances Please be careful while filling up the application.

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Format I

SELF DECLARATION OF MINORITY COMMUNITY BY CANDIDATE FOR SUPPORT FOR MINORITY STUDENTS CLEARING PRELIMS CONDUCTED BY UPSC, SSC, STATE PSC.

DECLARATION

I, _____ Son/Daughter/of _____
Resident of _____ hereby
declare that I belong to the _____ (Muslims/Sikhs/Christians/
Buddhists/Jains and Zoroastrians (Parsis) which is a notified minority community as per
Section 2(c) of National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992).

Date: _____

Place: _____

Signature of Candidate: _____

Name of Candidate: _____

Format II

SELF DECLARATION OF FAMILY INCOME FOR SUPPORT FOR MINORITY STUDENTS CLEARING PRELIMS CONDUCTED BY UPSC, SSC & STATE PSC.

I, _____ Son/Daughter of _____

Resident of _____

_____ do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under :

1. That I am citizen of India.
2. That my Father's/Mother's name is _____
3. That my annual Family income from all sources is Rs.(in figures) (in words).
4. I declare that my Father/Mother/Both* is/are earning member (s) in my family.

I certify that the above information given by me is true.

In case of false declaration by me, the financial assistance awarded to me may be recovered with penal interest and legal action in accordance with Law may be initiated.

Signature _____

(Name: _____)

Name of Examination Passed: _____

Roll No.: _____

Year of Examination: _____

*Strike off the non-applicable part in the underlined clause above.



FREE COACHING AND ALLIED SCHEME FOR THE CANDIDATES/STUDENTS BELONGING TO MINORITY COMMUNITIES

(with effect from 2013-14)

1. Background :

- 1.1 The scheme aims to empower the minority communities, which are relatively disadvantaged section of their skills and capabilities to make them employable in industries, services society, by assisting them as well as those institutions working for them, towards in-resilience to adapt itself to the market dynamics on a continuous basis so that the target groups are not deprived of the professional acumen demanded by the enhancing and business sectors in addition to the government sector. It has the built changing/emerging market needs and opportunities for employment at domestic as well as international levels.
- 1.2 Separate schemes for providing coaching to students belonging to scheduled caste, minority communities and backward classes were being implemented from 6th Five Year Plan. These separate schemes were amalgamated with effect from September, 2001 into a combined Scheme of Coaching and Allied Assistance for Weaker Sections including Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes and Minorities. However, after the creation of Ministry of Minority Affairs, a new scheme called "Free Coaching and Allied Assistance for candidates belonging to the minority communities is being implemented by this Ministry. The scheme has been made more comprehensive keeping in view the emerging trends of employment in the era of economic reforms, liberalization and globalization.

2. OBJECTIVES :

The objectives of the scheme are to assist students belonging to the minority communities by way of special coaching for the following :

- a) Qualifying examinations for admission in technical/ professional courses such as engineering, law, medical, management, information technology etc. and language/aptitude examinations for seeking admission to foreign universities.
- b) Competitive examinations for recruitment to Group „A“ , „B“ and „C“ services and other equivalent posts under the Central and State governments including public sector undertakings, banks, insurance companies as well as autonomous bodies; and
- c) Coaching/training for jobs in the private sector such as in airlines, shipping, fisheries, information technology (IT), business process outsourcing (BPO) and other IT enabled services, hospitality, tours and travels, maritime, food



processing, retail, sales and marketing, bio-technology and other job oriented courses as per the emerging trend of employment. The duration of the courses should not exceed nine months.

3. IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES AND ELIGIBILITY :

- A. The following types of organizations will be eligible for receiving financial assistance under this Scheme :
- (i) All institutes in the government sector, including universities and autonomous bodies, engaged in coaching/training activities.
 - (ii) Universities/colleges in Private Sector engaged in coaching/training activities, including deemed Universities.
 - (iii) Institutes in the Private Sector engaged in coaching activities/job oriented coaching/training for placement in private sectors, which are a Trusts, Companies, Partnership Firms, or Societies registered under Societies Registration Act, 1960.
- B. The following will be the eligibility criteria for receiving financial assistance under this Scheme :
- (i) The institutes should have the required number of qualified faculty members either on its pay roll or on part-time basis.
 - (ii) The institutes should have necessary infrastructure such as premises, library, requisite equipment etc. to run the coaching classes/training centers.
 - (iii) The institutes should have experience of imparting coaching/training in the relevant Course/Programme.
 - (iv) Coaching institutes should have a minimum success rate of 15% in respect of training institute; 50% placement, including self employment if they have been conducting coaching in the past year/s.
 - (v) Coaching/training for industry specific courses/jobs will be encouraged for Private Sector jobs; like Plastic Technology etc.
 - (vi) Ministry of Minority Affairs may empanel institutes to apply directly to the Ministry from time to time.

4. Details of procedure :

- (i) The Ministry of Minority Affairs will advertise the details of the scheme and invite proposals from the coaching/training Institutes. The Institutes selected for 2013-14 will be empanelled for the remaining period (of four years) in the XIIth Five Year Plan *i.e.* upto 2016-17.
- (ii) While the Institutes in Government Sector can send proposals in the prescribed proforma, directly to the Ministry of Minority Affairs, the Organizations in the Private Sector, including Non-Governmental organizations (NGOs) should submit their proposals through the State Government/UT Administration concerned.



- (iii) The State Governments/UT Administrations will conduct necessary inspection of the projects and forward the proposals with specific recommendations to the Ministry of Minority Affairs (as per the set time line).
- (iv) The proposals received under the Scheme will be scrutinized/processed in the Ministry and placed before the Selection Committee consisting of the following members, for consideration and approval :

(a) Joint Secretary concerned of Ministry of Minority Affairs	- Chairperson
(b) Director/Deputy Secretary (Finance)	- Member
(c) Representative from Ministry of HRD	- Member
(d) Representative of UGC	- Member
(e) Representative from Education Institutions	- Co-opt Member
(f) Director/Deputy Secretary of Ministry of Minority Affairs	- Convener

5. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR CANDIDATES/STUDENTS :

- (i) Candidates must have secured the requisite percentage of marks in the qualifying examination prescribed for admission into the desired courses/recruitment examinations.
- (ii) Only candidates belonging to the Minority Communities, having total family income from all sources not exceeding Rs.3.00 lakh per annum, will be eligible under the Scheme.
- (iii) Benefits of coaching/training under the scheme can be availed by a particular student once only, irrespective of the number of chances he/she may be entitled to in a particular Competitive Examination. The coaching/training institution will be required to take an Affidavit from the student that he/she has not taken any benefit under this Scheme earlier.
- (iv) Students/Candidates covered under the scheme shall have to attend all classes. In the event of any student remaining absent for more than 15 days, without any valid reason or leaving the coaching/training midway, the entire expenditure incurred on the candidate will be recovered from the institute/student/candidate concerned.
- (v) 30% of the numbers sanctioned for coaching/training shall be earmarked for girl students/candidates. It may be transferred to boy students only in case girl students/candidates meeting the standards for coaching/training set by the institute are not available.

6. FUNDING :

- (i) 100 % financial assistance will be provided to the selected coaching/training institutes under the Scheme.



- (ii) Stipend will be given by the Ministry for maintenance of the students/candidates. The details of the rates of financial assistance are given below:

Sl. No.	Type of Coaching/ training	Coaching/ training fee per candidate	Amount of Stipend per month
1.	Group "A" Services	As fixed by the institute, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 20,000/-	Rs.3000/- for outstation candidates, Rs. 1500/- for local Candidates
2.	Group "B" Services	As fixed by the institute, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 20,000/-.	-Do-
3.	Group "C" Services	As fixed by the institute, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 15,000/-.	-Do-
4.	Entrance examination for technical/professional courses	As fixed by the institute, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 20,000/-	-Do-
5.	Coaching/Training for jobs in Private Sectors	As fixed by the institute, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 20,000/-.	-Do- -Do-

- (iii) The grant-in-aid released by the Ministry shall be deposited directly into an account of the institute.
- (iv) The grant-in-aid shall be released as per norms prescribed in the General Financial Rules and by the Ministry.
- (v) Funds will be released to the selected institutes in two equal installments. The First Instalment shall be released once the list of selected students/candidates to be coached/trained is furnished by the institute to the Ministry of Minority Affairs and also placed on the website of the institute. The Second Instalment will be released only on completion of the coaching/training course, submission of list of students/candidates trained/coached and their result/ outcome or placement status in the prescribed proforma.
- (vi) Government of India reserves the right to release funds in subsequent years after inspection of the organization by the Central Government/State Government/



UT Administration or any other agency designated by the Ministry. The Government of India reserves this right exclusively to get inspection conducted in subsequent years.

7. TERMS AND CONDITIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY THE COACHING INSTITUTES

- (i) The institute shall maintain full details of name, address, telephone number, e-mail i.d. (if available) etc. of the candidates enrolled for coaching/training programme and furnish this information to the Ministry.
- (ii) The institute shall maintain full records of each candidate admitted like age, gender, educational qualifications, bank account number etc.
- (iii) The admissible amount payable towards stipend shall be paid to the candidates on monthly basis directly into their bank accounts or through cheque.
- (iv) Separate account will be maintained by the institute for the funds released by the Ministry and will be made available to the Ministry of Minority Affairs as and when requisitioned for inspection.
- (v) The institutes shall utilize the funds for the specified purposes only. The grantee institute shall give an undertaking that in the event of acting in contravention of this condition, it will refund the amount received with 18% penal interest and any other action, as deemed proper by the Government.
- (vi) The coaching/training institution will also be required to take an affidavit from the student that they have not taken benefit earlier under this scheme or any other similar scheme funded by the Government.
- (vii) The institution shall submit a certificate accepting the terms and conditions laid down by the Ministry of Minority Affairs and furnish a bond with two sureties in the name of the competent authority responsible for actual implementation of the scheme and also responsible for furnishing of accounts of the grant sanctioned.
- (viii) The institute shall be solely responsible for ensuring that only students of meritorious standing are admitted for coaching/training.
- (ix) For enabling E-payment directly into the account of societies/NGOs/institutions/ etc. through ECS, RTGS, NIFT, TTs system, an authorization letter from the payee, with full details of e-payment *i.e.* name of payee, bank IFC code number, bank branch number, bank branch name, bank branch address etc. should be provided. The authorization letter must be counter-signed by the manager of the respective bank branch to avoid wrong account number. Only one authorization letter is required for the entire financial year or till the account number is changed during the year. A proforma of the authorization is annexed.
- (x) After completion of the coaching/training programme, the institute shall



immediately submit the utilization certificate and audited accounts, certified by a Chartered Accountant, to the Ministry of Minority Affairs, along with the following documents :

- (a) Income and expenditure account/balance sheet for the year, including receipt & payment account of the institute, in respect of funds received during the year.
- (b) A certificate to the effect that the institution has not received any other grant for the same purpose from any other Ministry/Department of the Government of India, State/UT Government and any other Government/Non-Government organization.
- (xi) The selected institute should be willing to mobilize its own resources for smooth conduct of the approved programme. They shall be duty bound to ensure that neither the coaching/training programme nor the payment of stipend to the enrolled candidates suffers due to delay, if any, in release of funds.
- (xii) The coaching/training institute shall be informed of the in-principle approval, indicating the type of coaching/training, number of students/candidates and the estimated amount for sanction. The institute will be required to place advertisement in the local paper inviting applications from eligible students/candidates from the minority communities. The name of students selected for coaching/training along with details like address, community, gender and annual income should be submitted directly to the Ministry within the shortest time possible and not beyond a period of three months.
- (xiii) The grantee institute shall furnish a certificate to the effect that it has paid the sanctioned amount of stipend to the students concerned.
- (xiv) The grantee institute shall furnish a utilization certificate in the prescribed proforma (GFR-19A), running or final as the case may be, along with the application for release of second instalment for the year concerned or fresh application for another year".
- (xv) The grantee institute will upload daily progress, relevant visuals etc. of coaching classes on the website/portal of the Ministry.

8. MONITORING :

Monitoring of the progress made by the grantee institutes will be carried out as follows:

- (i) The institute shall submit periodic progress report of the coaching/training classes as prescribed in the sanction order to the Ministry of Minority Affairs and the State Government/UT administration.
- (ii) The institute shall submit information of employment secured by the candidates coached/trained by them in Government and placements secured through their



efforts in private sector to the Ministry of Minority Affairs and the State Government/UT administration.

- (iii) The grantee institute will be open to inspection by the officers of Central Government/State Government/UT Administration.

9. NEW COMPONENT UNDER THE SCHEME FROM 2013-14 FOR FOCUSED PREPARATION OF MONORITY STUDENTS AT CLASSES 11 & 12 WITH SCIENCE (PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, BIOLOGY AND/OR MATHEMATICS)

- (i) Initially, during 2013-14 the new component of the scheme will be launched on pilot basis for about 1000 or more students @ 100 or more students per Centre in 10 States/UTs, viz Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Assam, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Delhi. More States/UTs may be covered in later years as per scheme guidelines and availability of funds.
- (ii) The Ministry of Minority Affairs may advertise the details of the Scheme and invite proposal from the Schools/Colleges/Institutes having the facility of Hostel accommodation separately for Boys and Girls and running regular classes of XIth and XIIth with Science depending on the need for inclusion and more Schools/Colleges or States/UTs for this component from time to time.
- (iii) The Institutes/Schools/Colleges should be affiliated with CBSE/ICSE or State Education Boards to be eligible for this components. The physical verification of the Institute will be conducted by the Ministry.
- (ix) Recommendation of the State Govt./UT Administration in respect of finally selected Institute/College/School will also be obtained only once. Subsequent inspection of the institute will be conducted by the Ministry.
- (v) Ministry may also conduct mid-term inspection.
- (vi) The physical verification of the Institute will be conducted by the Ministry through an agency/ies, so selected by the Ministry from time to time.
- (vii) The selection of students will be done by the selected Schools/Colleges/ Institutes from students belonging to the notified minority communities on the basis of merit of marks or CGPA. The selection would be made starting from the highest % of marks of CGPA in the merit list for total number of students allotted to the selected Schools/Colleges/Institutes. The students who are selected under this component must be willing to take entrance exams for Engineering Degree/ Medical Degree after completion of this course.
- (viii) The selection of Institution/Schools/Colleges will be made by the Selection Committee consisting of the following :
- (a) Joint Secretary concerned of
Ministry of Minority Affairs
- Chairperson



- (b) Director/Deputy Secretary (Finance) - Member
 - (c) Representative from Ministry of HRD - Member
 - (d) Representative of UGC - Member
 - (e) Representative from Education Institutions - Co-opt Member
 - (f) Director/Deputy Secretary of
Ministry of Minority Affairs - Convener
- (ix) The selection of students will be done by the selected Institutes/Schools/Colleges from students belonging to the notified minority communities. The students will be selected by the concerned Institutes/Schools/Colleges on merit. Merit list will be prepared from eligible students of notified minority communities on the basis of merit (% of marks or CGPA). The selection would be made starting from the highest % of marks or CGPA from the merit list, and, in any case, the students shall not be selected below 76% of marks or equivalent grade subject to total number of allotted students. The students who are selected for focused coaching must be willing to undergo Engineering Degree/Medical Degree after completion of course.
- (x) The rate of financial support for a selected student under this Component is up to Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rs. one lakh only) per annum which is payable to the Institute. (xi) The Outcome/Success Rate should not be less than 30% in case of allocation of students up to 100, 40% in case of allocation of students up to 200 under New Component of this Scheme. In case the stipulated Success Rate is not achieved, the amount of the last Installment payable to the Institute would be reduced proportionate to the percentage of deficiency in the outcome/success rate as penalty.

10. MINOR MODIFICATION WITHOUT ANY FINANCIAL IMPLICATION :

Minor modification in the Scheme without any financial implication may be effected by the Ministry without seeking recourse to SFC/EFC.

11. EVALUATION :

The Scheme will be evaluated by an independent agency to assess its impact after the end of XII Five Year Plan.

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Learn & Earn

A Central Sector Scheme for Skill Development of Minorities

1. INTRODUCTION :

- 1.1 According to latest Report of National Sample Survey Organization – 61st Round (2004-05) published in March 2007, self employment in the Rural areas – in agriculture as well as non agriculture – was the main statue for the Religious Groups. In 2004-05, 26% of Muslims and 35% of Christians depended on “self employment in agriculture”, whereas in “self employment in non-agriculture sector”, 28% of Muslims and 15% of Christians were involved.
- 1.2 In Urban India, during 2004-05, proportion of Muslims households depending on “self employment”, “regular wage/salary” and “casual labour” were 49%, 30% and 14% respectively, whereas for the Christian it was 27%, 47% and 11% respectively.
- 1.3 In Rural areas, the Workers Population Ration (WPR) among the males of all ages in 2004-05 was the highest among Christians (56%) followed by Hindus (55%) and then Muslims were the lowest (50%). Similarly WPR for Females for Christians (36%) and Hindus (34%) was much higher than that for Muslims (18%).
- 1.4 In Rural India, the unemployment rate was higher in Christians (44%) followed by Muslims (23%) and Hindus (15%). Similarly in Urban India the unemployment rate was highest among Christians (86%) followed by Hindus (44%) and Muslims (41%).
- 1.5 According to reports of Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE&T), a majority of India workforce does not possess marketable skills which is an impediment in getting decent employment and improving their economic condition.
- 1.6 While India has large young population, only 10% of the Indian labour forces – 8% informally and 2% formally have acquired vocational skills. About 63% of the school students drop out at different stages reaching class- X. Only about 3.1 million vocational training seats are available in the country whereas about 12.8 million persons enter the labour market every year. Even out of these training places, very few are available for early school dropouts. This signifies that a large number of school drop outs do not have access to skill development for improving their employability at one side and availability of 12.8 million jobs at the other side. As per estimates of 2011, in India there is a skill gap of about 244 million across 21 key sectors.



- 1.7 According to Sachar Committee Recommendations, the country is going through a high growth phase. This is a time to help the underprivileged to utilize new opportunity through Skill development and education. A large segment of the Muslim community is engaged in self-employment activities. Besides, a significant proportion, especially women, is actually engaged in home-based work. While some of these workers are engaged in sectors that have experienced growth, many are engaged in occupations/sectors that are stagnant. The policy intervention needs to help workers engaged in growth-oriented sectors to become part of the larger network of market oriented firms engaged in that sector. For those caught in the stagnant sectors, a transition path will have to be evolved. Skill upgradation, education and credit availability, will have an important role in both these strategies.
- 1.8 National Skill Development Policy envisages that the skills and knowledge are the driving forces of economic growth and social development for any country. Countries with higher and better levels of skills adjust more effectively to the challenges and opportunities.
- 1.9 India is in transition to a knowledge based economy and its competitive edge will be determined by the abilities of its people to create, share and use knowledge more effectively. This transition will require India to develop workers into knowledge workers who will be more flexible, analytical, adaptable and multi skilled.
- 1.10 India has the advantage of “demographic dividend. Harnessing the demographic dividend through appropriate skill development efforts would provide an opportunity to achieve inclusion and productivity within the country and also a reduction in the global skill shortages. Large scale skill development is thus an imminent imperative.

Keeping in view the above mentioned points and the recommendations of the Working Group on “Empowerment of Minorities” for 12th Five Year Plan, Ministry of Minority Affairs proposes “lh[kks vkSj dekvks (Learn and Earn)”, a new 100% Central Sector Scheme for “Skill Development of Minorities” to be implemented from the financial year 2013-14 onwards. The guidelines under the scheme are as follows:

2. OBJECTIVES :

- 2.1 To bring down unemployment rate of minorities during 12th Plan period.
- 2.2 To conserve and update traditional skills of minorities and establish their linkages with market.
- 2.3 To improve employability of existing workers, school dropouts etc. and ensure their placement.
- 2.4 To generate means of better livelihood for marginalized minorities and bring them in the mainstream.



- 2.5 To enable minorities to avail opportunities in the growing market.
- 2.6 To develop potential human resource for the country.

3. SCOPE OF THE SCHEME :

- 3.1 The scheme will aim at upgrading the skills of the minority youths in various modern/traditional vocations depending upon their educational qualification, present economic trends and the market potential, which can earn them a suitable employment or make them suitably skilled to go for self employment.
- 3.2 Ministry of Minority Affairs will take up skill development programme for Modular Employable Skills (MES) which are approved by National Council of Vocational Training (NCVT). The MES courses approved by NCVT include majority of traditional skills being practiced by the minority communities e.g. Embroidery, Chikankari, Zardosi, Patch work, Gem and Jewelry, Weaving, Wooden works, Leather goods, Brass metal works, Glass wares, Carpet etc. Moreover, other courses approved by NCVT may also be taken up in a particular State or region depending on the demand and local market potential. This would help, on one hand to conserve the traditional arts and crafts practiced by minorities and on the other hand empower the minority communities to face the market challenges and avail opportunities.

4. ELIGIBILITY :

- 4.1 The scheme will be implemented following Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) through:
 - (a) Societies of the State Governments/UT Administrations registered under Societies Registration Act. The Societies may be constituted at State/UT level or District level depending upon the size of the State/UT. The Societies will be responsible for identification of the employment potential in their respective State/UT and the training institution, sponsoring minority candidates, monitoring their training and their placement.
 - (b) Any private recognized/registered professional institution of repute conducting such skill development courses for at least last three years with established market linkages and placement record.
 - (c) Any industry or an association of industries like ASSOCHAM, CII, FICCI etc. who are willing to run such skill up-gradation training centres as per financial norms of the scheme with a proper plan of placements.
 - d) Any institution of Central/State Governments including Public Sector Undertakings and Training institutes of Central/State Governments including Panchayati Raj Training institutions.
 - (e) Civil Societies (CS)/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) which fulfill the following requirements:



- (i) Any registered CS/NGO engaged in conduct and promotion of social welfare of communities, particularly minorities.
- (ii) The organization should have been registered for at least last three years.
- (iii) Experience of at least three years in the field of skill upgradation programmes.
- (iv) Financial viability of the organization and ability to continue the work for limited periods in absence of assistance from the Ministry.
- (v) Good reputation and credentials.
- (vi) Capacity to mobilize minority community, particularly minority women.
- (vii) Networking with other institutions for optimum utilization of resources allocated and assets created.
- (f) Black listed or debarred organizations by any Central/State Ministry/ Department will not be eligible.

4.2 Eligible Trainees/beneficiaries

- (a) The trainee should belong to minority community.
- (b) The trainee should be between 14-35 years of age.
- (c) The minimum qualification of trainee should be at least Class V.
- (d) In case reserved categories as prescribed under this scheme remain vacant, these vacant seats may be treated as unreserved.

5. COMPONENTS OF THE SCHEME

- 5.1 The scheme will be implemented for the benefit of the 5 (five) notified minority communities under National Commission for Minorities Act 1992 (viz. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Parsis). However, in the States/UTs where some other minority communities notified by respective State/UT Governments exist, they may also be considered for the programme but they will not occupy more than 5% of the total seats. 9
- 5.2 The scheme can be taken up anywhere in the country but preference will be given to organizations which aim at developing traditional skills of minorities with ensured market linkages and propose the programme for identified minority concentration districts/blocks/towns/cluster of villages and the North-Eastern region. Under the scheme, priority will also be given to promote the traditional skills including arts and crafts practiced by minority communities and establish their linkages with the national and global market. However, the training for various modern trades having employment potential in the region shall also be encouraged.
- 5.3 It will be imperative on the part of the implementing organization to assess



the employment potential in a particular area in advance depending on the educational qualification of the target population, present economic trend and market potential before proposing the trades.

- 5.4 The Project Implementation Agency (PIA) may consider activation of mechanisms in conjunction with Industry for “Job fairs” and “Job counseling” in order to spread awareness, create choice and ensure that the poor and vulnerable are adequately catered to in the skilling process.
- 5.5 The implementing organizations will be required to establish linkages with institutions recognized by NCVT which can provide a Certificate/Diploma to the candidates for the trades in which they have been trained. The module of the training should be approved by NCVT/DG (ET)/National Skill Development Corporation.
- 5.6 The implementing organization shall also establish linkages with placement services, and for the candidates interested in self employment after availing the training, the organization shall arrange easy micro finance/loans for them through financial institutions, National Minority Development Finance Corporation (NMDFC), banks, etc.
- 5.7 Minimum 33% seats will be reserved for minority girl/women candidates.
- 5.8 Priority will be given to organizations who would guarantee 75% overall placement percentage and out of that at least 50% placement should be in organized sector.
- 5.9 The scheme would have two components:
 - (a) Placement linked skills training program for Modern Trades.
 - (b) Skills Training Program for Traditional Trades/Crafts/Art Forms.
- (a) Placement linked Skills Training Programme for Modern trades:
 - (i) The training programmes are to be of minimum 3 months duration.
 - (ii) The training programme must include soft skills training, basic IT training and basic English training.
 - (iii) The focus of this programme is that the training should result in gainful and sustainable employment for the youth.
 - (iv) Each participant will undergo a training based on his/her aptitude and capability to be selected from the options of Sector specific Vocational Skills Program available under this Programme.
 - (v) The skills training must focus on industry readiness and must be compliant with MES guidelines.
 - (vi) The skills training for modern skills must result in minimum of 75% placement and out of that at least 50% placement should be in organized sector.



(b) Skills Training Programme for Traditional Trades:

- (I) The Skill Training Programme would have to be supported by the following activities to ensure that the desired employability outcomes are achieved amongst the trainees.
 - (i) Identification and Collectivization of the youth involved in traditional trades into Self Help Groups (SHGs)/Producer companies. The SHG would have an average of 20 members.
 - (ii) Provision of skills training to youth to enhance their skills levels (domain training, entrepreneurial training, soft skills, IT Training, English Language training) that would enable the SHG develop a market oriented production model.
 - (iii) Provide forward (customer access) and backward linkages (vendor access). These should be clearly established through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) arrangement.
 - (iv) Assist in development of business plan proposal for submission to various financial institutions including National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC). Raise funds for the SHG through these efforts.
 - (v) Assist in hiring of management team for the SHG/producer company.
- (II) The programmes are to be of minimum 2 months duration and a maximum of 1 year depending upon the selected trade.
- (III) The focus of this programme is that the activities should result in creation of an SHG of skilled youth with access to funds for establishment and operation thereby ensuring income enhancement for the youth.
- (IV) The skills training must focus on industry readiness and must be compliant with Modular Employable Skills guidelines.

5.10 The trainees will be linked with Aadhaar/UID Number, if available or any other Government recognized identification number.

5.11 The organization shall ensure the residential facilities for the outstation trainees (separate for male and female trainees) enrolled in the institute. The training institutes will be meant for trainees belonging to minority communities. However, to promote inter-community solidarity, 15% candidates belonging to BPL families of non-minority communities may also be considered. In addition, 2.5% will also be reserved for disabled persons belonging to minority communities.

5.12 The organization should have sufficient number of class rooms, demonstration facilities, toilets (with separate toilets for females) and infrastructure etc. for conducting quality training.



6. PATTERN OF FUNDING :

- This is a 100% Central Sector Scheme and will be implemented by the Ministry directly through empanelled eligible organizations.
- Full cost of the approved projects as per prescribed financial norms would be borne by the Ministry.
- An incentive amount of 5% of the project cost will be payable to PIA's who successfully complete the project in time with all conditions met including placements.
- The cost norms for various components of the placement linked skills training programme per beneficiary are as per the table below and cost breakup must separately cover all the components given below:

Cost head	Maximum allowed expenditure (INR)
Rental/Lease expenditure including Computers, tables, chairs, workstations etc.	Maximum Rs 20,000 per candidate
O&M of training centres including rental, electricity, water, generator and other running expenses	
Lunch, Tea and Travel expenses during training	
Training of Trainers and Induction	
Training expenses including salaries of trainers & other resource persons, learning kit, assessment & certification	
MIS website, tracking and other monitoring expenses	
Institutional overheads (Max 10 % of all above)	
Post placement support (to be given to all placed candidates for 2 months after placement) @ 2000 per month	4000
Sub-total	24000
Incentive @ 5 % of all costs excluding Post placement support to be payable to PIA's who successfully complete the project in time with all conditions met	1,000
Total cost	25000

In addition to above, following costs will also be admissible:

- Boarding/Lodging of outstation beneficiary (for whom the organization arranges



the residential facility) for three months @ Rs.1500 per month for 3 (three) months. The beneficiary will also be entitled for monthly stipend @ Rs.750 p.m.

(ii) Monthly stipend for local Non-residential trainees would be Rs.1500 per month.

(e) The cost norms for various components of the skills training programme for traditional trades are as below:

Cost to Organization will be given @ Rs. 10000/- per trainee per month for Non-residential program and Rs. 13000/- per trainee per month for Residential program which includes as follows: (the organization/institutes will submit calculations on the basis of duration of program (includes SHG formation, training, fund raising, establishing backward and forward linkages and hiring of management team in months)

(i) Boarding/Lodging of outstation beneficiary (for whom the organization arranges the residential facility) for three months @ Rs.1500 per month. The beneficiary will also be entitled for monthly stipend @ Rs.750 p.m.

(ii) Monthly stipend for local Non-residential trainees would be Rs.1500 per month.

(iii) Rs. 2000/- per trainee for procurement of raw material etc. as a one time cost.

(iv) Monthly remuneration to faculty/supporting staff etc.

(v) Other Training Costs.

(vi) Testing and certification fees.

7. Release of Funds :

(i) On approval of a project, the funds will be released in 3 installments *i.e.* 40:40:20+Incentive (if applicable). Funds towards release will be disbursed directly to the PIAs by electronic transfer in the account of the PIA.

(ii) Installment pattern for fund release will be as follows:

1. **1st Installment** : The first instalment (i.e. 40% of the project cost) will be released after the approval of the project and the entering into of an Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between parties.

2. **IInd Installment** : The 2nd installment of 40% of project cost will be released subject to the compliance with the following:

(a) Utilization of 60% of the 1st instalment supported by an audited utilization certificate and weekly off site (i.e. online) and monthly on-site inspection of PIA accounts by the Technical Support Agency. This checking is to ensure that weekly and monthly targets are being met.

(b) Submission of year-wise audit reports for the preceding years of the project as soon as due.



3. **IIIrd Installment (Final installment) :** The 3rd installment of 20%+ Incentive (if applicable) of project cost will be released upon:
- (a) The project completion report as prescribed by the Ministry.
 - (b) The audited utilization certificate is submitted.
 - (c) Deliverables as required in the projects are met and is verified by the Technical Support Agency through random physical verification of MIS data both physical and financial.
 - (d) Details of placement done in prescribed format. c. Details of trained candidates self employed in prescribed format.

8. PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATION

- 8.1 Ministry of Minority Affairs will invite Expression of Interest (EoI) for empanelment through an advertisement in newspapers and official website of the Ministry from organizations/institutions.
- 8.2 The EoIs will be examined by a Screening Committee of the Ministry for empanelment. The empanelment would be valid for entire 12th Plan Period. However, Ministry reserves the right to cancel empanelment at any stage without notice.
- 8.3 Ministry may empanel organizations every financial year as per requirement.
- 8.4 The Ministry may verify the credentials of the organizations through Technical Support Agency.
- 8.5 The proposals of empanelled organizations will be considered by the following **Sanctioning Committee:**

1	Concerned Joint Secretary in the Ministry	Chairperson
2	Representative of Planning Commission	Member
3	Representative of Ministry of Labour & Employment	Member
4	Representative of JS & FA	Member
5	Director (MsDP) in the Ministry	Member
6	Director (concerned with the scheme) Member	Secretary

- 8.4 The proposals recommended by the Sanctioning Committee will be approved by the Secretary (Minority Affairs).
- 8.6 In addition to above, the Ministry may also follow an alternative route to give a fillip to employment opportunities for minorities. Ministry may enter in MoU with industries or industrial associations for conducting training courses and 100% placements of trained minority candidates.

9. Duration of the Project and its components :

- (i) The total duration of projects under „Seekho aur Kamao“ programme would be coterminous with 12th Five Year Plan.



- (ii) The duration of each training programme for modern skills shall be of minimum 3 months duration depending on the Skill Set including Technical Skills, Soft Skills and Life Skills.
- (iii) The duration of each programme for traditional skills shall be up to a maximum of 1 year duration depending on the trade. The program would include formation of SHGs/Producer Companies.

10. Placement and Post Placement Support :

As the focus of this programme is to provide meaningful employment, following are some general placement conditions which must be met by PIAs:

- (i) Placement assistance and counselling should be offered to all candidates and placement must be ensured for a minimum of 75% candidates and at least 50% in organized sector.
- (ii) Placement as far as possible should be made with minimum dislocation. (iii) The aim of providing Post Placement Support (PPS) is to help the candidates in settling down and taking care of their needs in the starting months of employment.
- (iv) The distribution of PPS is one of the key responsibilities of the PIA.
- (v) Preferably, placement should be in organized sector with associated benefits like PF, ESI etc.
- (vi) But as some sectors like construction are not very organized but payments mostly exceed the organized sector; hence informal sector jobs would be considered subject to the following stipulations:
 - (a) A particular job recognizes skills acquired by the candidate.
 - (b) Offers a valid future progression.
- (vii) The placement in the informal sector should be considered only if the following conditions are met:
 - (a) A offer letter assuring the minimum wages of the state.
 - (b) Certificate from the employer that wages have been paid as per the minimum wages.
 - (c) The jobs should not be purely temporary and must have stability.
- (viii) The candidate would be treated as placed if he/she continues to be in job for at least 3 continuous months after training. One of the following documents would be treated as proof of placement:
 - 1. Salary slips issued by employer.
 - 2. Account statement of bank account of candidate with credits of salary.
 - 3. Letter with name of candidate and salary details.
- (ix) PIA has to ensure Post placement tracking and monitoring the extent of retention in the new jobs for a period of one year.



11. Management Information System (MIS)

- (a) The management of the quality of the programme requires information to be constantly assessed and built upon. This can be ensured only through regular tracking and follow up. Thus maintenance of MIS as per formats and standards prescribed by the Ministry will have to be done by the PIAs.
- (b) Use of ICT platform for hosting and delivering variety of project services like financial management system (FMS), decision support systems (DSS) for the project. Implementation agencies will have to maintain participant specific information and meet all applicable reporting requirements. The regularity and quality of entry of information may prescribed by the Ministry or the appointed TSA.
- (c) The PIA would maintain tracking data for one year after completion of training and would maintain the same on real - time web based system to monitor the progress of trainees.

12. Knowledge Partner/Technical Support Agency (TSA), Supervision and Quality Management

- 12.1 The Ministry will not only make the implementing agencies accountable for the components listed under appraisal, but will also position systems and checks to ensure that what actually is happening on the ground is effectively and consistently supervised. For this purpose, the Ministry will engage a specialized agency in the field of skill development programmes as “Knowledge Partner or Technical Support Agency (TSA)” following due procedure prescribed under General Financial Rules right from the time of launch of the scheme.
- 12.2 The TSA will assist the Ministry of Minority Affairs in devising area specific strategies, designing of project format, training, developing performance indicators and monitoring of implementation of programme.
- 12.3 TSA would develop suitable protocols for the supervision of the following processes:
 - (a) Ensuring that PIA's adopt appropriate mobilising strategies as well as candidate selection and counselling.
 - (b) Ensuring compliance with certification and accreditation procedures prescribed.
 - (c) Presence of minimum training infrastructure and requisite human resource at the PIA's skill training centres, before allowing project to commence.
 - (d) Updation of required MIS entries, at pre-determined time intervals.
 - (e) PIA's adherence to transparency requirements, as prescribed by the Ministry from time to time.
 - (f) Maintenance of training centres, as per the norms prescribed from time to time.



- (g) Ensuring quality of training imparted and participation of trainees throughout.
- (h) Fund releases.
- (i) Grievance redress arrangements for PIAs, trainers, candidates and employers.
- (j) Regular review of the projects.

12.4 The TSA or any of its sister organization/franchise would not be eligible for empanelment with the Ministry for project implementation.

12.5 The Ministry would evolve an institutional mechanism for supervision; all PIAs would have to adhere to the norms of this mechanism.

12.6 About 3% of the annual budget may be allowed to be used for engagement of TSA and management of the scheme.

13. Project Monitoring :

- (i) Monitoring is a continuous measurement of progress while the project is on-going which involves checking and measuring progress, analysing the situation and reacting to new events, opportunities, and issues. Ministry may authorize TSA or any other agency to conduct concurrent monitoring and random checking of physical and financial reports on the MIS. Ministry's officials may also monitor the projects. The Information gathered from this will be fed into the decision making process for release of funds and sanctions of project proposals.
- (ii) Monitoring may entail random visits to training centres and validate:
 - (a) The presence of minimum infrastructure supposed to be present as per due requirements.
 - (b) MIS entries of conducting door to door household surveys/test calls to certify the veracity of beneficiaries.
 - (c) Validate facts about training, placement and retention of those candidates from the residing area who were trained under the project and placed outside the Panchayat, by meeting members of the beneficiary's family.

14. Audit :

- (i) The Ministry retains the right to carry out audit of the accounts of the project, if deemed necessary, including audit by the CAG and by the Principal Account officer of the Ministry or by independent agency. The PIA shall make available all relevant records for the purpose whenever requested by an agency authorized by the Ministry.
- (ii) Financial audit is to be carried out by the Chartered Accountant of PIA as per the statutory provisions, and the accounts of the project shall be maintained separately in order to facilitate meaningful audit. (iii) The Audit Report together



with action taken on the auditor's observations and physical progress under the project shall be furnished at the time of release of 2nd/3rd instalment of Central funds.

15. Project Completion :

- (i) The completion report of the project should be made available by the PIA to the Ministry along with audited utilization certificate and audit reports of 2nd instalment before the release of the 3rd (final) instalment.
- (ii) Documentation (including videos, audio and photographs) is an integral part of the project along with video recording giving the status of beneficiaries before and after the project. It should cover the details of deliverables as indicated in the project and achievements made against these deliverables.

16. TERMS AND CONDITIONS :

- 16.1 The implementing organizations shall be bound by the terms and conditions of the scheme as at Appendix.

17. Mid-Term Appraisal :

The scheme will be subjected to mid-term appraisal after 3 (three) years and review in last year of the 12th Plan period after getting evaluation and impact assessment done by a reputed independent agency.

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Terms and Conditions attached to the Central Sector Scheme of Learn & Earn

Skill Development of Minorities

The grant-in-aid sanctioned under the scheme is subject to fulfillment of following terms and conditions by the implementing organizations/institutions:

1. that the organization which intends to receive the Grant-in-aid under the Scheme, will fulfill the eligibility criteria as specified under the scheme;
2. the grants cannot be claimed as a matter of right, it depends on sole discretion of Government of India depending on the merit of the project;
3. that the organization will confirm in writing to the effect at the beginning of each financial year that the conditions contained in this document and as revised from time to time for the implementation of this scheme are acceptable to it;
4. that the organization will also execute a Bond on Non-Judicial Stamp Paper of Rs.20 in favour of the President of India to the effect that it will abide by terms and conditions attached to the grant and the scheme that revised from time to time and



that in case of its failure to abide by the same, it will refund to the Government the total Grant-in-aid sanctioned to it for the purpose with interest accrued thereon and shall be liable for criminal action as per law;

5. that the Ministry shall not be liable for any kind of payment to the temporary/regular employees appointed by the organization for running the project;
6. that the organization shall maintain a separate account in a nationalized/scheduled Bank in respect of this grant. All receipts and payments involving Rs.10,000/- and above of the grantee institution must be through cheques only. The grantee institutions are required to submit at the time of seeking grant for continuation of the project, a copy of the bank pass book indicating all transactions made in connection with the running of the sanctioned project. The accounts will remain open for inspection by representatives/officers from the Ministry, office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Government of India, or concerned State Government at any time. The organization shall have the accounts of the grant-in-aid audited either by CAG empanelled Auditors or Chartered Accountant and supply a copy of the following audited accounts, together with Utilisation Certificate in GFR 19(A), to the Ministry latest by first week of June month every year:
 - (a) the receipt and payment account of grant-in-aid in question for the year;
 - (b) the income and expenditure accounts of grant-in-aid in question for the year;
 - (c) the balance sheet, indicating assets and liabilities from grant-in-aid in question;
 - (d) the utilization certificate in prescribed format (GFR-19A) as per General Financial Rules along with the item-wise break-up;
 - (e) the audited accounts of the organisation as a whole for the year.
7. the organization shall submit performance-cum-achievement report as prescribed by the Ministry for which it received Grant-in-aid;
8. that the facilities to be extended with the help of the Grant-in-aid will be available for the welfare of all minorities irrespective of creed, religion, colour, etc.;
9. the organization will not obtain grant for the same purpose/project from any other source, including the Government sources. In case, it receives grant for the same project from other sources also, the same will be intimated to Ministry of Minority Affairs immediately after receipt with proper reference;
10. the organization will not divert Grant-in-aid or entrust the execution of the project for which Grant-in-aid is sanctioned, to another organization or institution;
11. that if the Government is not satisfied with the progress of the project or considers that the guidelines of the scheme, terms & conditions of the sanction etc., are being violated, it reserves the right to terminate the Grant-in-aid with immediate effect and also take such other actions as it deems fit with or without prior notice. Further,



an organization once black listed by the Ministry, will never be considered by the Ministry for grants in future, even if delisted from the black list at any point of time;

12. that at the time of renewal of the project any unspent balance out of the grants shall be adjusted by the Ministry in the subsequent admissible grant due;
13. no assets acquired wholly or substantially out of this Grant-in-aid will be disposed off or encumbered and or otherwise utilized for the purpose other than for which sanctioned;
14. the organization shall maintain a register in the GFR (19) of permanent and semi-permanent assets acquired wholly or in part out of this Grant-in-aid. This register shall remain open for inspection to the officials from the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India/Government of India/State Government/Union Territories. The register shall be maintained separately in respect of this grant and a copy thereof furnished to the Ministry, along with the Audited Accounts;
15. the release of the last installment of the annual grant will be conditional upon the grantee institutions to provide reasonable evidence of proper utilization of installment released earlier during the year as prescribed by the Ministry;
16. the organizations should liaise with District Administration for convergence of other existing services for the welfare of minorities. It should also maintain contact and seek cooperation of local Panchayati Raj Institutions. It should also have institutional arrangements for seeking community participation;
17. provisions of General Financial Rule 150(2) would be applicable where the NGOs are being provided assistance for the prescribed amount;
18. the organization shall appropriately display the boards that should be erected at the project site indicating that the project is running under the aegis of Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India;
19. the purchase of non-recurring items (if any) should be made only from authorized dealers at competitive prices and subject to vouchers being produced for inspection;
20. that the organization shall not charge any fees from the beneficiaries;
21. in case of new projects, the organization shall intimate this Ministry and the State Minority Welfare Department about the date of commencement of project and that should be within 15 days from the receipt of funds by the organization in their bank account;
22. that the organization shall not profess or promote any religious/communal/fundamentalist/divisive beliefs or doctrines with these grants;
23. in the event of a Court case, the organization shall not be entitled to any grant-in-aid till the matter is pending in the Court of Law; the Ministry shall not be responsible for any legal/intellectual/contractual disputes between the implementing organization



and a third party. By accepting the grant, the recipient accepts this condition;

24. for all disputes involving Ministry of Minority Affairs with regard to release of grants, the jurisdiction of the Courts will be Delhi;
25. the organization shall abide by all the aforesaid terms & conditions, guidelines of the scheme, provisions of GFRs, and any subsequent revision/changes therein.

Place

Date

Date Signature of President/Secretary/CEO

Full Name

Designation

Official Stamp

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Frequently asked Questions (FAQs) related to the Scheme of Padho Pardesh (For Students)

1. Who is eligible for this Scheme?

Ans. : Students who belong to minority communities viz. Muslims Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, and Parsis and want to pursue higher studies i.e. Masters, M.Phil & Ph. D level abroad.

2. What will be the time period for interest subsidy?

Ans. : Interest subsidy will be granted 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 of the Indian Banks Association (IBA).

3. What is the procedure to avail the benefit of the Scheme?

Ans. : Student can avail the benefit of the Scheme by following the given procedure:

- (i) Student should have secured admission in the University Abroad for pursuing Post-graduate Diploma, Masters, M.Phil or Ph.D level courses with the overall family income of not more than Rs. 6.00 lakh per annum. Family income means gross parental income in case of unmarried students and gross income of spouse in case of married students.
- (ii) Student should have to take the loan from any Private Bank, Public Sector Bank, Scheduled commercial Bank and member urban Cooperative Banks etc. who is a member of Indian Banks Association.
- (iii) Student should have the proof of belonging to a minority community (details at Q. No. 10).
- (iv) Student should inform their lending Banks that Ministry of Minority Affairs has launched a new Scheme of Padho Pardesh - interest subsidy on educational loans for pursuing higher studies abroad and he/she is eligible under that particular Scheme. Then the lending Bank will feed the students information into the Portal of Padho Pardesh launched by Canara Bank which is the implementing Agency of this Scheme. The Portal will remain open for the period of two month in every quarter.

4. Whether Ministry gives educational loan under this Scheme?

Ans. : No, Ministry does not give educational loan under this Scheme. The Scheme provides reimbursement of Interest accrued on the Education Loan taken by a student from Bank, which is a member of IBA for moratorium period (i.e. Course period + one year after completion of course or six months after getting employment whichever happens earlier).

5. How much interest subsidy is given under this Scheme?



Ans. : Ministry will reimburse 100 % interest component of the Educational loan availed by a student from Bank up to moratorium period (i.e. Course period + one year after completion of course or six months after getting employment whichever happens earlier).

6. What documents are required to be submitted for claiming the benefits of the Scheme?

Ans. : Ministry does not require any document from the student directly. Students have to submit the documents as per requirement of Lending Bank for availing the Educational Loan. Ministry will provide reimbursement of interest accrued on Educational Loan up to moratorium period.

7. From which Bank, can a student take Education loan?

Ans. : The interest subsidy is linked with the existing Educational Loan Scheme of Indian Banks Association (IBA). Student can take Educational Loan from any Private Bank, Public Sector Bank, Scheduled commercial Bank and member urban Co-operative Banks etc. which is a member of IBA.

8. Can some part of the principal component of loan also be covered by this Scheme?

Ans. : No, Scheme is covering only interest part of the Education loan taken by a student for the period of moratorium (i.e. course period, plus one year or six months after getting job, whichever is earlier).

9. Is there any periodical report/document to be submitted by student during the course of pursuing his/her studies abroad?

Ans. : No. MoMA does not require any report/documents. Students have to submit periodical progress reports/documents to their respective lending Banks on time to time during the period of pursuing their studies abroad. On completion of course, student may submit a copy of Mark list and certificate to the lending Bank as well as Ministry of Minority Affairs for records.

10. Which Authority will issue Minority Certificate or who will Issue Minority Certificate?

Ans. : You may obtain Minority Certificate from:

- (i) Any Religious body who issues such certificate;
- (ii) From School/College Principal; and
- (iii) Self declaration

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Frequently asked Questions (FAQs) related to the Scheme of Padho Pardesh (For Banks)

- 1. Whether disbursements made during Financial Year 2013-14 in respect of loans sanctioned during earlier years will be eligible?**

Ans. : No, loan sanctioned and disbursed from 2013-14 onwards will only be eligible for interest subsidy.

- 2. If student has availed subsidy under any other scheme including the CSIS scheme for undergraduate courses, whether he/she will be eligible under this scheme?**

Ans. : Student will be eligible, (as the interest subsidy) under the Scheme for pursuing Post Graduate Diploma, Post Graduate degree course/Masters, M.Phil & Ph.D. Further, those students, who have completed M.Tech in India but is now pursuing MBA abroad and these students have got subsidy under CSIS/state subsidy scheme for the M.Tech course, are also be eligible in this Scheme.

- 3. Is Interest Subsidy guaranteed for all eligible applicants?**

Ans. : No, interest subsidy is not guaranteed for all eligible applicants. However, it would be Ministry's endeavor to provide interest subsidy to all eligible applicants to the extent possible.

- 4. As per Model Scheme of IBA, the maximum loan for study abroad is Rs.20 lakhs. Whether interest subsidy is admissible for loan amount disbursed above Rs.20.00 lakh?**

Ans. : Presently, subsidy is restricted to the limits specified under IBA model scheme Le. Rs 20.00 lakh only.

- 5. Whether latest income certificate only should be obtained or the income certificate obtained during earlier years/at the time of availing loan can be taken?**

Ans. : Certificate obtained at the time of availing loan, will be sufficient 6. Whether student is required to submit any certificate/document regarding minority community OR only declaration in the loan application to be taken as a proof. Answer: Yes, Self-declaration in this regard is sufficient.

- 7. What is the 'Meritorious' element in the Scheme for eligibility for interest subsidy?**

Ans. : Those who have secured admission abroad and are eligible as per Scheme Guidelines will be considered as meritorious under the Scheme.

- 8. If the course pursued by the minority student is partly in India and partly abroad, shall be eligible for the interest subsidy?**

Ans. : Such students will be eligible for interest subsidy, if the Degree is awarded by Foreign University.

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Frequently Asked Questions (IFAQs)

Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women

Q 1 : Why was the scheme launched?

- A. A report of the high level Committee on the social, economic and educational status of the Muslim community of India (Popularly known as the Sachar Report) had highlighted the fact that India's largest minority group have been left out of the development trajectory and within this group Muslim women are doubly disadvantaged. Keeping this in view, the Ministry of Minority Affairs has launched 'Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women'.

Q.2 : When was the scheme launched and implemented?

- A. The scheme was launched in January, 2010 and is being implemented from 2010-11.

Q.3 : What is the objective of the scheme?

- A. The objective of the scheme is to empower and instill confidence in women including their neighbors from other communities living in the village/locality by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government system.

Q.4 : What is the purpose of the scheme?

- A. The scheme is envisaged to reach out to women through nongovernmental organizations who will be provided with financial support for conducting leadership development trainings so that women are empowered and emboldened to move out of the confines of home and community and assume leadership roles and assert their rights collectively or individually.

Q.5 : What is the target group and distribution of target?

- A. The minority communities served by the Ministry of Minority Affairs are Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists and Zoroastrians (Parsis) as notified as minority communities. Eligible women of these minority communities would be the target group. However, the scheme permits a mix of women from other non-minority communities not exceeding 25% of a project proposal.

Q. 6 What is the eligibility criteria for women to be selected?

- A. Although there will be no annual income bar, woman/parent or guardian, woman having annual income not exceed RS.2.50 lakh from all sources would be given preference in selection. They should be between the age group of 18 years to 65 years.

Q. 7: What are the types of trainings and their eligibility?

- A. There are two types of training:



- (i) Leadership development training in the village/locality. Upto 50 women in a village/locality who are dedicated, motivated and committed to work for the betterment of the welfare of women from the minority communities in particular. At least, 10% of the total woman in a group of 50 women should have passed Class X. This may be relaxed to class V level in case women who have passed class X are not easily available.
- (ii) Leadership development training In residential training institutes. Out of a group of 50 women for residential training, not more than five women from a single village/locality may be selected in residential government training institutes. They should possess at least a graduation degree, which may be relaxed to class X certificate holder in case graduates are not easily available, and should be dedicated, motivated, physically fit and healthy and committed to work for the betterment of the welfare of women from the minority communities in particular and the society in general.

Q. 8 : Who are the implementing agencies of the project proposals?

- A. The leadership development training scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs through the organizations/institutes. Apart from non-governmental organizations, organisations/institutions which would be eligible for applying for financial assistance under this scheme are given below :
- (i) A Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.
 - (ii) A Public Trust registered under any law for the time being in force,
 - (iii) A Charitable Company licensed under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 and
 - (iv) Universities/Institutions of higher learning.
 - (v) Panchayati raj institutes.

Q.9: How are organizations shortlisted?

- A. Expression of Interest is invited by the Government through advertisement in the newspapers and organizations fulfilling the pre-qualification criteria are short listed.

Q 10. What is the purpose of nurturing and hand holding?

- A. Nurturing!hand holding service envisaged in the scheme linked with involvement and availability of facilitators at the doorsteps of the target group. The personnel of the organization is required to visit the village/locality periodically for providing nurturing!handholding service to the group of women imparted training so that they are gUided in the use of tools and techniques taught to them for extracting the benefit from their efforts.

Q 11. What is the purpose of workshops?

- A. The organization, in collaboration with the District Collector! Deputy



Commissioner! SDO! Block Development Officer, is required to organize a half day workshop to sensitize government functionaries, bankers including Panchayati Raj functionaries etc. at the district, Sub Division! Block, etc. concerned about the women empowerment programme carried out by them under the scheme. In this workshop, the functionaries would be informed of the remedial action which may be brought and sought by groups of women and to be responsive in addressing their problems and grievances.

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“Nai Roshni”

The Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women

1. Background :

- 1.1. The status of women in the country, particularly those from the disadvantaged sections of the society, is unfavourable. A girl child suffers from discrimination even before birth and also after birth in the allocation of household resources such as food, education, access to health care and at puberty, sometimes coerced into early marriage. Most women in the rural areas suffer from double burden of carrying out less quantifiable work like cooking, fetching water, sending children to school along with agriculture labour, feeding cattle, milking cows etc., while the men folk perform defined activities like selling milk and grains produced by the household. Women in the minority communities fare badly too. They are not just a minority, but the 'marginalized majority' and are sidelined in decision making in the family, and usually cut off from full involvement in the workings of the community and form an equal share in the rewards from social institutions.
- 1.2. Empowerment of women per se is not only essential for equity, but also constitutes a critical element in our fight for poverty reduction, economic growth and strengthening of civil society. Women and children are always the worst sufferers in a poverty stricken family and need support. Empowering women, especially mothers, is even more important as it is in homes that she nourishes, nurture and moulds the character of her offspring.
- 1.3. A report of the High Level Committee on the social, economic and educational status of the Muslim community of India (popularly known as the Sachar Report) had highlighted the fact that India's largest minority group, the Muslim numbering 13.83 Crore, have been left out of the development trajectory and within this group Muslim women are doubly disadvantaged.
- 1.4. Keeping this in view, Ministry of Minority Affairs has reformulated the scheme in 2011-12 and renamed it as “Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women”. The implementation of the Scheme started in 2012-13.
- 1.5. Based on experience in the first year of implementation, it was felt to bring in certain modifications to ensure its reach to the target groups and effective implementation at ground level, and therefore an appraisal was made by the Standing Finance Committee in on 6th March 2013. As per their recommendations, the scheme has been revised as follows for continuation during 12th Five Year Plan :



2. Target Groups

- 2.1. Target Group includes women belonging to all minorities notified under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 viz. Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Zoroastrians (Parsis) and Jains. However, to further strengthen the mosaic of plurality in the society and bring about solidarity and unity through their own efforts to improve their lot, the scheme permits a mix of women from non-minority communities not exceeding 25% of a project proposal. Efforts should be made by the Organization for having a representative mix of women from SCs/STs/OBCs, women with disabilities and other communities under within this 25% group.
- 2.2. Efforts will be made to persuade Elected Women Representatives (EWRs), from any community, under the Panchayati Raj institutions to be included as a trainee.

3. Objective :

- 3.1. The objective of the scheme is to empower and instill confidence among minority women, including their neighbours from other communities living in the same village/locality, by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks and other institutions at all levels.
- 3.2. 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.

4. Eligible Organizations :

- 4.1. Nurturing/hand holding service envisaged in the scheme being linked with advocacy is a field intensive activity. It requires continuous involvement and availability of facilitators at the doorsteps of the target group. The personnel of the Organization implementing the scheme would be required to visit the village/locality periodically for providing nurturing/handholding service to the group of women imparted leadership development training so that they are guided in the use of tools and techniques taught to them and are able to extract the benefit from their efforts. Such field intensive activities are best suited for highly motivated and dedicated community based organizations. Due to the very nature of women's household activities requiring them to stay close to their home, it is important that the organization implementing this scheme have the experience, personnel and resources to carry out trainings in the village/locality where the women reside.
- 4.2. The organization should also have prior experience and resources to arrange residential training in recognized Government training institutes or their



own facility. It is, therefore, necessary that organizations having the reach, motivation, dedication, manpower and resources to carry out such trainings in the villages/localities and also arrange residential training courses are eligible to participate in the implementation of the scheme. This does not preclude Central and State Government's training institutes including universities and institutes of higher learning in participating in the implementation of this scheme.

4.3. Organizations which would be eligible for applying for financial assistance under this scheme are given below:

- (i) Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.
- (ii) Public Trust registered under any law for the time being in force.
- (iii) Private limited non-profit company registered under Section 25 of the Indian Companies Act, 1956.
- (iv) Universities/ Institutions of higher learning recognized by University Grants Commission (UGC).
- (v) Training institutes of Central and State Government/UT Administration including Panchayati Raj Training institutes.
- (vi) Duly registered Cooperative Societies of Women/ Self Help Groups.

4.4. Hereinafter "organizations" would mean the organizations mentioned above including non-governmental organization (NGOs) falling within the above definition.

5. Implementation of Projects :

- 5.1. The leadership development training scheme shall be implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs through selected organizations.
- 5.2. The selected organizations should implement the project directly through their organizational set-up in the locality/village/area.
- 5.3. The onus of implementing the project properly and successfully would rest with the organization assigned with work by the Ministry.

6. Leadership Development Training Modules :

- 6.1. New leadership training modules would cover issues relating to Leadership of women, Educational Programmes, Health and Hygiene, Swachh Bharat, Financial Literacy, Life Skills, Legal rights of women, Digital Literacy and Advocacy for Social and Behavioural change. The suggested contents for the above issues is given in Schedule-I. The Training Modules are available on Ministry's website www.minorityaffairs.gov.in.
- 6.2. These modules provide a basic framework to develop training programmes. However, specific training modules based on local issues/needs may be developed by implementing agency within the given framework in local language.



- 6.3. The training module will be structured in such a manner that training inputs are given in short phases.
- 6.4. The training module will also use audio-visual aids and case studies for making it more interesting and comprehensible. Qualities of leadership like organizational capacity, communicable skill, self development and articulation, communication and public speaking, organizing capabilities, negotiation and conflict resolutions etc. will form integral part of the training. Group exercises and discussions will be incorporated in the training modules to encourage active participation and make the scheme more lively and interactive. Experts should be invited to speak on relevant issues as per the training programme.
- 6.5 In case the need arises, the Ministry may engage outside expert/consultant/agency to prepare suitable training modules/material for leadership development of women from the minority communities .
- 6.6 The Sanctioning Committee will also function as the Committee for recommending/approving training modules prepared by outside expert/consultant/agency.

7. Various Activities to be carried out by the Organizations

- 7.1. Selection of villages/ urban localities: Villages/ urban localities in rural/urban areas having a substantial percentage of minority population shall be selected by the organization for conducting the leadership development training programme. A list of villages where the village/urban locality trainings are proposed to be conducted should be submitted to the Ministry along with the percentage of minority population.
- 7.2. Identification of women for training and selection criteria: Organization selected for carrying out training for leadership development of minority women would have the responsibility to motivate, identify and select women to be trained in accordance with the criteria of the scheme from villages/localities having a substantial minority population. The Organizations will involve Head of Gram Panchayat/Municipal Body/ Local Authority for identification/ selection of women trainees. The details of the trainees will be submitted by the organization before start of training through the Online Application Management System (OAMS) for Nai Roshni, once the project is approved.
- 7.3. Eligible Women Trainees: Although there will be no annual income bar, woman/parent or guardian of woman having annual income not exceeding Rs.2.50 lakh from all sources would be given preference in selection. They should be between the age group of 18 years to 65 years.
- 7.4. Aadhaar / UID number: All citizens in the country are being given a unique identity (UID) number called Aadhaar. Aadhaar number should be collected by the organization wherever it has been issued and indicated against the name of the woman selected for training. The organizations shall also assist the



women trainees in obtaining their Aadhaar Number from the office of District Collectors/District Magistrate or any other institute, organization authorized for this purpose by the Central/ State Government/s, Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) etc.

7.5. **Types of Trainings :** There will be two types of leadership development trainings viz. Non-residential and Residential, and the criteria for selection of women for each type of trainings are as follows :

(a) **Non-residential Leadership Development Training in the village/urban locality :** Up to 25 women in one batch from a village/ urban locality who are dedicated, motivated and committed to work for the betterment of the welfare of women from the minority communities in particular and the society in general, would be imparted leadership training. At least 10% of the total women in a group of 25 women should have passed Class X or its equivalent. This may be relaxed to Class V level or its equivalent in case women who have passed Class X are not easily available. Organizations would be required to give proposal for this training in sets of five batches of trainees.

(b) **Residential Leadership Development Training :** Out of a group of 25 women (one batch) for residential training, not more than five women from a single village/urban locality may be selected for residential leadership development training. They should possess at least Class XII certificate or its equivalent, which may be relaxed to class X certificate holder or its equivalent, in case Class XII pass are not easily available and should be dedicated, motivated, physically fit and healthy and committed to work for the betterment of the welfare of women from the minority communities in particular and society in general. After their advanced training they should be expected to become community-based leaders/trainers in the village and assume leadership role as envisaged in the scheme. They would also be available to Government agencies and organizations for furtherance of the objectives of the scheme.

7.6. **Conduct of the Trainings :**

- (1) Taking into consideration the fact that most women, especially in the rural areas are required to stay close to their home and are not able to venture far out and also the fact that there would still be some educated and young women who would like to dedicate themselves to work for the betterment of women folk in particular and the community in general, the two types of trainings are provided under this scheme.
- (2) It is envisaged that women imparted leadership development training would work towards achieving the objectives of the scheme.



- (3) The organization shall carry out nurturing and handholding for a period of one year to ensure that the empowered women folk are able to act as a pressure group to take up their grievances/problems with the village/block/district/State authorities relating to availability of basic infrastructure and services identified during formulation of the project as requiring improvement or provisioning in the village/locality.
- (4) The organization would need to ensure that facilitators engaged for nurturing/handholding service visit the village/urban locality as stipulated, carry out their assignments diligently, report the monthly progress and are assisted by the organization whenever the need arises.
- (5) The training programmes shall be conducted in the manner given below :
 - (a) **Non-residential Training in the Village/Urban Locality :** The training shall be conducted in the village/locality by using existing facilities or rented permanent structure. The duration of the training shall be for six days and each day will be of six hours. Each batch of 25 trainees will be trained separately. Care should be taken to ensure that the dates for training are fixed in order to avoid religious/festive occasions and demands of seasons. Printed training material in local language would be prepared by the organization within the framework of training modules. To incentivize the training course, allowance/stipend to partially compensate/offset the loss of income/wage would be given to the selected women trainees along with a meal and crèche arrangement for their children while the training is ongoing during the day. The implementing agency would open the account in the banks for those women trainees who do not have their own accounts and transfer the stipend amount to their bank accounts electronically. At least twothird of the trainers engaged by the Organization shall be women and they should be able to deliver their inputs in the local language of the area on the topics given in the training module.
 - (b) **Residential Leadership Development Training :** Selected eligible women would be imparted leadership training in residential training institutes. For approving residential trainings in training institutes of organizations, the institute concerned must have boarding/lodging arrangements for at least 25 women in a secured location. Printed training material in local language would be prepared by the organization within the framework of training modules. Each batch of 25 trainees will be trained separately. Care should be taken to ensure that the dates for training are fixed to avoid religious/festive occasions and demands of seasons. The entire training fees, training materials, boarding, food, refreshment and travel expenses would be covered under the scheme. The trainees would be also given allowance/



stipend for the duration of the training period. The implementing agency would open the account in the banks for those women trainees who do not have their own accounts and transfer the stipend amount to their bank accounts electronically. The organization carrying out training for leadership development of minority women would be responsible to select women who are capable of becoming trainers and assume leadership role to be trained in accordance with the criteria of the scheme.

- 7.7. **Workshop** : Training organization, in collaboration with the District Collector/ Deputy Commissioner/Sub Divisional Officer/Block Development Officer, will organize at least half-day workshop to sensitize Government functionaries, bankers including Panchayati Raj functionaries etc. at the district, sub-division/ block level etc. concerned about the women empowerment programme carried out by them under this scheme. The Government functionaries would be informed of the remedial action which may be sought by groups of women and how to be responsive in addressing their problems and grievances. In case more than one organization is approved for implementing this scheme in a district/ sub-division/block concerned, the District Administration may give the responsibility of holding such a workshop to one of the selected organizations. The selected organization shall ensure that other organizations sanctioned training projects under this scheme in the district/subdivision/ block participate in the workshop. For holding this workshop, an amount of Rs.15,000/- only would be admissible to the organization concerned.
- 7.8. **Nurturing and Hand Holding** : Nurturing and hand holding would be a post-training service to be rendered by the organization for a period not exceeding one year from the beginning of the training programme to women who have undergone leadership development training. The facilitators of organization shall visit the village/locality to assist the empowered women at least once a month during the project period and hold meetings with them. Mahila Mandals/ Mahila Sabhas/ Self Help Groups, etc. from amongst the trainees may be constituted. Regular meetings shall be held for these Mahila Mandals/ Mahila Sabhas/ Self Help Groups. The implementing agency shall engage the experts for hand holding. The agency shall maintain the records of meetings, attendance, photographs and the issues discussed and resolved during these meetings. This is considered critical for the success of the scheme in order to ensure that they are guided and assisted in placing their problems and grievances before the authorities concerned for remedial action as envisaged in the scheme.
- 7.9 **Concurrent Monitoring and Reporting**: The organization shall, while extending nurturing and hand holding service, carry out concurrent monitoring for taking corrective action, wherever required. The organization shall submit monthly/ quarterly progress reports and project completion report to the Ministry in



the formats to be prescribed. It shall also submit such reports to the State and District Administration if so required by the Ministry. Further, the organization shall, through the Global Positioning System (GPS) enabled mobile phone, send photos of all important activities of the training programme such as address by faculty, government functionaries, lunch/meals being provided, usage of audio-visual equipments, submitting petitions for redressal of grievances/problems faced, workshop being conducted etc.

8. Agency Fees/Charges for Organization :

8.1. The organization shall submit proposal through Online Application Management System (OAMS) for a minimum of 5 (five) batches of village/locality level training. The organization would be entitled an amount of Rs.25,000/- only as agency fees/charges per project of 5 (five) Non-residential village/ urban locality trainings for services rendered towards proper, timely and successful implementation of the project. Agency fees/charges admissible to the Organization for Non-residential village/urban locality training would cover items of expenditure of the organization on concurrent monitoring and reporting, administrative costs, all other expenses required for implementation of the scheme, etc. 8.2. In respect of Residential training, an amount of Rs.15,000/- only would be the entitlement of agency fees/charges for one batch of trainees.

9. Prescribed Financial Norms :

9.1. The organization shall be provided financial assistance for implementation of the scheme. The item-wise rates given below in the table shall be followed. The total cost indicated for each type of training would be the maximum permissible cost that may be sanctioned for a batch of 25 women. Supporting documents, if any, should be provided in the project proposal by the organization for proposed expenditure to be incurred in respect of training, travel etc. The rates are given in the table below :

DETAILS OF RATES FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT TRAINING IN VILLAGE/LOCALITY FOR WOMEN					
Sl. No.	Items of expenditure for leadership development training programme	No. of persons	Rate (Rs)	Duration /units	Total cost (Rs)
1	(i) Leadership development training in the village/locality.				
	(a) Fees/honorarium for engaging faculty members/resource person	2	500	6 days	6000
	(b) To and fro transportation cost for faculty members/resource person	2	2500	3 occasions	15000



	(c) Lodging cost for faculty members	2	250	6 days	3000
	(d) Hiring of venue, furniture, and creche facility		750	6 days	4500
	(e) Cost for one meal for trainee women	25	50	6 lunches	7500
	(f) Cost for using/hiring audio-visual aids, participatory training kits and taking audiovisual clips of different activities for reports.		2000	6 days	12000
	(g) Cost for distribution of training material, literature in local language and stationary.	25	200	One time	5000
	(h) Allowance/stipend for women (To be electronically transferred into the Account of the trainees)	25	50	6 days	7500
	(i) Cost for motivation, identification and selection of eligible women.	25	50	One time	1250
	(j) Cost for hand holding/nurturing by facilitators for project period including concurrent monitoring and reporting.		400	Once a month for 12 months	4800
2	TOTAL				66550
3	Total for 5 batches of Non-residential village trainings		66550	5 batches (125 Women)	332750
4	Add agency fees/charges for 5 batches of village trainings		25000		357750

DETAILS OF RATES FOR RESIDENTIAL LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT TRAINING					
Sl. No.	Items of expenditure for leadership development training programme	No. of persons	Rate (Rs)	Duration /units	Total cost (Rs)
1	(i) Residential Leadership development training.				
	(a) Includes fees, boarding, food etc. (actuals to be reimbursed)	25	1000	6 days	150000
	(b) Literature, training material, information booklets, copies of government schemes and programmes, relevant laws and Acts, stationary.	25	600	One time	15000
	(c) Indicative transport expenditure (actuals to be reimbursed)	25	1000	One return trip	25000



	(d) Allowance/stipend for women (To be electronically transferred into the Account of the trainees)	25	100	6 days	15000
	(e) Cost for motivation, identification and selection of eligible women.	25	50	One time	1250
2	TOTAL				206250
3	Add agency fees/charges for one batch (25 Women) trainings		15000		221250

10. Administrative Expenditure for Ministry :

10.1. The Ministry shall be permitted to set aside up to the extent of 1.5% of the annual allocation under this scheme to meet administrative expenditure for managing Online Application Management System (OAMS), purchase of computers and accessories, GPS enabled mobile phones and accessories, furniture, stationary and developing software, DVDs of training modules, engaging qualified personnel/ agency for entering and analyzing data, processing proposals, monitoring and evaluating reports, preparation of notes, power point presentation and reports, preparing material for placing information and data on the Ministry's website, manning telephone during office days for question and answer (Q & A) facility or outsourcing such activities, issue of advertisement, consultancy charges for preparation of pedagogy and training materials, etc.

11. Financial and Physical Targets :

11.1 The scheme will be implemented throughout the country with special focus on districts, blocks and towns/ cities having a substantial minority population. It is proposed to cover 2 (two) lakh minority women during entire 12th Five Year Plan Period with 40,000 women in each financial year. The fund requirement for the scheme for entire 12th Five Year Plan period is Rs. 75 Crore.

12. Advertisement and Submission of Proposals :

12.1 Advertisement will be published by the Ministry of Minority Affairs in the National/Local newspapers for inviting proposals from organizations through **Online Application Management System (OAMS)**. **The link of OAMS is available on official website of Ministry of Minority Affairs i.e. www.minorityaffairs.gov.in**. **The intending organizations shall apply online in OAMS. No documents will be submitted by the organizations to the Ministry, unless asked for. All the documents will be submitted online in OAMS.**

13. Criteria for Selection of Organizations :

13.1 **Mandatory qualifications** : Stringent requirements would be adopted for selection of organizations in order to ensure that organizations that have capacity



are highly motivated, dedicated and committed to the welfare of women and working in the field among women, especially minority women, qualify. They should have the requisite personnel, financial viability and infrastructure to operate at the grass root level for implementation of the project. Given below are mandatory qualifications required to be fulfilled by the organization before consideration of other requirements:

- (a) The organization must be duly registered and should have been in operation for a minimum of three years.
- (b) The organization should be financially viable and not have deficit account during last three years. For this, duly audited annual accounts of the last three years should be uploaded on OAMS.
- (c) The organization must have undertaken at least one project exclusively for development of women and also conducted programmes, where minority community was included. Evidence to that effect should be uploaded on the OAMS.
- (d) Preference will be given to local ground level organization which are certified by the local authorities/District Collector/ Urban Local Bodies that such organization has worked in that particular area for women development projects and delivered good results.
- (e) The organization must have at least three key training personnel who should at least be a Graduate/a Graduate Diploma holder. A list of all the key training personnel containing their names, gender, educational qualifications, area of expertise, number of years and type of experience, full postal address and contact numbers should be given on OAMS.
- (f) The organization should not have been blacklisted by any Government Departments/agency. Organization or any of its head should not have been convicted for any criminal offence. An affidavit certified by NOTARY should be provided.
- (g) In case of residential trainings for trainees, the organization must have the requisite residential boarding facilities, training space and toilets which should be sufficient for at least 25 trainees. Safety of trainees must be of prime importance.

13.2 Requirement for processing request : The organisations are required to Register on the Online Application Management System (OAMS) of „Nai Roshni“ and get the ID and Password for login. The Registration of the organisations will be done only once. Registration would be done through One Time Password (OTP) gateway on registered mobile number of the organisation. After registration, the organisations are required to upload the information on the Online Application Management System (OAMS) and submit their application online for processing



of their request. The documents are required to be scanned and uploaded on the OAMS.

13.3 Mandatory Criteria to be Given Weightage for Selection: Mandatory Criteria, which may be modified/changed as per the requirement to assess the competence of the application organisation and under General Financial Rules (GFR)/relevant instructions of the Government in this regard, for assessing the suitability of Organizations by assigning weights and minimum qualification marks for selection of organization, are given below :

- (a) The number of years of existence and operation of the organization beyond the minimum requirement of three years.
- (b) The number of projects implemented by the organization for development of women.
- (c) Performance record of the institution evaluated by any recognized agency.
- (d) The number of projects implemented by the organization in the region/area/locality similar cultural environment where it intends to implement the projects under this scheme.
- (e) The number of key personnel working for the organization with undergraduate or post graduate degree in social work.
- (f) The number of field women workers/facilitators working for the organization the organization.
- (g) The number of projects of Government, bi-lateral, multi-lateral funding agencies/institutions or United Nations funded projects taken up by the organization.

14.1 The Proposal will be submitted in Prescribed Format through Online Application Management System (OAMS).

14.2 After filling up the Complete Proposal in the OAMS, a print of the same may be taken and submitted to the District Collectors/ District Magistrates for their recommendation in the prescribed format, which is available on OAMS Homepage under "Forms and Guidelines". The District Administration will require to ascertain credentials as per prescribed format given on OAMS Homepage. The DC/ DM will furnish a copy of the recommendation to the concerned organisation. The organisation will submit scanned copy of the recommendation through the OAMS and complete the process of online submission of applications.

14.3 The Organizations will require to qualify on mandatory criteria to make their project eligible for examination and consideration. The organization is required to achieve minimum 70% marks for this purpose.

14.4 The Projects of qualified organizations shall be placed for consideration and



approval of the Sanctioning Committee in the Ministry. Financial assistance would be given to the organizations whose project proposals are found in order and would serve the objectives of the scheme.

15. Evaluation of Proposals :

- 15.1 Organizations fulfilling the mandatory qualifications and essential requirements laid down by the Ministry would be examined by the Ministry and placed before the Sanctioning Committee.

16. Sanctioning Committee :

- 16.1 A Sanctioning Committee as follows will consider and recommend projects submitted by the empanelled organizations for implementation of the scheme:
- (a) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs (dealing with the scheme) – Chairperson
 - (b) Director/ Deputy Secretary (Finance), Ministry of Minority Affairs
 - (c) Director, Ministry of Women & Child Development – Member
 - (d) Director, Ministry of Rural Development – Member
 - (f) Director/ Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs (dealing with the scheme) – Convener and Member

17. Terms and Conditions for Release of Fund :

The terms and conditions for release of financial assistance, which may be reviewed/ modified by the Ministry at any stage, are as follows :

- (a) The organization shall have a website displaying all the details of their organization, head office, field offices, land line telephone numbers, personnel, details of past operations and activities, etc..
- (b) The organization shall have in their possession Global Positioning System (GPS) digital camera for taking photos of all important activities such as address by faculty, government functionaries, lunch being provided, usage of audio-visual equipments, submitting petitions for redressal of grievances/problems faced, workshop being conducted etc.
- (c) The Organization shall furnish an undertaking, in the name of the competent authority responsible for actual implementation of the scheme, accepting the terms and conditions laid down by the Ministry of Minority Affairs and furnish a bond with two sureties and will also be responsible for furnishing of accounts of the grant sanctioned. The requirement of furnishing two sureties would not be required in the case of Central and State Universities/Institutions of higher learning recognized by University Grants Commission (UGC) and training institutes of Central and State Government.
- (d) The organization shall maintain a separate account for the financial assistance released by the Ministry of Minority Affairs and shall make the books of



accounts available to the Ministry as and when requisitioned for inspection.

- (e) The organization shall utilize the financial assistance for the specified purposes only.
- (f) The stipend to trainees **will be given by Cheque/online transfer** into the bank account of the beneficiary.
- (g) The organization shall give an undertaking that in the event of acting in contravention of this condition, it will refund the amount received from the Government with 18% annual penal interest or the penal interest prescribed by Chief Controller of Accounts and any other action, as deemed necessary by the Government.
- (h) The organization shall be solely responsible for ensuring that women fulfilling the eligibility criteria are selected for training.
- (i) The Organization shall give an undertaking that their books for this project will be open to inspection by the officers of Central Government, concerned State Government/UT Administration or any Chartered Accountant authorized by the Ministry.
- (j) On completion of the project, the organization shall submit to the Ministry of Minority Affairs, the utilization certificate (GFR-19A), and audited accounts, certified by a Chartered Accountant along with the following documents through the Online Application Management System (OAMS):
 - (i) Duly audited income and expenditure account/balance sheet for the year, including receipt & payment account of the organisation, in respect of funds received during the year.
 - (ii) A certificate to the effect that the organisation has not received any other grant for the same project from any other Ministry/Department of the Government of India, State Government/UT Administration and any other Government/Non-Government organization/bilateral/ multilateral funding agencies or United nations.
- (k) The organization shall erect at the venue of the training programme, banners/ boards indicating the date and venue of the training and that the training/ workshop is organized on behalf of Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India.
- (l) The organization shall give prior intimation of the training programme on OAMS to the Ministry/ State Government/UT Administration to enable officials to be deputed to inspect the training programme.
- (m) The organization shall submit photographs, video clippings as evidence of holding the training programme/workshop to the Ministry through the Online Application Management System (OAMS). These shall also be hosted in the website of the Organization.



- (n) The organization shall submit copies of pamphlets, publicity materials etc. brought out in the local language in connection with the training programme to the Ministry/State Government through the Online Application Management System (OAMS).
- (o) The Government of India will have the right to direct the organization for making any changes in the programmes or in the estimated cost.
- (p) The Government shall have the right to lay down any other conditions prior to the release of the grants-in-aid.
- (q) The organization approved for implementation of the project proposal in the villages/localities shall ensure that, as far as possible, majority of the trainers deployed are women, preferably some of them from the minority community concerned.

18. Requirements for Release of Fund in Installments :

- 18.1 A bond furnished by the organization along with two sureties shall be sufficient if the bond covers the amount that would be released directly to the organization. Release of second and subsequent installments will be based on the various requirements to be fulfilled by the organization as stated in the guidelines and also in the Annex to the sanction order and will invariably include photographic evidence of all activities/trainings, Progress reports and utilization certificate by the organization, etc. submitted through OAMS. For the release of 2nd Installment, an inspection report in prescribed format at OAMS with regard to satisfactory completion of training will be necessary.
- 18.2 **Photographs :** With the Global Positioning System (GPS) enabled camera/ mobile phones available with the organization, the photos of all daily activities would be captured and uploaded on OAMS. Submission of photographs to the Ministry and State Government on each of the activities carried out by the organization would be a requirement for release of the 2nd and subsequent installments. The Organization shall place the photographs on their website also.
- 18.3 **Release of Funds :** Funds will be released electronically by the Ministry in the Bank account of the organization concerned based on the approved project proposal in installments as follows:

For Non-residential Village/urban locality Training :

1st installment : 50% of the approved project cost would be released before the commencement of the training. The organization will ensure that this release covers expenditure for conduct of training and allowance/stipend. Expenditure for holding workshop will be released in one lump sum along with the first installment, if necessary.

2nd installments : 40% of the approved project cost/ admissible cost incurred on conducting the training programme would be released on submission of



Utilisation Certificate along with audited statement of accounts of the project, a certificate of satisfactory completion of the training course duly signed by all women trained and countersigned by Head of Panchayat/ Municipal Body/ Local Authority and submission of utilization certificate and other documents as per the guidelines. These will be submitted through OAMS.

3rd Installment : 10% of the approved project cost/ admissible cost would be released on submission of Project completion report, details of handholding/ nurturing countersigned by Head of Panchayat/ Municipal Body/ Local Authority and submission of utilization certificate and other documents as per the guidelines. These will be submitted through OAMS.

For Residential Training :

1st installment : 50% of the approved project cost would be released before the commencement of the training. The organization will ensure that this release covers expenditure for conduct of training and allowance/stipend. Expenditure for holding workshop will be released in one lump sum along with the first installment, if necessary.

2nd installment : 50% of the approved project cost/ admissible cost incurred on conducting the training programme would be released on submission of Utilisation Certificate along with audited statement of accounts of the project, a certificate of satisfactory completion of the training course duly signed by all women trained and countersigned by Head of Panchayat/ Municipal Body/ Local Authority and other documents as per the guidelines.

19. Electronic Fund Transfer :

19.1 Transfer of fund would be done through electronic transfer by the bank.

19.2 For enabling E-payment directly into the account of organization/training institute, the organization shall furnish an Authorization Letter from the payee, with full details of e-payment of the Organization *i.e.* name of payee, bank IFS code number, bank branch, bank branch name, number and address etc. The Authorization Letter must be uploaded on the OAMS in Prescribed Format and counter-signed by the manager of the bank branch concerned to avoid wrong account number. To provide correct account number would be responsibility of the organisation.

20. Transparency :

20.1 Having a website of the organization will be mandatory, which should display all the details of their organization, head office, field offices, land line telephone numbers, personnel, details of past operations and activities.

20.2 Ministry will also post the details of the organisation implementing the project, sanctioned projects, location of the projects, MIS of trainees, etc. in the



public domain on the web portal of Online Management Application System (OAMS).

21. Monitoring and Evaluation :

- 21.1 Ministry will put in place a mechanism for monitoring the progress of implementation of the projects by organizations and for this purpose invite State Secretary concerned and also some renowned women/NGOs to the review meetings. The Sanctioning Committee will also review the progress of implementation of the projects.
- 21.2 The District Level Committees constituted under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP), which also involve People's representative, may also be assigned the task of monitoring this programme.
- 21.3 Financial monitoring of implementing organizations may also be done through Chartered Accountants empanelled for this purpose by the Ministry for which charges shall be met from the sub head professional charges of the scheme.
- 21.4 There will be a Mid-Term Evaluation of the Scheme. During Mid-Term Evaluation, the Ministry will particularly review the necessity of the training modules in a particular area, financial viability of such trainings, maximum number of women who could be trained by an organization. This could be done by the agencies empanelled with the Ministry under the Research/Studies, Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Schemes including Publicity, experienced officers, women, NGOs could also be involved in this process.
- 21.5 Impact assessment and evaluation of the project would be carried out periodically or as and when required, by an empanelled agency of the Ministry as above. Such studies will be funded under the existing scheme of Research/studies, Monitoring and Evaluation of the Ministry.

22. Review of the Scheme :

- 22.1 The implementation of the scheme would be reviewed by the Ministry from time to time.
- 22.2 Ministry of Minority Affairs may make changes/modifications, not involving financial aspects, in the scheme as and when required for improvement in implementation keeping in view the National, Regional needs and requirements of target groups.

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Hamari Dharohar

A scheme to Preserve Rich Heritage of Minority Communities of India under the Overall Concept of Indian Culture

1. Introduction :

- 1.1 Government of India believes in Unity in Diversity which is the basic tenet of Indian Culture. The Constitution of India grants equal rights and opportunities to all communities including minority communities of India to profess their religion and culture. Following the spirit of the Constitution, the Government of India is of firm conviction that there is a strong need to curate the rich heritage and culture of Minorities particularly miniscule minorities and supporting calligraphy and related crafts.
- 1.2 There are 6 (six) notified minorities in India which have been notified under National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992. They are Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parsis and Jains. Going by Census data of 2001, Buddhists and Jains have small population *i.e.* less than a Crore. The Parsis are even less than a lakh, hence may fall under miniscule minority category.
- 1.3 There is a general lack of information among people about the rich cultural heritage of minority communities of India, particularly of Parsis, Christians, Buddhists etc. Good knowledge about culture and rich heritage of communities develops better understanding among masses and strengthens tolerance and social knitting.
- 1.4 Ministry of Minority Affairs has been mandated to look after all issues related with minorities except Law and Order as per Allocation of Business. Therefore going with the priority of the Government, Ministry of Minority Affairs intends to launch a new scheme “Hamari Dharohar” to preserve rich culture and heritage of minority communities of India.

2. Objectives :

- 2.1 To curate rich heritage of minorities under overall concept of Indian Culture.
- 2.2 Curating iconic exhibitions.
- 2.3 Preservation of literature/documents etc.
- 2.4 Support and promotion of calligraphy etc.
- 2.5 Research and Development.

3. Activities to be covered under the scheme :

- 3.1 Selective intervention for preservation of heritage and may cover following kinds of projects:
 - Curating exhibitions including iconic exhibitions.



- Support and promotion of calligraphy etc.
- Preservation of literature, documents, manuscripts etc.
- Documentation of oral traditions and art forms.
- Support to ethnic museums (not supported under schemes of Ministry of Culture or its bodies) for showcasing and preserving heritage of minority communities.
- Support for organizing heritage related seminars/workshops.
- Fellowship for research in preservation of heritage and development.
- Any other support to individual/ organization in furtherance of cause of protection and promotion of rich heritage of minority communities.

4. Knowledge Partners :

4.1 Ministry of Minority Affairs will implement this scheme in consultation with Ministry of Culture with the help of expert National and International Knowledge Partners in this field. The Knowledge Partners may be as follows:

- (a) Archeological Survey of India (ASI);
- (b) National Museum, Delhi;
- (c) National Archives of India, New Delhi;
- (d) National Gallery of Modern Arts (NGMA);
- (e) Indira Gandhi National Centre of Arts (IGNCA);
- (f) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO);
- (g) Indian National Trust for Arts and Cultural heritage (INTACH);
- (h) World Monument Fund.

5. Implementing Organizations :

5.1 Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) for projects :

- a) State Archaeological Departments
- b) Renowned organizations like Aga Khan Heritage Trust etc.;
- c) Reputed Registered Minority Community Organizations, registered under Societies Registration Act for at least three years, and having experience of such curating works of heritage.
- d) Registered/Recognized Cultural Institutions of Minority Communities, registered under Societies Registration Act for at least three years, and having experience of such curating works of heritage.
- e) Recognized Universities/Research Institutions having experience and facility of such curating works of heritage.
- f) Institutions of Central/State Government having experience and facility of such curating works of heritage.



5.2 Fellowships: Fellowship will be awarded as per following eligibility criteria :

- (a) The candidate should be a notified minority and Post Graduate with minimum 50% marks from a recognized institution in the relevant field in which he/she wants to avail the Fellowship to meet the above mentioned objectives.
- (b) He/she should have secured admission in a University/Institution for a regular M. Phil/Ph.D.
- (c) He/She should not be more than 35 years of age.
- (d) 33% seats of annual targets will be earmarked for minority girls/women candidates.

6. Implementation of the Scheme :

- 6.1 The scheme will be implemented for curating rich heritage of 6 (five) notified minority communities under National Commission for Minorities Act 1992 (viz. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parsis and Jains).
- 6.2 The scheme can be taken up in the entire country.
- 6.3 The scheme may be implemented during remaining 3 years of 12th Five Year Plan period from 2014-15 to 2016-17.

7. Pattern of Assistance and Quantum :

- 7.1 This is a 100% Central Sector Scheme and will be implemented by the Ministry directly through selected PIAs.
- 7.2 Assistance under the scheme will be provided in form of Recurring grants and Non-recurring grants including the capital cost for infrastructure development, with a view to address areas critical for conservation and propagation of all forms of rich heritage of minorities and curating them.
- 7.3 Since, curating and preservation of heritage may involve a variety of activities depending on specific requirements, it may not be appropriate to identify items and fix an item- wise cost. The cost would depend on the kind of work being undertaken.
- 7.4 The projects recommended by the Project Approval Committee (PAC) will be approved by the competent authority. The Secretary (Minority Affairs) will be the Competent Authority to approve the recommendation of Project Approval Committee (PAC).
- 7.5 Assistance will also be provided for fellowship, research and development works of rich heritage and its presentation, promotion as well as for projects in the field of heritage education, popularization and publication works etc. The fellowship may be awarded as per prevailing financial norms of UGC for Senior Research Fellows.

8. Release of Funds



- 8.1 On approval of a project, the funds will be released in 3 installments i.e. 40:40:20. Funds towards release will be disbursed directly to the selected PIAs by electronic transfer in the account of the PIA.
- 8.2 Installment pattern for fund release in respect of projects will be as follows :
- 1. 1st Installment :**
The first installment (i.e. 40% of the project cost) will be released after the approval of the project and entering into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between parties. The PIA will also furnish a bond and the bank details in prescribed format.
 - 2. 2nd Installment:**
The 2nd installment of 40% of project cost will be released subject to the compliance with the following:
 - a. Audited Utilization of 90% of the 1st installment supported by an audited utilization certificate and
 - b. On-site inspection of works by the Authorized Agency.
 - c. Submission of audit reports.
 - d. Submission of Photographs of works undertaken.
 - 3. 3rd Installment :**
The 3rd and final installment of 20% of project cost will be released subject to the compliance with the following:
 - a. The project completion report with photographs.
 - b. Audited Utilization Certificate for the entire 80% funds released in 1st and 2nd Installments.
 - c. Audited accounts with auditor's report.
 - d. Deliverables as required in the projects are met and is verified by the Authorized Agency through random physical verification.
- 8.3 In case of fellowships, the funds also will be released as follows :
- (a) The rates for Senior Research Fellow as per University Grants Commission will be applicable. The Fellowship will be awarded for three years. Fellowship for 1st and 2nd year will be @ Rs. 25,000/p. m. and for 3rd year @ Rs. 28,000/- p.m. depending on the progress of research work.
 - (b) The Fellowship would be admissible maximum for 3 years. If the research is not completed within 3 years, it may be extended by maximum one year more @ Rs. 28,000/- p.m. with the approval of competent authority on the merit of the case and progress of Research Work.
 - (c) The funds will be transferred on half-yearly basis (Fellowship for 6 months in one go) in the bank account of the student directly by the Ministry through e-transfer. First, fund of first year would be transferred in the bank



account after 6 months of securing admission in Ph.D. Subsequent funds would be transferred after every 6 months accordingly.

9. PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATION :

- 9.1 Ministry of Minority Affairs will invite proposals in prescribed format for selection through an advertisement in newspapers and official website of the Ministry from organizations/institutions. The Ministry may also directly sponsor the projects to expert organizations who submit projects in prescribed format, and are renowned for their experience in the relevant field or on the panel of Ministry of Culture for curating works. Similarly, the Ministry may also award fellowships in the relevant field, provided the candidate fulfills the eligibility criteria prescribed in Para 5.2 of this guidelines.
- 9.2 The project proposals will be screened on the basis of operational guidelines, the prescribed pre-determined point-based system for mandatory criteria and will be placed before the Project Approval Committee (PAC) of the Ministry.
- 9.3 However, Ministry reserves the right to cancel the selection at any stage without notice.
- 9.4 The Ministry may verify the credentials of the PIAs through any authorized organization/institution.
- 9.5 The proposals of selected PIAs will be considered with the approval of the competent authority *i.e.* Secretary (Minority Affairs).

10. Project Approval Committee (PAC) :

- 10.1 The project submitted by organizations including the project cost may be examined and considered by a Project Approval Committee (PAC) under the Chairpersonship of Joint Secretary (Concerned). The PAC may also have members from Ministry of Culture, Archaeological Survey of India, National Museum and National Gallery of Modern Arts. The PAC may co-opt the expert institutions as per requirement.
- 10.2 The PAC will have the power to examine, and recommend the project(s).

11. Project Monitoring :

- (i) Monitoring is a continuous measurement of progress while the project is on-going which involves checking and measuring progress, analyzing the situation and reacting to new events, opportunities, and issues.
- (ii) Ministry may authorize an independent agency or the knowledge partner to conduct concurrent monitoring and random checking.
- (iii) Ministry's officials may also monitor the projects. The information gathered from this will be fed into the decision making process for release of funds and sanctions of project proposals.
- (iv) 3% of the total cost will be spent on professional services for Administration



and Management of the scheme including consultations, Monitoring and Evaluation. For administration and management, a Project Management Unit (PMU) will be established with contractual outsourced staff as per need. For engaging contractual staff, relevant GFRs will be followed. The expenses would be borne out of 3% budget set aside for Administration and Management of the scheme.

12. Audit :

- (i) The Ministry retains the right to carry out audit of the accounts of the project, if deemed necessary, including audit by the CAG and by the Principal Account officer of the Ministry or by independent agency. The PIA shall make available all relevant records for the purpose whenever requested by an agency authorized by the Ministry.
- (ii) Financial audit is to be carried out by the Chartered Accountant of PIA as per the statutory provisions, and the accounts of the project shall be maintained separately in order to facilitate meaningful audit. (iii) The Audit Report together with action taken on the auditor's observations and physical progress under the project shall be furnished at the time of release of 2nd and final installment of Central funds.

13. Terms and Conditions :

The selected PIAs shall be bound by the terms and conditions of the scheme as at Appendix.

14. Review of the scheme :

The scheme will be subjected to review in last year of the 12th Plan period after getting evaluation and impact assessment done by a reputed independent agency.

Terms and Conditions attached to the Central Sector Scheme of "Hamari Dharohar"

The grant-in-aid sanctioned under the scheme is subject to fulfillment of following terms and conditions by the selected PIAs/organizations/institutions/individuals (hereinafter organization) :

1. that the organization which intends to receive the Grant-in-aid under the Scheme, will fulfill the eligibility criteria as specified under the scheme;
2. the grants cannot be claimed as a matter of right, it depends on sole discretion of Government of India depending on the merit of the project;
3. that the organization will confirm in writing to the effect at the beginning of each financial year that the conditions contained in this document and as revised from time to time for the implementation of this scheme are acceptable to it;



4. that the organization will also execute a Bond on Non-Judicial Stamp Paper of Rs.20 in favour of the President of India to the effect that it will abide by terms and conditions attached to the grant and the scheme that revised from time to time and that in case of its failure to abide by the same, it will refund to the Government the total Grant-in-aid sanctioned to it for the purpose with interest accrued thereon and shall be liable for criminal action as per law;
5. that the Ministry shall not be liable for any kind of payment to the temporary/regular employees appointed by the organization for running the project;
6. that the organization shall maintain a separate account in a nationalized/scheduled Bank in respect of this grant. All receipts and payments involving Rs.10,000/- and above of the grantee institution must be through cheques or electronic transfer only. The grantee institutions are required to submit at the time of seeking grant for continuation of the project, a copy of the bank pass book indicating all transactions made in connection with the running of the sanctioned project. The accounts will remain open for inspection by representatives/officers from the Ministry, office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Government of India, or concerned State Government at any time. The organization shall have the accounts of the grant-in-aid audited either by CAG empanelled Auditors or Chartered Accountant and supply a copy of the following audited accounts, together with Utilization Certificate in GFR 19(A), to the Ministry latest by first week of June month every year:
 - (a) the receipt and payment account of grant-in-aid in question for the year;
 - (b) the income and expenditure accounts of grant-in-aid in question for the year;
 - (c) the balance sheet, indicating assets and liabilities from grant-in-aid in question;
 - (d) the utilization certificate in prescribed format (GFR-19A) as per General Financial Rules along with the item-wise break-up;
 - (e) the audited accounts of the organization as a whole for the year.
7. the organization shall submit performance-cum-achievement report as prescribed by the Ministry for which it received Grant-in-aid;
8. that the facilities to be extended with the help of the Grant-in-aid will be available for the welfare of all minorities irrespective of creed, religion, colour, etc.;
9. the organization will not obtain grant for the same purpose/project from any other source, including the Government sources. In case, it receives grant for the same project from other sources also, the same will be intimated to Ministry of Minority Affairs immediately after receipt with proper reference;
10. the organization will not divert Grant-in-aid or entrust the execution of the project for which Grant-in-aid is sanctioned, to another organization or institution;
11. that if the Government is not satisfied with the progress of the project or considers that the guidelines of the scheme, terms & conditions of the sanction etc., are being



Violated, it reserves the right to terminate the Grant-in-aid with immediate effect and recover the funds with penalty or take such other actions as it deems fit with or without prior notice. Further, an organization once black listed by the Ministry, will never be considered by the Ministry for grants in future, even if delisted from the black list at any point of time;

12. that at the time of renewal of the project any unspent balance out of the grants shall be adjusted by the Ministry in the subsequent admissible grant due;
13. no assets acquired wholly or substantially out of this Grant-in-aid will be disposed off or encumbered and or otherwise utilized for the purpose other than for which sanctioned;
14. the organization shall maintain a register in the GFR (19) of permanent and semi-permanent assets acquired wholly or in part out of this Grant-in-aid. This register shall remain open for inspection to the officials from the Office of the Controller and Auditor General of India/Government of India/State Government/Union Territories. The register shall be maintained separately in respect of this grant and a copy thereof furnished to the Ministry, along with the Audited Accounts;
15. the release of the 2nd and final installment of the annual grant will be conditional upon the grantee institutions to provide reasonable evidence of proper utilization of installment released earlier during the year as prescribed by the Ministry;
16. the organizations should liaise with District Administration for convergence of other existing services for the welfare of minorities. It should also maintain contact and seek cooperation of local Panchayati Raj Institutions. It should also have institutional arrangements for seeking community participation;
17. provisions of General Financial Rule 150(2) would be applicable where the NGOs are being provided assistance for the prescribed amount;
18. the organization shall appropriately display the boards that should be erected at the project site indicating that the project is running under the aegis of Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India;
19. the purchase of non-recurring items (if any) should be made only from authorized dealers at competitive prices and subject to vouchers being produced for inspection;
20. that the organization shall not charge any fees from the beneficiaries;
21. in case of new projects, the organization shall intimate this Ministry and the State Minority Welfare Department about the date of commencement of project and that should be within 15 days from the receipt of funds by the organization in their bank account;
22. that the organization shall not profess or promote any religious/communal/fundamentalist/divisive beliefs or doctrines with these grants;



23. in the event of a Court case, the organization shall not be entitled to any grant-in-aid till the matter is pending in the Court of Law; the Ministry shall not be responsible for any legal/intellectual/contractual disputes between the implementing organization and a third party. By accepting the grant, the recipient accepts this condition;
24. for all disputes involving Ministry of Minority Affairs with regard to release of grants. **the jurisdiction of the Courts will be Delhi;**
25. the organization shall abide by all the aforesaid terms & conditions, guidelines of the scheme, provisions of GFRs, and any subsequent revision/changes therein.

Signature of President/Secretary/CEO

(Full Name)

Place

Designation

Date

Official Stamp

Operational Guidelines for the scheme of Hamari Dharohar, a scheme preserve rich heritage of minority communities under overall concept of Indian Culture (w.e.f. 10.07.2015)

The Ministry will follow following criteria for a project to be considered under this Scheme and for selection of agencies:

1. Eligible organizations

- (i) A recognized and registered body under appropriate law. It should be at least 3 years old. The organization should have experience of at least 25 years in works related to preservation of heritage and curating;
- (ii) Renowned organizations like Aga Khan Foundation etc.
- (iii) A Central/State Government Organization or their autonomous expert bodies engaged in such kind of preservation/curating works.
- (iv) Recognized Universities/Research Institutions having experience and facilities for preservation works.

2. Selection Criteria

- (i) The proposal will be first screened by the Ministry on the basis of pre-determined Point-Based Mechanism (Annexure). An organization will be required to achieve minimum 70% points to be considered for 2nd level screening by a Project Approval Committee.
- (ii) The Project Approval Committee would include Members concerned Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Minority Affairs, representative of Ministry of



Culture, National Museum, Archaeological Survey of India, National Archives, National Gallery of Modern Arts and Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts.

- (iii) The Committee will first assess whether the activity indicated in the proposal falls within the heritage.
- (iv) The Committee while examining the proposal, generally will follow the following criteria to decide whether the item of work falls within the parameters of a 'Heritage':
 - (a) The proposed item for preservation should generally be at least 100 years old. It should represent the age old culture of minority communities of India.
 - (b) The proposed item should represent a master piece of human genius. (c) It should represent an important interchange of human values over a span of time or within a cultural area of the country on evolution and development of civilization, architecture, literature, documents, monumental arts/crafts, designs etc.
 - (d) It should be an outstanding example of significant stages of history of the community.
 - (e) It should be an outstanding example of traditional culture(s) or community interactions especially which have become vulnerable over a period of time.
 - (f) It should be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas or beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance.
 - (g) The protection, management, authenticity and integrity of the proposed item/activity shall also be of important considerations.

Explanation: The term "item" can also denote an institution working continuously for the period prescribed in (a) in the area of heritage and culture.

- (v) The Committee will determine the cost of the project once the heritage value of the proposal is established by them.
- (vi) While applying to Ministry of Minority Affairs under "Hamari Dharohar", the organization should certify that it has not obtained funding from any other Government organization for the same item or project.

3. Illustrative list of projects which may be considered under the scheme:

- (a) Ministry of Minority Affairs will consider selective intervention for preservation of heritage and may cover following kinds of projects:
 - i. Curating exhibitions including iconic exhibitions.
 - ii. Supporting calligraphy and related crafts.
 - iii. Preservation of literature, documents, manuscripts etc.
 - iv. Documentation of oral traditions and art forms.



- v. Support to ethnic museums (not supported under schemes of Ministry of Culture or its bodies) for showcasing and preserving heritage of minority communities.
 - vi. Support for organizing heritage related seminars/workshops.
 - vii. Fellowship for research in preservation of heritage and development.
 - viii. Any other support to individual! organization in furtherance of cause of protection and promotion of rich heritage of minority communities.
4. All the projects supported by Ministry under the scheme will be open to public, where applicable.
 5. The procedure for application will be followed as per Para 9.1 of the scheme guidelines.

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Weightage assigned for each of the mandatory criterion under “Hamari Dharohar” scheme to preserve rich heritage of minority communities under overall concept of Indian culture

Note : The minimum qualifying points for an Organization to fall in zone of consideration for next level of screening under the scheme, would be 35 out of 50 i.e. 70%. After qualifying, the organizations will be asked to present before Project Approval Committee.

Sl no.	Criteria	Maximum Points	Points Obtained
1	Criteria to be given weightage for short listing	50	50
	<p>(a) The number of years of existence and operation of the organization beyond the minimum requirement of three years. (Registration certificate to be uploaded). Marks would be awarded as follows: 6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3-6 years: 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">7-10 years: 4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">More than 10 years: 6</p> <p>Note: If the organization is not registered for minimum 3 (three) years, they will not be eligible to apply.</p>		
	<p>(b) The experience of the organization in preservation of heritage and curating works. Supporting documents to be enclosed. Marks would be awarded as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total</p> <p style="text-align: right;">25 years: 4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">More than 25 years: 8</p>	8	
	<p>(c) Number of years for which the organization is involved in curating and preservation of heritage of minority communities exclusively. Supporting documents to be enclosed. Marks would be awarded as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total</p> <p style="text-align: right;">25 years: 3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">More than 25 years: 6</p>	6	
	<p>(d) The number of projects funded by Central Government Ministries/Departments/State Governments to the organization for curating and</p>	9	



<p>preservation of heritage works exclusively. Marks would be awarded as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total 1-5 projects: 3 5-10 projects: 6 More than</p>		
<p>(e) Financial viability of the Organization: Quantum of funds operated by the organization in last three years. The average of Expenditure of last 3 (three) years by the organization would be taken up to assess the viability. The Audited accounts with Auditors report for past 3 years to be provided. Marks would be awarded as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total Rs. 10.00 lakh to Rs.25.00 lakh: 2 More than Rs.25.00 lakh to Rs.50 lakh : 4 More than Rs.50.00 lakh: 5</p>	5	
<p>(f) The number of graduate! post-graduate qualified professionals in preservation and curating works with the organization. Marks would be awarded as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total 1-3: 3 4-6 : 5 Over 6: 8</p> <p>(Note: List of professionals to be attached in prescribed format)</p>	8	
<p>(g) Number of successful Government projects for preservation of heritage and curating works implemented by organization.Marks would be awarded as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total 1-5 projects: 4 More than 5 projects : 8</p> <p>(Note: State-wise list of successful projects along with the works done and nhoto.raohs to be attached).</p>	8	
Total	50	



Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) in respect of programmes, schemes and initiatives for minorities

The Ministry of Minority Affairs was created on 29th January, 2006 to ensure a focused approach to the issues related to the minorities and to play a pivotal role in the overall policy, planning, coordination, evaluation and review of the regulatory and development programmes for the benefit of the minority communities. Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists and Zoroastrians (Parsis) have been notified as minority communities under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992.

Q. 1 : When was the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities revised and what is new about it?

Ans. : The Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities was announced in June, 2006. It is a comprehensive programme of affirmative action. It envisages location of a certain proportion of development projects in minority concentration areas for ensuring that the benefits of the schemes included in the programme flow equitably to the minorities. It provides that, wherever possible, 15% of targets and outlays under various schemes should be earmarked for the minorities.

Q. 2 : What are the schemes included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme which are considered amenable to earmarking?

Ans. : Nine schemes included in the new programme are considered amenable to earmarking. They are :

- (1) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme by providing services through Anganwadi Centres
- (2) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
- (3) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
- (4) Swamjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)
- (5) Swam Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)
- (6) Upgradation of existing Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) into Centres of Excellence.
- (7) Bank credit under priority sector lending.
- (8) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)
- (9) Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

Q. 3 : What are the schemes of the Ministry for the development of the minority communities?



Ans. : The schemes are :

- (i) merit-cum-means scholarship for technical and professional courses at under-graduate and post-graduate levels
- (ii) pre-matric scholarship
- (iii) post-matric scholarship
- (iv) coaching and allied scheme
- (v) multi-sectoral development programme for minority concentration districts

Q. 4. : What are the schemes of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for educational empowerment of minority communities?

Ans. : Three new scholarship schemes have been introduced starting from class-I upto Ph.D. They are

- (i) Merit-cum-means scholarship for technical and professional courses at under-graduate and post-graduate levels for students belonging to the minority communities.
- (ii) Post-matric scholarship from class-XI upto Ph.D. including technical courses at XI and XII level recognized by NCVT.
- (iii) Pre-matric scholarship from class-I to class X. These scholarships are awarded to students who fulfill certain requirements of the scheme including an income criterion.

Q. 5. : When are the students expected to apply?

Ans. : These are Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented through states/UTs. They will be releasing advertisements around the time admissions are made inviting application from students who are eligible to apply. Students should watch out for the advertisements in the local papers of the state/UT and apply to the state/UT concerned in the prescribed format.

Q. 6. : Is there any earmarking for girl students?

Ans. : In all the scholarship schemes of the Ministry, 30% of scholarships have been earmarked for girl students.

Q.7. : What types of coaching are available?

Ans. : Coaching is available for various jobs like civil services examinations, state civil services, entrance examination for medical, engineering and management, and jobs in the private sector. Students and candidates should look out for advertisements released by the coaching institute and apply for availing the appropriate coaching facility.

Q. 8. : What are MCDs and how have they been identified?

Ans. : MCDs stand for Minority Concentration Districts. 90 such districts have been identified on the basis of population of minority communities and backwardness parameters.



Q. 9. : Is there any scheme for development of MCDs?

Ans. : The Central Government has approved a scheme called multi-sectoral development programme for minority concentration districts.

Q.10. : What are the main objectives of the multi-sectoral development programme for minority concentration districts?

Ans. : Minority concentration districts have been identified on the basis of their relative backwardness in terms of socio-economic and basic amenities parameters. The programme has, therefore, been designed to address the 'development deficits' in these districts, mainly in the areas of education, livelihood support, housing, sanitation, water and electricity supply.

Q.11. : What are the institutions under the purview of the Ministry?

Ans. : They are :

- (i) National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC), Delhi
- (ii) Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF), New Delhi
- (iii) Central Wakf Council (CWC), New Delhi
- (iv) National Commission for Minorities, New Delhi
- (v) Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities, Allahabad

Q. 12. : What are the main activities of NMDFC?

Ans. : National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) provides term loan and micro-finance to persons from the minority communities below double the poverty line, for income generating activities. It does so through State Channelising Agencies and NGOs. It also extends education loans and assists in the upgradation of technical and entrepreneurial skills for proper and efficient management of production units.

Q. 13. : What are the main activities of MAEF?

Ans. : Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) implements various schemes for development of education amongst educationally backward minorities.

Q. 14. : Why was the Sachar Committee constituted and when did it submit its report?

Ans. : As there was lack of authentic information about the social, economic and educational status of the Muslim community of India, a High Level Committee was constituted on 9th March, 2005 under the chairmanship of Justice Rajinder Sachar to prepare a comprehensive report on this subject. The High Level Committee (popularly known as the Sachar Committee) submitted its report on 17th November, 2006.

Q. 15. : What has the Central Government decided on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee and what are the major decisions? Ans. The Central



Government has decided to implement the recommendations of the Sachar Committee covering affirmative action, special area development, education, credit, skill development, social inclusion etc.

Q. 16. : What are the initiatives taken by the Government on the recommendation of the Sachar Committee in respect of affirmative action?

Ans. : To set up an Equal Opportunity Commission for looking into the grievances of deprived groups; to develop an appropriate diversity index in education, work places and living spaces, to set up a National Data Bank and an autonomous Assessment & Monitoring Authority to assess the socio-economic development of socio-religious communities.

Q. 17. : What are the initiatives taken by the Government on the recommendation of the Sachar Committee in respect of special area development

Ans. : To implement a multi-sectoral development programme to provide basic amenities, and improve opportunities for employment, in selected minority concentration districts and plan out a strategy for improving civic amenities and economic opportunities in minority concentration towns.

Q. 18. : What are the initiatives taken by the Government on the recommendation of the Sachar Committee in respect of improvement of education for minorities?

Ans. :

- (i) To implement the following scholarship and coaching schemes:
 - A merit-cum-means scholarship scheme for pursuing technical & professional courses in under-graduate and post-graduate levels operationalised.
 - A pre-matric scholarship scheme from class I to X.
 - A post-matric scholarship scheme from class XI upto Ph.D.
 - A free coaching & allied schemeThey have all been approved and implementation has started.
- (ii) Priority;s given for opening of residential Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) schools in areas with a substantial Muslim population.
- (iii) To take up a special literacy drive in districts with a substantial Muslim population to improve the overall literacy rate and, especially, the literacy rate of Muslim women.
- (iv) To establish BITEs to impart pre-service and in service training to primary, upper primary and secondary level teachers in 77 blocks with a high concentration of Muslim population.

Q. 19. : What are the initiatives taken by the Government on the recommendation



of the Sachar Committee in respect of improving credit to minorities?

Ans. :

- (i) All public sector banks have been directed to open more branches in districts having a substantial minority population. In 2007-08, 523 branches were opened in such districts. In 2008-09, 329 new branches have been opened till 31 st December, 2008.
- (ii) Road map has been laid out to raise priority sector lending to minority communities to 15% by the end of 2009-10.
- (iii) The authorised share capital of the NMDFC was increased from RS.650 crore to RS.750 crore in 2007-08 and to Rs.850 crore in 2008-09. NMDFC has given financial assistance to 425156 beneficiaries amounting to RS.1172.36 crore in 25 States and 3 Union Territories since inception till 31st January, 2009. In 2008-09, an amount of RS.112.24 crore has been disbursed to 42025 beneficiaries till 31 st January, 2009. It has been approved 'in-principle' that NMDFC will be restructured

Q. 20 : What are the initiatives taken by the Government on the recommendation of the Sachar Committee in respect of social inclusion?

- Ans. :**
- (i) Thirteen universities have been provided Rs10 lakh each for starting centres for studying social exclusion and inclusive policy for minorities and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.
 - (ii) A training module has been developed by the Indian Institute of Public Administration, for sensitization of government officials. The module has been sent to all the Central/State Training Institutes for implementation. Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA) has prepared a module for sensitization of organised civil services and it has been incorporated in their training programmes.

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Details of Scholarship Schemes of Various State Governments, PSUs, NGOs etc.

Government of Delhi

website : www.stscwelfare.delhigovt.nic.in

Number of schemes have been implemented by Government of NeT of Delhi for socio-economic development of minority communities and disadvantaged society belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Minorities. Financial assistance under various schemes make students to access modern education in schools and colleges and empowers students to become part of mainstream.

1. **Name of the Scheme : PRE-MATRIC Scholarship (for minority in NCT only)**

Classes : Classes I to X

Scholarship :

Classes I to V : Rs. 100/- p.m. Maintenance Allowance for Day Scholar only

Classes VI to X : Rs. 500/- p.m. Admission fees + Rs. 350/- p.m. Tuition fees + Rs. 600/- p.m. Maintenance Allowance for Hosteller & Rs. 100 p.m. for Day Scholar. Securing more than 50% in last exam

Income : Less than 1 Rs. 1 Lacs

Date : Announced by Govt. well in time through Newspaper, Handbills etc

2. **POST-MATRIC Scholarship : (for minority in NCT only)**

Classes : Classes XI to M. Phil & Ph.D.

Scholarship :

Classes XI to XII : Rs. 7000/- p.a. including Admission & Tuition charges+ Rs. 380/- p.m. Maintenance Allowance for Hostetler and Rs. 230/- p.m. for Day Scholar.

Technical & Vocational Course of Classes XI-XII : Rs. 10000/- p.a. including Admission & Tuition fees + Maintenance Allowance of Rs. 235/- p.m. for Hosteller and Rs. 140/- p.m. for Day Scholar. Admission and Tuition fees for UG & PG Rs. 3000/- p.a. + Rs. 570/- p.m. Maintenance Allowance for Hosteller and Rs. 300/- p.m. for Day Scholar.

M. Phil & Ph.D. : Rs. 1200/- p.m. Maintenance Allowance for Hosteller & for Rs. 550/- p.m. for Day Scholar Securing more than 50% in last exam

Income : Less than Rs. 2 Lacs

Date : Announced by Govt. well in time through Newspaper, Handbills etc

3. **MERIT-CUM-MEAN BASED Scholarship (for minority in NCT only)**

Classes : Pursuing Technical & Professional Education



Scholarship :

- (i) Admission through CET only & min. 50% in qualifying exam
- (ii) Rs. 20,000/- p.a. Course fees + Maintenance Allowance (Rs. 10,000/- p.a. for Hosteller & Rs. 5,000/- p.a. for Day Scholar)

Income : Less than Rs. 2.50 Lacs

Date : Announced by Govt. well in time through Newspaper, Handbills etc

4. Reimbursement of Tuition fees for SC/OBC/ST/Minority (including Jain Community)

Classes : I to XII (private school affiliated to Govt.)

Scholarship :

- (i) Parental income Rs. 60,000/- p.a. will get 100%
- (ii) Income b/w Rs. 60,000/- to 2,00,000/- p.a. will get 75%
- (iii) Classes I to V will given all Tuition & Compulsory fees regardless of marks obtain.
- (iv) Classes 6th to 12th will get Reimbursement if he score 50% & have 80% Attendance

Income : Less than Rs. 2 Lacs

Date : Announced by Govt. well in time through Newspaper, Handbills etc

5. Free Supply of Stationary for SC/OBC/ST/Minority

Classes : Classes I to XII (Public school/Govt./School/Kendriya Vidyalaya/NDMC)

Scholarship :

- (i) Attendance more 70%
- (ii) Rs. 450/- p.a- classes 1st to 8th
- (iii) Rs. 750/- p.a. classes 9th to 12th

Income : Less than Rs. 2 Lacs

Date : Announced by Govt. well in time through Newspaper, Handbills etc

6. Welfare Educationally Backward Minorities Students :

Classes & Scholarship :

- I to V I :** Rs. 300/- per student,
- VI to VIII :** Rs. 400/- per student,
- IX & XI :** Rs. 500/- per student,
- XI & XII :** Rs. 600/- per student

Income : All Muslim and Neo Budhists Students in Govt. Schools whose parents income is less than 2 Lacs.

Date : Scheme Implemented by , Director of Education Delhi

7. Merit Scholarship College for ST/SC/OBC/Minorities (including Jain community) :

Classes : College/Technical/Professional Institution



Scholarship :

Eligibility (i) More than 60% in last exam, (ii) For failing students Scholarship will be reduced to 50%.

Scholarship :

Group A: Rs. 1620/- p.m. for Hosteller & Rs. 900/- p.m. for Day Scholar (for Graduation) Rs. 1860/- p.m. for Hosteller & Rs. 960/- p.m. for Day Scholar (for PG).

Group B : Rs. 1110/- p.m. for Hosteller & Rs. 720/- for Day Scholar

Group C: Rs. 930/- p.m. for Hosteller & Rs. 630/- for Day al Scholar.

Group D: Rs. 804/- p.m. for Hosteller & Rs. 420 p.m. for Day Scholar (for Graduation)

Rs. 1110/- p.m. for Hosteller & Rs. 630/- for Day Scholar (for Post Graduation)

Group A : MBBS, B.Tech. MBA & equivalent

Group B : LLB, B.Pharm, M.Sc. & equivalent

Group C : BA, B.Sc. & equivalent

Group D : XI, XII, diploma & equivalent.

Full Tuition fees+Registration fees+Examination fees as applicable

Income : Income of ST/SC is not applicable but OBC & Minority's Income should be less than Rs. 2 Lacs

Date : Announced by Govt. well in time through Newspaper, Handbills etc

8. Merit Scholarship School for ST/SC/OBC/Minority (including Jain community)

Classes : I to XII (Public I school/Govt. School/Kendriya/Vidyalya/NDMC/

Scholarship :

For ST/SC/Min : 1st to 8th : Rs. 1000/- p.a. (no specific % required)

For OBC : 6th to 8th : Rs. 600/- p.a. (% should be between 55% to a 60%)

6th to 8th : Rs. 720/- p.a. (above 60%)

For ST/SC/OBC/MIN : 9th to 12th : Rs. 1620/- p.a. (% should be between 55% to 60%), **9th to 12th :** Rs. 2040/- p.a. (above 60%)

Income : Income of ST/SC is not applicable but (OBC & Minority's Income should be less than Rs. 2 laes

Date : Announced by Govt. well in time through Newspaper, Handbills etc

9. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Award to SC/ST/OBC/Minorities

Classes : For Graduation

Scholarship : Eligibility :

- (i) passed 10th & 12th from Delhi. Rs. 8000/- each Topper amongst the SC/ST/OBC/Minorities at Graduation level examination in following institutes.



Income : No Limit

Date : After the Result of Final examination of the course

10. Hostel for Boys & Girls (ST/SC/OBC/Minorities)

Classes : For classes 12th and above

Scholarship : All the facilities in the hostel are provided free of cost. **Contact :** Suptd. Girls Hostel, Sanskar Ashram, Dilshad Garden, Delhi. , Ph. No. : 22121053

Income : Less than Rs. 1 Lacs

Date : Aug-Sept. every year.

The Institution are-

1. Delhi College of Engg.
2. Delhi Institute of Technology
3. Maulana Azad Medical College
4. University College of Medical Science
5. Delhi College of Pharmacy
6. College of Art
7. Nehru Homeopathic college and hospital
8. Jamia Milia University
9. A.I.I.M.S
10. Indian Institute of Agriculture Research
11. Dr. Sucheta Kripalani Medical College
12. A & U Tibbia College
13. Indra Gandhi National Open University
14. Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University
15. Hamdard University

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Government of Andhra Pradesh

1 Pre-Matric Scholarship (Economically Backward Minorities Only) :

Classes : 6th to 10th

Scholarship :

Eligibility : Must have more than 75% of Attendance

Scholarship : Rs. 600/- p.a. (Classes 6th to 8th), Rs. 800/- p.a. (Classes 9th to 10th)

Income : Less than Rs. 1 Lacs

Date : Every year

2 Post-Matric Scholarship (Economically Backward Minorities Only) :

Class : Intermediate, Graduation, PG, Professional Courses Diploma Course

Scholarship :

Diploma Course : Rs. 250/- for SMH & Rs. 400/- for CMH

Intermediate : Rs. 250/- for SMH & Rs. 400/- for CMH

Graduation : Rs. 250/- for SMH & Rs. 400/- for CMH

Post- Graduation : Rs. 250 for SMH & Rs. 525/- for CMH

Professional Course : Rs. 250/- for SMH & Rs. 525/- for CMH

Income : Less than Rs. 1 Lacs

Date : Every year

Note- : Distance is above 5 KM it will be treated as Student Managed Hostel and Scholarship will be sanctioned as per SMH rate.

Department of Education Chandigarh Administration

website-: www.chdeducation.gov.in

1. Girl Attendance Scholarship (ST/SC/OBC/Minority) :

Classes : Upto Class 5th

Scholarship : Rs. 30/- p.m. for 10 month for having more 75% Attendance No limit Every Year

Income : Less than 2 Lacs

Date : All around year

2 Free Education (ST/SC/OBC/Minority) :

Classes : Upto Class 5th

Scholarship : No Fees & Funds are being charged from any student Studying upto Class 8th

Income : No limit

Date : Every Year

3. Free education for girls (ST/SC/OBC/Minority) :

Classes : For Classes 9th to 12th



Scholarship :

No Fees & Funds are being charged from any Girl student No limit Every Year

Income : No limit

Date : Every Year

4. Extra Coaching Class (ST/SC/OBC/Minority) :

Classes : Classes 9th to 12th /AIPMT/AIEEE/CET/Law

Scholarship :

9th to 12th-during Summer & Winter session

after 10th-only in March to June

AIPMT/AIEEE/CET-March to April

All the coaching are Free of cost in specified Institute

Income : No limit

Date : Every Year

5. Free Books & Stationery :

Classes : Classes 1st to 8th

Scholarship : Books and Stationary provided free of cost

Income : No limit

Date : Every Year

DIRECTORATE OF MINORITIES (KARNATAKA/BANGALORE)

E-mail:-nfo@gokdom.com, website:- www.gokdom.com

1. Incentive Scheme (UTTEJANA) :

Classes : 1 & 2 UPC/Degree/PG

Scholarship : (i) Secure passing marks in last exam,

Scholarship Amount : (i) For 1st & 2nd PUC: Rs.3,000/- p.a. Less than All around, (ii) For Degree Courses: Rs.4,000/- p.a. Rs. 2 Laacs year, (iii) For Post Graduation: Rs.5,000/- p.a.

Income : Less than 2 Laacs

Date : All around year

2. Name of the Scheme : State Pre-Matric Scholarship

Classes : Classes 1 to 10

Scholarship : (i) At least 50% marks in last exam, Scholarship Amount : Govt. School Rs. 1000/- p.a., Public School Rs. 5000/- p.a.

Income : Less than Rs. 1 Laacs

Date : July

3. Name of the Scheme : State Post-Matric Scholarship :

Classes : PUC, ITI, JOC, D.Ed, Diploma, D.Pharm, GNM, Degree, PG, M.Phil & Ph.D



Scholarship : (i) At least 50% in Previous exam, **Scholarship Amount :** Rs. 3,500/- p.a. (Depends on the Course fee prescribed by Govt.)

Income : Less than Rs. 2 Lacs

Date : August

4. Name of the Scheme : Merit-cum-Means Scholarship :

Classes : BE, MBBS, BDS, BUMS, BAMS, BHMS, B.VSc, BPT, BOT, B.Pharm, BSc, Nursing, M BA, MCA, ME, M.Tech, LLB, CA

Scholarship : (i) At least 50% in Qualifying exam, **Scholarship Amount :** For Day Scholars Upto Rs. 25,000/- p.a., For Hostellers Upto Rs. 30,000/- p.a.

Income : Less than Rs. 2 Lacs

Date : September

5. Name of the Scheme : National Overseas Scholarship :

Classes : Masters, Ph.D & Post Ph.D in Prestigious Foreign Universities

Scholarship : Eligibility : (i) Students below 38 years, (ii) At least 60% aggregate in degree., **Scholarship Amount :** Rs. 5 Lacs p.a. and Maximum of Rs. 10 Lacs for the entire Course.

Income : Less than Rs. 4 Lacs

Date : July

6. Name of the Scheme : Pre-Examination Coaching for UPSC/KPSC :

Classes : Eligible to appear for UPSC/KPSC Civil Service Exams

Scholarship : Scholarship Amount : Upto Rs. 1 Lacs for Coaching Fee, Stipend of Rs. 5,000/- or Rs. 3,000/- per month

Income : Less than Rs. 2 Lacs

Date : July

Scholarship for Jammu & Kashmir

Website:-www.jkeducation.gov.in

1. Name of the Scheme : Special Scholarship for BPL Student :

Classes : For Graduation Only

Scholarship : Scholarship Amount : Rs. 3.00 Lacs for Medical Student, Rs. 1.15 Lacs for Engg. Student, Rs. 30,000/- for Other Degree.

Income : Less than Rs. 4.5 Lacs

Date : Soon after +2 Result



Department Of General Education Kerala

Website:-www.old.kerala.gov.in

Email:contact@prd.kerala.gov.in

- 1. Name of the Scheme :** School Student Scholarship
Classes : For Class 1st to 12th (ST/SC/Rural area/Girls)
Scholarship : **Upto Class X :** Rs. 500/- p.m. + Rs. 2500/- p.a. (book/others)
Classes XI-XII : Rs. 750/- p.m. + Rs. 2500/- p.a. (books/others)
Income : No Limit
Date : After each Session
- 2. Name of the Scheme :** UG Scholarship
Classes : UG (based on Merit list)
Scholarship : Rs. 1000/- p.m. for 10 month + Rs. 5000/- other Allowance
Income : No Limit
Date : After each Session
- 3. Name of the Scheme :** PG Scholarship
Classes : PG (based on Merit list)
Scholarship : Rs.50,000/- per project
Income : No Limit
Date : After each Session
- 4. Name of the Scheme :** Sainik School Scholarship (Kerala Boys only)
Classes : For Army & Elementary Education
Scholarship : Full Education Scholarship+Uniform depending upon the parent income
Income : Upto Rs.30,000/- (Scholarship+Uniform) upto Rs. 36,000/- (Scholarship+Uniform) above Rs. 36,000/- (Scholarship only)
Date : After each Session
- 5. Name of the Scheme :** L.S.S. & U.S.S. Scholarship
Classes : Secondary Education
Scholarship : Rs.150/- p.m. (L.S.S), Rs. 100/- p.m. (U.S.S)
Income : No Limit
Date : After each Session
- 6. Name of the Scheme :** Muslim, Nadar, Anglo-Indian Scholarship (Kerala Girl only)
Classes : U.P/High Classes
Scholarship : Rs. 75/- p.m. (U.P Class), Rs. 100/- p.m. (High School)
Income : Less than Rs. 18,000/-
Date : After each Session

Note- Candidate can apply online or basis examination conducted by the school authority.



Department of Collegiate Education Kerala

website:- www.collegiateedu.kerala.gov.in

1. **Name of the Scheme :** Suvarna Jubilee Scholarship
Classes : For UG & PG
Scholarship : More than 50% in last exam Rs. 10,000/- p.a. to the student
Income : Belong to BPL family
Date : Oct./Nov. Every Year
2. **Name of the Scheme :** State Merit Scholarship
Classes : High School/UG/PG
Scholarship : Secure more than 50% in exam Rs. 1000/- p.a. (HS), Rs. 1250/- p.a. (UG), Rs. 1500/- p.a. (PG)
Income : Less than Rs. 1 Lacs
Date : Oct./Nov. Every Year
3. **Name of the Scheme :** District Merit Scholarship
Classes : For SSLC only
Scholarship : Secure A+ in SSLC exam Rs. 1250/- p.a.
Income : No Limit
Date : Oct./Nov. Every Year
4. **Name of the Scheme :** Music/Fine art Scholarship
Classes : UG and PG students studying for Kathakali
Scholarship : BPNBA : Rs 1500/-, MPNMA- Rs. 1500/-, Bharathanatyam : Rs. 300/, Drawing : Rs. 250/-, Mohiniyattom- Rs. 300/-, Modelling/Sculpture : Rs. 250/-, Kathakali (UG) : Rs. 500/-
Income : Not more Rs. 60,000/-
Date : Oct./Nov. Every Year
5. **Name of the Scheme :** Muslim Girl Scholarship
Classes : Degree/PG/Prof. Course
Scholarship : Eligibility : (i) Belong to Muslim, Christian, (ii) Should have taken Admission.
Scholarship : Degree : Rs. 4000/- PG : Rs. 5000/-, Prof. Course : Rs. 6000/-
Income : Less than Rs. 4 Lacs
Date : Oct./Nov. Every Year
6. **Name of the Scheme :** Muslim Girl Residing in Hostel
Classes : Any Course
Scholarship : Rs. 1000/- p.m.
Income : Less than Rs. 4 Lacs
Date : Oct./Nov. Every Year
7. **Name of the Scheme :** Sanskrit Scholarship



Classes : Studying Sans. at HS & Graduation level

Scholarship : Studying Sanskrit at HS & Graduation level Rs. 200/- p.m.

Income : Less than Rs. 1 Lacs

Date : Oct./Nov. Every Year

8. Name of the Scheme : Scholarship for Deaf/Blind/physically Challenged

Classes : High school/Graduation

Scholarship : Fee, Boarding and Hostels/Charges

Income : Less than Rs. 26,000/-

Date : Oct./Nov. Every Year

9. Name of the Scheme : Student Undergoing IAS coaching

Classes : IAS

Scholarship : To students belonging to SC communities and undergoing coaching for IAS exam in University College, Thiruvananthapuram or Maharajas College Ernakulam.
Rs. 600/- p.m.

Income : No Limit

Date : Oct./Nov. Every Year

Note: The application are available at the Govt. offices & school.

Social Justice, Empowerment, Welfare Department

Government of Sikkim

Website:- www.sikkimsocialwelfare.org

1. Name of the Scheme : Pre-Matric Scholarship (For ST/SC/OBC/Minorities)

Classes : Classes 1st to 10th

Scholarship : Classes 1st to 4th : Rs. 750/- p.a., Classes 5th to 8th : Rs. 900/- p.a.,
Classes 9th to 10th : Rs. 1000/- p.a.,

Income : Less than Rs. 1.08 Lacs for ST & SC and for OBC less than Rs. 44,000/-

Date : Every Year

2. Name of the Scheme : Scholarship for Nomadic

Classes : Basic Education

Scholarship : Rs. 1500/- p.a.,

Income : No Limit

Date : Every Year

3. Name of the Scheme : Post-Matric Scholarship (For ST/SC/OBC/Minorities)

Classes : Classes XI-XII/Degree/Professional Course

Scholarship : Classes XI to XII - Rs. 1400/- p.a., Degree/Eqv. - Rs. 1850/- p.a.,
Med./Tech./Engg. - Rs. 3300/- p.a.

Income : Less than Rs. 1.08 Lacs for ST & SC but for OBC less than Rs. 44,000/-

Date : Every Year



Ministry of Minority Affair

Government of India

website:- www.minorityaffairs.gov.in

Under Prime Minister's 15 Points Programme, to improve the socio-economic conditions of minority communities special emphasis is laid for providing education to children of minority communities. Accordingly, pre-matric scholarship scheme is implemented so that parents are encouraged to send their children to schools and their financial burden is reduced. Similarly, post-matric scholarship is to provide financial assistance to meritorious students belonging to minority communities offers them level playing in this competitive age and offers them opportunities for respectable employment. Merit-Cum-Meansscholarship enables students form minority communities to pursue professional and technical courses and empowers them through education.

1. **Name of the Scheme :** PRE-MATRIC Scholarship (for minority only)

Classes : Classes 1-10

Scholarship : **Class I to V :** Rs. 100/- p.m. Maintenance Allowance for Day Scholar only, **Class VI to X :** Rs. 500/- p.a. Admission fees+Rs. 350/- p.m. Tuition fees+Rs. 600/- p.m. Maintenance Allowance for Hosteller and Rs. 100/- p.m. for Day Scholar. Securing more than 50% in last exam.

Income : Less than Rs. 1 Lacs

Date : Announced by respective State Governments' Welfare/Education Department between May & July every year.

2. **Name of the Scheme :** POST-MATRIC Scholarship (for minority only)

Classes : XI to M. Phil & Ph.D.

Scholarship : **Classes XI to XII :** Rs. 7000/- p.a. including Admission & Tuition charges+ Rs. 135/- Maintenance Allowance for Hosteller and Rs. 240/- for Day Scholar, **Technical & Vocational course for Classes XI-XII :** Rs. 10000/- p.a. including Admission & Tuition fees + Maintenance Allowance of Rs. 235/- p.m. for Hosteller & Rs. 140/- p.m. for Day Scholar. Admis. and Tuition fees for UG & PG Rs. 3000/- + Rs. 355/- Maintenance Allowance for Hosteller and Rs. 185/- for Day Scholar. **M.Phil & Ph.D :** Rs. 510/- p.m. Maintenance Allowance for Hosteller & for Rs. 330/- p.m. for Day Scholar. Securing more than 50% in last exam. **For Online Registration visit : www.momascholarship.gov.in**

Income : Less than Rs. 2 Lacs

Date : Announced by respective State Governments' Welfare/Education Department between May & July every year.

3. **Name of the Scheme :** MERIT-CUM-MEAN BASED Scholarship (for minority only)

Classes : For Professional/Degree holder at Graduation & PG

Scholarship : **For Hosteller :** Rs. 10,000/- p.a. for Maintenance Allowance+Rs. 20,000/-p.a. course fees : Total=Rs.30,000/-, **For Day Scholar :** Rs. 5,000/- p.a. for Main-



tenance allowance +Rs.20,000/- p.a. course fees : Total=Rs. 25,000/- must obtain 50% in last exam. **For Online Registration visit: www.momascholarship.gov.in**

Income : Less than Rs. 2.50 Lacs

Date : 31th March every year.

4. **Name of the Scheme :** Free Coaching & Allied Scheme

Classes : For seeking Coaching Admission in qualifying examination for Professional & Technical course and seeking Admission in Foreign University

Scholarship : Eligibility for Student : (1) Secured the requisite percentage of marks in the qualifying examination prescribed for Admission. (i) Rs. 20,000/- p.a. for Technical & Professional entrance exam. (ii) Rs. 20,000/- p.a. for Coaching & Training for job in Private Sector (iii) Nominal rate for Government Service Entrance exam (Police, Security force & Railway)

Income : Less than Rs. 2.50 Lacs

Date : 30th April every year.

Department of School Education & Literacy

Ministry of Human Resource Development

Website : www.mhrd.gov.in

1. **Name of the Scheme :** National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS)

Classes : Classes 9th to 12th.

Scholarship : Rs. 6000/- p.a. to selected from each State through NTSE (Exam at National level)

Income : Less than Rs. 1.5 Lacs.

Date : August every Year.

2. **Name of the Scheme :** Incentives to Girls for Secondary Education.

Classes : Classes XI to XII

Scholarship : When girl is enrolled in XI class in her name :Rs. 3000/- will deposit in her bank and after passing class X she can withdraw sum for higher education.

Income : No Limit

Date : Every Year.

CBSE Scholarship

website-:www.cbse.nic.in

1. **Name of the Scheme :** Scholarship for Higher Studies

Classes : Basic Sci. & Natural Sci. (B.Sc./M.Sc./M.S)

Scholarship : Candidate within top 1% (Cut-off score-471 Marks excluding 6th Additional Subject) Rs. 80,000/- p.a. for five year



Candidate has to apply online only through site as mentioned above.

Income : No Limit

Date : June/July

2. Name of the Scheme : Girl Child Scholarship

Classes : Classes 1st to 12th (from EWS only)

Scholarship : Eligibility : (1) School send a girl for the recommendation in GCSS.

(2) Scored more than 60% in previous exam & 1st term exam. **Scholarship :** Total-Rs. 18.000/- p.a. (paid in 2 installment in Jury & Dec.) Include Admission/Tution/Maintenance Allowance.

Income : Less than Rs 1.5 lacs

Date : June/July

3. Name of the Scheme : Indira Gandhi Scholar

Classes : Engg/MBBS (for Girls only)

Scholarship : Eligibility : (1) Candidate should be in merit list of entrance exam (2)

Only girl child of the family (3) Should score more than 50% in first Sem./yr.

Income : No Limit

Date : June/July

4. Name of the Scheme : Indira Gandhi Scholar

Classes : Engg/MBBS (for Girls only)

Scholarship : Scholarship : Rs. 1000/- p.m. (Engg), Rs. 1000/- p.m. (MBSS). **Candidate filled the form by downloading from the site after the official procedure they will be awarded.**

For detail visit <http://www.infinitecourses.com/Search.aspx?Query=CBSE-Scholarship-2012&QueryId=496>

Income : No Limit

Date : June/July

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS GENERALLY REQUIRED TO BE ANNEXED WITH APPLICATION

Students/Parents are advised to keep handy following current/valid documents:

- 1 Passport size Photograph of applicant.
- 2 Marksheet of previous class.
- 3 Certificate issued by School Board or University.
- 4 Income Certificate issued by revenue officer like SDM/Patwari/Executive Magistrate etc. or self declaration on non-judicial stamp paper as required by some departments.
- 5 Proof of residence.
- 6 Cast/Tribe Certificate issued by concerned authorities.
- 7 Minority declaration on non-judicial stamp paper by parent or by the students who have attained majority on date of application or by the designated authorities like



Federation of Church, Waqf Board, SGPC, Gurdwara Committee etc as per specific requirement of the authorities.

- 8 Original or attested copies of tuition fee and other fee receipts (Copies to be retained by applicants).

Dr. Ambedkar Foundation

15, Janpath, New Delhi-110 001

website:-www.ambedkarfoundation.nic.in

- 1. Name of the Scheme :** Merit Scholarship (for ST/SC/Minorities)

Classes : Classes 10 only

Scholarship : Scoring more than 50%, **Scholarship :** Rs. 60,000/- (for highest marks), Rs. 50,000/- (for 2nd highest mark), Rs. 40,000/- (for 3rd highest mark), Rs. 40,000/- highest mark (girl only)

Income : No Limit

Date : 15 Days after Announcement of Result

- 2. Name of the Scheme :** Merit Scholarship (for ST/SC/Minorities)

Classes : Classes 10 only

Scholarship : Scoring more than 50%, **Scholarship :** For Highest Marks : Rs. 60,000/- (Medical & Non-Med.), Rs. 60,000/- (Com.), Rs. 60,000/- (Arts)

Income : No Limit

Date : 15 Days after Announcement of Result

- 3. Name of the Scheme :** Merit Scholarship (for ST/SC/Minorities)

Classes : Classes 10 only

Scholarship : For 2nd Highest Mark : Rs. 50,000/- (Med. & Non-Med.), Rs. 50,000/- (Com.), Rs. 50,000/- (Arts), For 3rd Highest Mark : Rs. 40,000/- (Medical & Non-Med.), Rs. 40,000/- (Com.), Rs. 40,000/- (Arts), Rs. 20,000/- (3 Consecutive Mark for Girls)

Income : No Limit

Date : 15 Days after Announcement of Result

Note : The 28 State Education Boards in India who will send the required information to the foundation and then candidate will awarded after at least a month.

Maulana Azad Education Foundation

website:- www.maef.nic.in

- 1. Name of the Scheme :** Maulana Azad National Scholarship

Classes : Classes XI-XII (Meritorious Girls from Minority)

Scholarship : Eligibility : (i) Confirm, admission in class XI, (ii) Secure more than



55% in X Class, **Scholarship** : Admissible for School/College Fee, Purchase of Books & Stationery/Equipment required for the Course & payment of Boarding/Lodging charges.

Income : Less than Rs. 1 Lacs.

Date : After taking Admission in XI Class.

2. **Name of the Scheme** : Maulana Azad National Scholarship.

Classes : M.Phil & Ph.D.

Scholarship : Includes all the Expenditure

Income : Less than Rs. 4 Lacs.

Date : All the time

Note : All the forms can be downloaded from the site or can apply online.

National Thermal Power Corporation

website : www.ntpc.co.in

1. **Name of the Scheme** : Scholarship for Engg./MBA

Classes : for Engg./MBA (MBA (ST/SC/Disabled))

Scholarship : Rs. 1500/- p.m. during the courses

Income : No Limit

Date : All Over the Year

Note:- Candidate can download the form the link and to the address, link-
http://www.ntpc.co.in/images/content/corporate_citizenship/NTPCScholarshipSchemeOBAug2011.pdf

Oil & Natural Gas Corporation

Website:-[www.ongcindia.com](http://www ONGCIndia.com)

1. **Name of the Scheme** : ONGC Scholarship (for ST/SC/Minorities)

Classes : for Engg./Geology/Geo/MBA

Scholarship : Eligibility : (i) Should in 1st yr. of B.Tech & Master, (ii) More than 60% in 12th. **Scholarship Engg. : 1st yr** : Rs. 12,000/- p.m., **2nd yr** : Rs. 12,000/- p.m., **3rd yr** : Rs. 18,000/- p.m., **4th yr** : Rs. 18,000/- p.m. **Geology/MBA** : Rs. 18,000/- every yr.

Candidate has to send the application with proper format as given in the link and at end to the destination. <http://www.scholarships-in-india.com/ongc-scholarships-2012.htm>

Income : Less than Rs. 1.5 Lacs

Date : Announced : July/Aug. Deadline-Dec.



Foundation For Academic Excellence and Access

Website:-www.faeaindia.org

1. Name of the Scheme : FAAE Scholarship (For ST/SC/Minorities)

Classes : UG/PG

Scholarship :

Income : Depend Upon the Social & Economic background

Date : May & June every year.

Foundation For Academic Excellence and Access

Website:-www.faeaindia.org

1. Name of the Scheme : FAAE Scholarship (For ST/SC/Minorities)

Classes : UG/PG

Scholarship : Eligibility : (i) Should be an Indian, (ii) Passed Class XII examination from a recognized Indian Board, (iii) Helping depend upon the academic excellence social & economic background. **Scholarship :** (i) Money for Full Course & other Expenditure.

Candidate can fill form through Online or can download the form through site as mentioned above.

Income : Depend Upon the Social & Economic background

Date : May & June every year.

Gaurav Foundation

website:-www.gauravfoundation.org

1. Name of the Scheme : Gaurav Foundation Scholarship.

Classes : 6th to 12th/Graduation/PG/Professional Course/Interior & Fashion Course/C.A./C.S.

Scholarship : Eligibility : 1. Resident of India, 2. Age between 10 years to 50 years, 3. Minimum 60% in all Exams.

Scholarship : Include all the expenses by which cost during course

Income : Less than Rs. 5 Lacs

Date : Throughout the year

Note : Interesting candidate should visit the site for further detail.



K.C. Mahindra Education Trust

Website:- <http://www.nanhikali.org>

1. Name of the Scheme : Mahindra All India Talent Scholarship.

Classes : Classes XI & XII (for Girl Only)

Scholarship : Passed X Class Rs. 5000/-p.a.

Income : for Economic & Socially Backward Section.

Date : May/June every years.

Note : Wishing student should write a letter to the branch of this trust in Channai, Bangalore, Mumbai with required stamp.

L/Oreal India

The Scholarship Cell,

Website:- www.foryoungwomeninscience.com

1. Name of the Scheme : For Young Women in Science Scholarship.

Classes : To Study any Sci. Field.

Scholarship : Eligibility : (i) Secure more than 80% in PCM/PCB in 12th. **Scholarship :** Rs. 2.5 Lacs p.a. till course period.

Income : No Limit.

Date : By June

OP Jindal Group

Website:- www.opjems.com

E-mail- ankit.sharma@jindalsteel.com

1. Name of the Scheme : OP Jindal Engg. & Management scholarship.

Classes : For Engg. & Management.

Scholarship : Eligibility : (i) Top 20 Student in the Entrance exam in 1st yr. (Management), (ii) Top 20 Student Depending upon their performance (Management), (iii) Top 15 Student From Each Branch every yr. (Engg.), **Scholarship :** Rs. 65,000/- (for Engg.), Rs. 1,25,000/- (for Management).

Income : No Limit.

Date : End of the Session of every year.

Note : This scholarship distributed by college authority after result every year.

(i) BITS Pilani AII IITs AII NITs ISM Dhanbad IT BHU, (ii) AII IIMs Faculty of Management Science s Delhi XLRI Jamshedpur, MDI Gurgaon Jindal Global Business School, (iii) OPJIT Rajgarh SVNIT Surat SPJIMR Mumbai.



Children's Welfare Trust of India

website:-www.gettarget.com

- 1. Name of the Scheme :** Children's Welfare Trust of India Scholarship.

Classes : For 3rd to 12th.

Scholarship : Selected candidates gets more than 15 Lacs.

Income : No Limit.

Date : Sept.

Note : Candidate can apply for application & brochure to office.

Nishkam Sikh Welfare Council

Website:-www.nishkam.org.

- 1. Name of the Scheme :** Nishkam Scholarship

Classes : for Higher Studies

Scholarship : Rs. 250/- p.m. to Rs. 1000/- p.m. for Higher Studies to Students of good moral character XII min 60% marks from Delhi, Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir.

Income : No Limit

Date : July

Note : Candidate can apply for application & brochure to the office against price prize.

Sikh Human Development Foundation

Website:-www.shdf.org.

- 1. Name of the Scheme :** SHDF Scholarship.

Classes : Professional Course

Scholarship : Eligibility : 60% in the last exam., **Scholarship :** UP to Rs. 24,000/- per year per Student plus Incentives to Toppers.

Income : Less than Rs. 1.5 Lacs

Date : After taking Admission in any Institution.

Note : For applying for this scholarship visit the site download the form and send.



The Kalgidhar Trust - Baru Sahib

Website:-www.barusahib.org.

1. **Name of the Scheme :** Akai Institute of Rural Women Empowerment.

Classes : Elementary Teacher Training Programme and others.

Scholarship : Eligibility : 50% in Class X or XII, **Benefits :** Free training, lodging and boarding for two years programme for 1500 rural Girls, worth Rs. 80,000/- per trainee per annum.

Income : Less than Rs. 1.00 Lacs.

Date : After Entrances Test.

Shaun Jain Trust

Website:- www.sahujaintrust.timesofindia.com

1. **Name of the Scheme :** Inland Scholarship.

Classes : Technical Trade/Professional/Graduation/PG.

Scholarship : From Rs. 150/- to 1000/- p.m. till the Duration of the Course.

Income : No Limit.

Date : July

2. **Name of the Scheme :** Over Sea Loan Scholarship.

Classes : Graduation & PG in Technical only.

Scholarship : Rs. 1,00,000/- lum-sum per Selected Students.

Income : No Limit.

Date : July

Sitaram Jindal Trust

Website:- www.sitaramjindalfoundation.org.

1. **Name of the Scheme :** Jindal Trust Scholarship.

Classes : for 9 to 12 (for Girls only) for UG/PG (for both)

Scholarship : (i) Secured more than 50% in 9 & 10 grade (for Girls Only), (ii) Secure more than 60% in UG/PG., **Scholarship :** Varies from Rs. 400/- to 2200/- p.m.

Income : for EWS only

Date : After Taking Admission in any Institution.



Scholarships for Women

1. Name of the Scheme : Post-Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child

Classes : PG

Scholarship : Be only child in her family and also to provide incentive for the parents to observe small family norm. The scholarship is Rs. 2000/- p.m.

Income : Refer to the Website

Date : See Website www.ugc.ac.in

2. Name of the Scheme : Merit Scholarships for Girls

Classes : Graduate & Postgraduate

Scholarship : IIPS has merit scholarships to encourage meritorious girl students. Girl students eligible for University Merit Scholarships will receive an additional 10% waiver on tuition fee for the respective semesters.

Income : Refer to the Website

Date : See Website www.oiipsindia.co.in

3. Name of the Scheme : Girl Genius Scholarship

Classes : Professional Higher Education

Scholarship : Mumbai School of Business has initiated two unique scholarships. The scholarships are Girl Genius for Poor Girls and gifted girls who have financial problems and can't afford education. The girl students are selected on merit-cum-need basis throughout the world.

Income : Refer to the Website

Date : See Website www.mbs.edu.in

4. Name of the Scheme : Mrig Memorial Educational Scholarship

Classes : Graduate & Postgraduate

Scholarship : The value of scholarship is Rs. 4000/- p.m. till course period.

Income : Refer to the Website

Date : See Website WWW.ismdhanbad.ac.in

5. Name of the Scheme : Incentive Scholarships to High School Going Girls

Classes : Pre-Matric (High School)

Scholarship : Rs. 600/- p.a.

Income : Refer to the Website

Date : See Website sw.kar.nic.in

6. Name of the Scheme : Girl Genius Scholarship

Classes : Higher Education

Scholarship : The awardees will be given tuition waiver and free 'residency for 3 years to pursue their higher education.

Income : Refer to the Website

Date : See Website www.chat.edu.in



7. Name of the Scheme : GGGG Scholarship

Classes : Bachelors & Masters

Scholarship : Scholarship covers on total tuition, boarding, and lodging costs - including study books, and materials for practical purposes. Transportation for educational trips, Mediclaim for Rs. 100000/- per annum and other peripheral

Income : Refer to the Website

Date : See Website www.ccrf.in

Scholarship For Jain Students offered by NGOs

1. Address : Chandigarh Road, Jamalpur, Punjab

Scholarship By Community : Vardhman Spinning & General Mills

Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org

2. Address : Khirani Gate, A1igarh (U.P)

Scholarship By Community : Shikarchand Jain Sahayata Fund

Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org

3. Address : Construction House, Belard Estate Mumbai-400038

Scholarship By Community : Walchand Hirachand Charitable Trust

Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org

4. Address : Tribhuvan Bldg. 1, Vijay Vallah Chowk, Paydhuni, Mumbai

Scholarship By Community : Akhil Bhartiya Sthanakvasi Jain Conference

Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org

5. Address : Daluchand Nivas, Sir Bhalchand Road Mumbai-400019

Scholarship By Community : Amichand Daluchand Shah Charitable Trust

Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org

6. Address : Hirabag, Mumbai-400004

Scholarship By Community : Jain Sahakari Bank Ltd.

Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org

7. Address : 815, Sindh Co. Opp. Housing Society Ltd., Anudh, Pune-7

Scholarship By Community : Smt. Panachand Shah Charitable trust

Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org

8. Address : Pitruachhaya. Opp. Commerce College, Hugli

Scholarship By Community : Shri Bhimrao Bahaji Angdi Charitable Trust

Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org

9. Address : Mahavir Nagar, Sangli-416416

Scholarship By Community : Sri Bapusaheb B. Chowdhary Trust

Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org

10. Address : Times House. 7, Bahadur Shah Marg, Delhi-2

Scholarship By Community : Sahu Jain Trust

Website : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org



11. **Address :** 34, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-11006
Scholarship By Community : Girdharilal Pyarelal Education Fund
Website : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org
12. **Address :** 204, Dariba Kalan, Delhi-110006
Scholarship By Community : Akhil Bhartiya Digamber Jain Parisad
Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org
13. **Address :** Daryaganj, Delhi-110002
Scholarship By Community : Bhartvarsiya Jain Anathrashak Society
Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org
14. **Address :** Samata Bhawan, Rampuriya Marg, Bikaner (Raj.)
Scholarship By Community : Akhil Bharatvarshiya Sadhumargi Jain Sangh
Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org
15. **Address :** Chameli Chowk , Sagar, M.P
Scholarship By Community : Bhagwandas Shobhalal Charitable Trust
Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org
16. **Address :** Suran Chamber, Sadar, Nagpur (M.P)
Scholarship By Community : Oswal Shikshan Sanstha
Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org
17. **Address :** Mahavir Bhawan, Chowda Rasta, Jaipur
Scholarship By Community : Shri. Mahavirji Chhatravrutti Fund
Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org
18. **Address :** Chitra Prakashan, Akola-312205
Scholarship By Community : Shramanswar
Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org
19. **Address :** Balives, Solapur-413002
Scholarship By Community : Gandhi Natha Rangji Digambar Jain Boarding
Website : Visit : www.jainsamaj.org, www.jainpusph.org, www.jainhostel.org

Education Loans
National Minority Development And Finance Corporation
website:-www.nmdfc.org

Financial assistance is extended to individuals belonging to disadvantaged society belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Minority to promote economic and development activities for the benefits of the society through State Channelising Agencies. NMDFC has introduced the scheme of Educational Loans with the objectives to facilitate job-oriented education amongst weaker sections of Minorities. The Scheme envisages maximum loan of Rs. 2.50 Lakhs i.e. Rs 50,000/- every year for pursuing professional and technical courses of duration not exceeding 5 years.



1. Course & Others : (i) Agri, (ii) Tech. Trade (iii) Small Business, (iv) Artisans & Traditional Occupation, (v) Transport & Service Sector.

Student Eligibility : He/She belong to Minority Community or Economic Backward Section

Expanses in loan : It includes all the Expenses still the Business is established

Finance/Security : NDMFC provide the loan of 85% project cost & rest is done by the beneficiary. The beneficiary must contribute at least 5% of project cost.

Repayment : 6% p.a. to the loan

2. Course & Others : Education Scheme loan

Student Eligibility : He/She belong to Minority Community or Economic Backward Section & course duration must be less than 5 yr.

Expanses in loan : Loan for education only which includes Admission/Course/others expenses.

Finance/Security : NDMFC provide Max. of Rs. 2.5 lacs for Tech. & Prof. course

Repayment : 3% p.a. to the loan & return the loan within 5 yr.

3. Course & Others : Micro Financing Scheme

Student Eligibility : For very Small Business for the poorest people & help them for regular saving then provide loan.

Expanses in loan : given Money to setup the small Business

Finance/Security : NDMFC provide max loan of Rs. 25,000/- to the poor.

Repayment : Charge 1% p.a. (NGO) & 5% (SHG) and Repayment of the within 36 month

4. Course & Others : Mahilaya Samridhi Yojana (training in any work)

Student Eligibility : Only for Ladies from Minority

Expanses in loan : Training & Stipen during training period of 6 month

Finance/Security : NDMFC provide the Rs. 500 for Training and Stipend to the trainee for 6 month

Repayment : Charge 4% p.a.

Note : This is loan is for minority & EWS only.

List of Institution eligible for reimbursement of full course fee under the Merit Cum-Means based Scholarship for the students belonging to Minority Communities.

Andhra Pradesh :

1. National Institute of Technology, Warangal
2. National Institute of Fashion technology, Hyderabad
3. Indian Institute of Technology, (IIT), Hyderabad



Arunachal Pradesh :

4. Northern Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology

Assam :

5. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), North Guwhati
6. National Institute of Technology, Silichar

Bihar :

7. Indian Institute of Technology, Patna, Bihar
8. National Institute of Technology, Patna
9. National Institute of Fashion Technology, Patna

Chhattisgarh :

10. National institute of Technology, Raipur
11. Indian Institute of Management Raipur, Chhattisgarh

Goa :

12. Indian Institute of Tourism & Travel Management,

Gujarat :

13. National Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar
14. Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad
15. National Institute of Fashion Technology
16. National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad
17. S.V. National Institute of Technology, Surat

Haryana :

18. National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra
19. National Council for Cement and Building Material, Ballabgarh :
20. Indian Institute of Management, Rohtak

Himachal Pradesh :

21. National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur
22. Indian Institute of technology, Mandy

Jammu and Kashmir :

23. Nation Institute of Technology, Srinagar

Jharkhand

24. National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur
25. Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad-826004,
26. National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology(NIFFT). Ranch;
27. Indian Institute Technology, Ranch;

Karanataka :

28. Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore
29. National Institute of Technology. Surthkal



- 30. National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Science, Bangalore.
- 31. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
- 32. National Institute of Fashion Technology, Bangalore

Kerala :

- 33. Indian Institute of Technology, Calicut
- 34. Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikoda.
- 35. National institute of Fashion Technology. Kannur

Madhya Pradesh :

- 36. Indian Institute of Management, Indore
- 37. Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology Bhopal
- 38. ABV-Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, (AVB-IIITM), Gwalior.
- 39. Indian Institute of Tourism & Travel Management, Gwalior
- 40. National Institute of Fashion Technology Bhopal
- 41. Indian Institute of Technology, Indore
- 42. Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design & Manufacturing (IIITDM), Jabalpur

Maharashtra :

- 43. Indian institute of Technology (IIT) Powai
- 44. National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai
- 45. National institute of Fashion Technology, Mumbai
- 46. Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur

Meghalaya :

- 47. National Institute of Fashion Technology,
- 48. Indian Institute of Management, Shillong

Orrissa :

- 49. National Institute of Technology, Rourkela
- 50. Indian Institute of Tourism & Travel Management,
- 51. Indian Institute of Technology, Bhubaneswar

Punjab :

- 52. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology,

Jallandar :

- 53. Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (SLIET), Sangrur
- 54 Indian Institute of Technology, Rupnagar

Rajasthan :

- 55. Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur
- 56. Indian Institute of Management, Udaipur
- 57. Indian Institute of Technology, Jodhpur

**Tamil Nadu :**

- 58. Indian Institute of Technology, (IIT) Chennai
- 59. National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirapalli
- 60. National Institute of Fashion Technology, Chennai
- 61. Indian Institute of Management, Tiruchirappalli
- 62. Indian Institute of Information Technology Design & Manufacturing (IITDM)

Tripura :

- 63. National Institute of Technology, Agartala

Uttar Pradesh :

- 64. Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur
- 65. Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow
- 66. Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad
- 67. Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Allahabad
- 68. National Institute of Fashion Technology, Raibareli

Uttarakhand :

- 69. Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee
- 70. Indian Institute of Management, Kashipur

West Bengal :

- 71. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur
- 72. Indian Institute of Management, Kolkata
- 73. National Institute of Technology, Durgapur
- 74. Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, Kolkata
- 75. National Institute of Fashion Technology

Chandigarh :

- 76. Post-Graduation Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh

Delhi :

- 77. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Hauz khas
- 78. School of Planning and Architecture, I.P Estate
- 79. All India Institute Of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)
- 80. Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi
- 81. Vardhaman Mahavir Medical College and Safdarjung Hospital
- 82. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER)
- 83. Indian Institute of Foreign Trade
- 84. National Institute of Fashion Technology

Puduchery :

- 85. Jawaharlal Nehru of Post-graduation Medical & Research, Pondicherry.



SALIENT FEATURES OF IBA MODEL LOAN SCHEME FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

OBJECTIVE :

The Model Loan Scheme for Vocational Education and Training aims at providing financial support from the banking system to those who have the minimum educational qualification, as required by the institution / organization running the course eligible under the scheme.

APPLICABILITY OF THE SCHEME :

The scheme could be adopted by all member banks of the Association or other banks and financial institutions as maybe advised by the RBI. The scheme provides broad guidelines to the banks for operationalising the loan scheme and the implementing bank will have the discretion to make changes as deemed fit.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA :

The student should be an Indian National and should have secured admission in a course run or supported by a Ministry/Dept./Organisation of the Govt. or a company /society /organization supported by National Skill Development Corporation or State Skill Missions/State Skill Corporations, preferably leading to a certificate/diploma/degree, etc. issued by a Govt. organization or an organization recognized /authorized by the Govt. to do so.

Courses Eligible :

Vocational /Skill development courses of duration from 2 months to 3 years run or supported by a Ministry/Dept./Organisation of the Govt. or a company/society/organization supported by National Skill Development Corporation or State Skill Missions/State Skill Corporations, preferably leading to a certificate/diploma/degree, etc. issued by a Govt. organization or an organization recognized/authorized by the Govt. to do so.

Minimum Age :

There is no specific restriction with regard to the age of the student to be eligible for the loan. However, if the student was a minor, while the parent executes documents for the loan, the bank will obtain a letter of ratification from him/her upon attaining majority.

QUANTUM OF FINANCE :

Need based finance to meet expenses as worked out under para 6 below will be considered subject to the following ceilings:

For courses of duration upto 3 months	20,000/-	For courses of duration 3 to 6 months	50,000/-
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For courses of duration 6 months to 1 year	75,000/-	For courses of duration above 1 year	1,50,000/-
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Banks may consider sanction of higher limits for courses of duration above one year. if required, for specific courses offered by reputed institutions having regard to the nature of such courses and employability (ability to repay out of job earnings).

EXPENSES CONSIDERED FOR LOAN :

Tuition/course fee Examination/Library/Laboratory Fee Caution deposit Purchase of books Equipments and instruments

Any other reasonable expenditure found necessary for completion of the course. (As such courses are localized boarding, lodging may not be necessary. However, wherever it has been found necessary, the same could be considered on merits)

MARGIN	Nil	PROCESSING CHARGES	Nil
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RATE OF INTEREST :

Interest rate to be charged linked to the base rate of banks as decided by the individual banks or at reduced rate, if an interest subsidy is provided by the Central I State Govt. to all or a class of beneficiaries proposed to be targeted. Simple Interest will be charged during the study period and upto commencement of repayment.

Note :

Servicing of interest during study period and the moratorium period till commencement of repayment is optional for students. 1% interest concession may be provided by the bank, if interest is serviced during the study period and subsequent moratorium period prior to commencement of repayment.

SECURITY :

No collateral or third party guarantee will be taken. Parent will execute loan document along with the student borrower as joint borrower.

MORATORIUM PERIOD :

Upon completion of the course, repayment will start after a moratorium period as indicated below:

For courses of duration upto 1 year - 6 months from the completion of the course.

For courses of duration above 1 year-12 months from the completion of the course.

REPAYMENT :

The loan will be repaid after the moratorium period in Equated Monthly installments (EMIs) as follows:

Courses upto 1 year	in 2 to 5 years	Courses above 1 year	in 3 to 7 years.
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PREPAYMENT :

The borrower can repay the loan any time after commencement of repayment before having to pay any prepayment charges.



OTHER TERMS & CONDITIONS : Other terms and conditions as applicable to the “IBA Model Educational Loan Scheme for pursuing higher education in India & Abroad” will be applicable to this scheme also.

State Channel Agencies of NMDFC for Disbursing Education Loan

1. **Andhra Pradesh :** Minorities Financial Corporation, Razzak Manzil, 5th Floor, Haj House, Nampally. Hyderabad-500 001 (A.P.), **Ph. : 040-23244500/01 Fax No. : 23244368**
2. **Assam :** Development and Finance Corporation Ltd., R.G.B. Road, Ganeshguri, GUWAHATI **Ph. : 0361-2595480 Fax : 2207373**
3. **Bihar :** Financial Corporation Ltd., 34. Ali Imam Path, Harding Road, PATNA- 1, **Ph : 0612-2204975, Fax : 2215994**
4. **Chandigarh :** SCs/BCs/Minorities Finance and Development Corporation Ltd., Addl. Town Hall Building, 3rd Floor Sector 17-G. CHANDIGARH, **Ph. : 0172-2707527 Fax : 2708690**
5. **Chhattisgarh :** Antyavasayee Coop. Finance and Devt. Corp.LTD., B-9, Sector-5 Devender Nagar, Raipur-492005, CHHATISGARH, **Ph. : 0771-4248601-15 Fax : 4248617**
6. **Delhi :** SC/ST/OBC/Minorities & Handicapped Financial & Development Corp., Ambedkar Bhawan, Institutional Area Sector-16. Rohini.Delhi-110085, **Ph. : 011-27570627 Fax : 27572630**
7. **Gujarat :** Gujarat Minorities Finance & Development Corp. Ltd., Ground Floor, Block NO.11, Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhawan, GANDHINAGAR-382 010, **Ph. : 079232-54583, Fax : 54152**
8. **Haryana :** Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Sections, Kalyan Nigam SCO 813-14, Sector-22-A, CHANDIGARH **Ph. : 0172-2701722, 2701074, Fax : 2726826**
Mewat Development Agency, Housing Board Colony, NUH, Distt. Mewat, HARYANA, **Ph. : 01267-271461 Fax : 01267-271461**
9. **Himachal Pradesh :** H.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corp., SDA Complex. Block No.38, First Floor Kasumpti Shimla-171 009, **Ph. : 0177-2621271 Fax : 2622164**
10. **Jammu & Kashmir :** J&K Women's Development Corp., Block-a, 1st Floor, Old Secretariat, SRINAGAR **Ph : 0194-2458013 Fax : 2458013**
J&K Women's Development Corp., 615-A, Behind Laxmi Narain, Temple, Gandhi Nagar, JAMMU **Ph : 0191-2430321 Fax : 2430321**
J&K SCs/STs & BCs Development Corp., Romesh Market. Shastri Nagar, JAMMU-180 D04 **Ph : 0191-2451762 Fax : 2433229**
11. **Jharkhand :** Jharkhand State Schedule Tribes Cooperative Development Corporation Ltd., Balihar Road, Morabadi, Ranchi-834 008 JHARKHAND, **Ph. : 0651-2552398 Fax : 2541686**
12. **Kerala :** Kerala State Backward Classes Development Corporation Ltd., “SENTINEL” TC No.27/588(7) & (8), 2nd Floor, Pattoor. THIRUVANTHAPURAM-695035, **Ph. : 0471-2577539, 2577550, Fax : 2317539**
Kerala State Women's Development Corpn, Ltd, T.C. 20/2170. Opp. Manmohan Bungalow, Kowdiar P.O. **Ph. : 0471-2727668 Fax : 2316006**



13. **Karnataka** : Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation Ltd., 12th Floor, Main Tower, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Veedi Bangalore-560 001, **Ph.** : 080-22864782 **Fax** : 22864782
14. **Maharashtra** : Maulana Azad Alpsankhyak Aarthik, Vikas Nigam DO Building, 2nd Floor Old Custom House, Shahid Bhagat Singh Road, Mumbai-400 023 **Ph.** : 022-22653080 **Fax** : 22672294
15. **Mizoram** : Zoram Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., J. Lalmingliana Building Tuikual 'A' (Below Tennis Court) **Ph.** : 0389-2317390 **Fax** : 2326271
Mizoram Cooperative Apex Bank, Bazar Bungkawn, PB-138, Aizawl, **Ph.** : 0389-2322744 **Fax** : 2327764
16. **Madhya Pradesh** : M.P. Backward Classes & Minorities Finance and Development Corporation, Parisar-2, 1st Floor, Rajiv Gandhi Bhawan 35, Shyamala Hills, Bhopal-462 002 **Ph.** : 07555-2660209 **Fax** : 2660175
17. **Manipur** : Backward Classes Economic Development Society, Government of Manipur, Governor Road, IMPHAL-795 Manipur, **Ph.** : 0385-2442539 **Fax** : 2442539
18. **Nagaland** : Nagaland Industrial Development Corpn. Ltd., IDC House, P.B. No.5 Dimapur-797112, NAGALAND, **Ph.** : 03862-230571 **Fax** : 226473
Nagaland State Social Welfare Board, New Secretariat Complex Post Box 229, Below DIPR Office, Kohima-797 001, NAGALAND. **Ph.** : 0370-2270301, 2270301 **Fax** : 224591
19. **ORISSA** : Orissa Backward Classes Finance & Development Cooperative Corp. Ltd., Q. No. A/6, Unit-V, Near Rajiv Bhawan, BHUBANESWAR-751 001 **Ph.** : 0674-2391061
20. **Pondicherry** : Pondicherry Backward Classes & Minorities Development Corp., No.5, Zamindar Gardens, Puducherry-605001, **Fax** : 0413-2325859
21. **Punjab** : Punjab State Backward Classes Land Development & Finance Corporation, SCO No.60-61, Sector 17A, Chandigarh-160 017 **Ph.** : 0172-2705982 **Fax** : 2705995
22. **Rajasthan** : Rajasthan Minorities Finance & Development Cooperative Corporation Ltd., Ambedkar Bhawan, Plot No.G-3/1, Room No. 403/412, Illrd Floor, Near Civil Lines Railway Crossing, Jaipur, **Ph** : 0141-2220721
23. **Tamil Nadu** : Tamil Nadu Minorities Economic Development Corp., 807, Anna Salai, Vth Floor, P.O. Box 2785, CHENNAI-600 002 **Ph.** : 044-28514846 28515450
24. **Tripura** : Tripura Minorities Cooperative Development Corporation Ltd., P.O. Lake Chowmuhan, Krishna Nagar, Agratala, WEST TRIPURA-799 001, **Ph.** : 0381-2326512
25. **Uttar Pradesh** : U.P. Minorities Financial Development Corp. Ltd., 746, 7th Floor, Jawahar Bhawan, Ashok Marg, Lucknow-226 001, **Ph.** : 0522-2286158, 2286854, 2286401, **Fax** : 2286053/153
26. **Uttaranchal** : Uttaranchal Alpsankhyak Kalyan Tatha Wakf Vikas Nigam, 161, Old Nehru Colony, Dehradun, UTTRANCHAL, **Ph.** : 0135-2669723
27. **West Bengal** : West Bengal Minorities Development & Finance Corp., Bhabani Bhawan IInd Floor, (West), Alipore, KOLKATTA-700 027, **Ph.** : 033-24792893, 24792998, **Fax** : 24792995



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQS) EDUCATION LOAN

Educational loan

Q. What are the types of educations for which education on are given?

A. Education loan are given for pursuing all types of education viz. general, professional technical and vocational courses.

Q. Which costs are financed under the scheme?

A. The scheme enables the needy students to meet the following costs for study in India as well as abroad: admission fees, books & stationary, instruments required for the course, monthly fees, examination fees insurance premium for policy on life of the borrowing student, caution deposit/building fund/refundable deposit supported by bills/receipts, expenses like study tours/project work/thesis etc required to complete the course, boarding and lodging expenses and travel expenses/passage money including airfare for joining the course abroad.

Q. Who is eligible to get the loan under the scheme?

A. Student Eligibility

- Should be an Indian National
- Secured admission to Professional/Technical courses through entrance test/selection procedure
- Secured admission to foreign University/Institutions.
- Students should have secured passed marks in the qualifying Examination for admissions to Graduation Courses.

Q. How much loan amount can I avail?

A. Need based finance, subject to repaying capacity of the parents/students with margin subject to the following ceiling:

- For studies in India: Rs. 7.50 lacs
- For studies abroad: Rs. 15.00 lacs

Q. What is the securing required by the bank?

A. The following additional security in addition to the personal liability of the borrower is required:

Security:

- i. Upto Rs. 4.00 lacs: No security
- ii. Above Rs. 4 lacs and Upto Ra. 7.5 lacs: Collateral Security of Suitable value or suitable 3'd party guarantee

Note: The document should be executed by the student and the parent/guardian.



Q. What is the method of application of interest in the loan?

A. The interest shall be charged at simple rate from the date of disbursement till the commencement of repayment of loan.

Thereafter, compound interest is charged on reducing balance.

Q. When does the repayment of loan commence?

A. Repayment will commence after Course period + 1 year or 6 month after getting job. Whichever is earlier.

Q. What is the repayment schedule?

A. Principal and interests is repayable in 60 to 84 monthly installments.

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USTTAD

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

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 India is known for its traditions and culture. Minority communities in India are known for their traditional skills, arts and crafts. But due to forces of competitive market and globalization, and also due to deteriorating socioeconomic condition of master craftsmen/artisan, these skills are not being pursued by the young generation. Government of India is of firm conviction that these arts/crafts are needed to be preserved. There is a need to augment traditional arts and entrepreneurial skill which are the backbone of cottage and small scale industry and establish better market linkages, enhance branding and ensure access to credit. Therefore, Ministry of Minority Affairs launches a new scheme “USTTAD” as 100% Central Sector Scheme.

2.0 Objectives

- 2.1 To build capacity of master craftsmen/artisans and training of young generation through the master craftsmen/ artisans for traditional arts/crafts.
- 2.2 Set up standards of identified arts/ crafts and their documentation.
- 2.3 To establish linkages of traditional skills with the global market.
- 2.4 To improve employability of existing workers, school dropouts etc.
- 2.5 To generate means of better livelihood for marginalized minorities and bring them in the mainstream.
- 2.6 To enable minorities to avail opportunities in the growing market.
- 2.7 To ensure dignity of labour.
- 2.8 Design development and Research in traditional arts/crafts.

3.0 Scope of The Scheme

- 3.1 The scheme will aim at capacity building and updating the traditional skills of master craftsmen/artisans. These trained master craftsmen/artisan will train the minority youths in various specific traditional arts/crafts.
- 3.2 Ministry of Minority Affairs will take up this skill development programme for all important traditional arts/crafts being practiced by minority communities, for their development and market linkages.

4.0 Knowledge Partners

To support Ministry and the Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) with technical inputs for capacity building of master craftsmen/artisan and upgrading their traditional skills, four knowledge partners will be involved by the Ministry. The knowledge partners will have to support the Ministry and the PIAs through Identification of traditional skills/crafts being practiced by minority communities, Setting standards



of the identified crafts, Documentation of the identified crafts, Design development and research, Development of course curriculum for master craftsmen and trainees, Monitoring, assessment and certification of the training, etc.

5.0 Components of The Scheme

5.1 The scheme will have following programmes

- (a) Up-gradation of Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts through Institutions.
- (b) USTTAD Fellowship for Research and Development.
- (c) Support to Craft museum for curating traditional arts/ crafts.
- (d) Support to minority craftsmen/artisans for marketing their products.

5.2 Component

Up-gradation of Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts through Institutions: This component will be implemented through an institutional framework wherein Ministry will provide support to institutions for Certificate/ Diploma courses on traditional arts/ crafts recognized by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE), DC Handicrafts or Sectoral Export Promotion Councils.

I. ELIGIBILITY for PIAs

- (a) The scheme will be implemented through following Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) selected on the basis of predetermined mandatory criteria:
 - (i) Societies registered under Societies Registration Act for at least three years, and having experience of conducting such traditional skill development courses with established market linkages.
 - (ii) Any private recognized/registered professional institution of repute conducting such traditional skill development courses for at least last three years with established market linkages.
 - (iii) Any industry or an association of industries like ASSOCHAM, CII, FICCI etc. who are willing to run such training centers as per financial norms of the scheme with a proper plan.
 - (iv) Any institution of Central/State Governments including Universities, Public Sector Undertakings and Training institutes of Central/ State Governments including Panchayati Raj Training institutions having the capacity to conduct such training programmes and fulfill the mandatory criteria.

(II) Eligible Trainees/beneficiaries

- (a) The trainee should belong to minority community. However, to promote inter-community solidarity, 25% candidates belonging to BPL families of non-minority communities may also be considered. In addition, 3% seats will also be reserved for differently abled persons belonging to minority communities.



- (b) The trainee should be between 14-35 years of age. Upper age limit may be relaxed for differently abled persons belonging to minorities.
- (c) The minimum qualification of trainee should be at least Class V. This may also be relaxed for differently abled persons belonging to minorities.
- (d) More than one member of a family is eligible for training in the same art/craft form, provided she/he fulfills the eligibility criteria.

(III) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHEME

The scheme will be implemented for preservation and promotion of traditional arts/crafts being practiced by minority communities notified under National Commission for Minorities Act 1992 (viz. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parsis and Jains) and its promotion with market linkages. The scheme can be taken up anywhere in the country. The projects with National/ State Awardee Master Craftsmen/ Artisans, National Merit Certificate Holders will be given preference. Minimum 33% seats will be earmarked for minority girl/women. However, the PIAs covering more girls will be given preference.

(IV) Duration and Course Curriculum:

The courses should be of minimum two months duration and a maximum of 1 (one) year depending upon the selected traditional art/craft. The course curriculum and duration of programme either should be as per modules of MSDE, DC Handicrafts, Sectoral Export Promotion Councils or developed by selected Knowledge Partners. The course would also include training on soft skills, IT, Spoken English (depending on the educational level of trainees) etc. In a week maximum 6 (six) days and in a month maximum 24 days will be training days. In a day, training will be of minimum 5 (five) hours. The project would include formation of SHGs/ Producer Companies.

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About Author

Name : Babita Jain
Place of Birth : Modinagar (UP)
Education : M.A.(Economics), B.Ed.
Present Occupation : Teaching
Hobbies : Writing good Hindi literature.



Mrs. Babita Jain was borne in a religious and famous social worker's family of Modinagar. She was a brilliant student since childhood. She did her Masters in Economics from Modinagar and was a gold medalist. Her father Shri Ramesh Chand Jain was a social worker and associated with several religious institutions. Since her childhood, she was very religious in nature and fond of social work.

After her marriage, she decided to be a homemaker. During that period, she was engaged in several social activities. For twelve years, she was teaching students of deprived community free of costs. In 2011, she did Bachelor of Education and started teaching in Government Sector. Though she is a teacher by profession but have a passion of writing in Hindi literature and is famous for her freelancer writing. She is also associated with Monthly magazine 'Divya Deshna' as sub-editor.

She is very much associated with the work of minority rights and had organized several workshops and seminars to spread awareness among the people about constitutional rights of minorities. She is closely associated with Uttaranchal Digambar Jain Tirth Kshetra Committee and several NGOs working in the field of minorities.

She had tried her best to collect all the information from various sources on minority rights and privileges available to them and placed at one place in this book. If anything is left, the same may be intimated to her so that it could be compiled in next edition of the book.

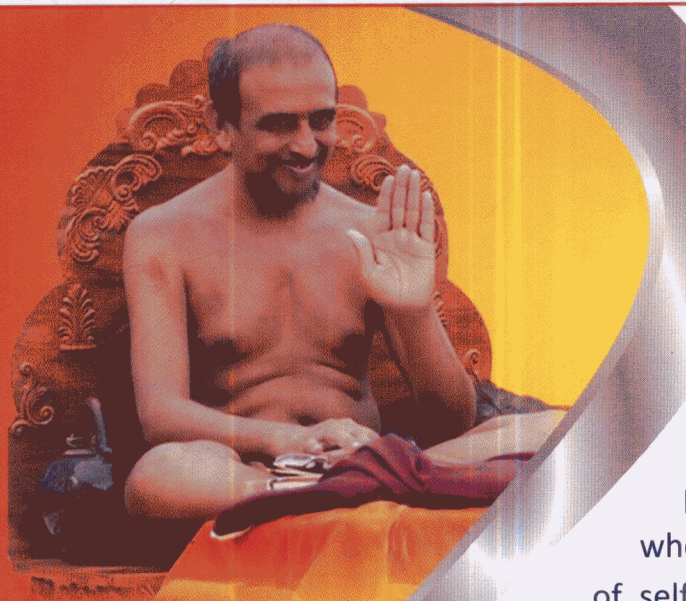
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Distt. Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh

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E-mail : babita73jain@gmail.com

Rashtrasant Sarakodharak Acharya 108 Shri Gyansagar ji Maharaj



His Holiness Acharya Gyansagar ji Maharaj dedicated his whole life for the welfare of living beings in general and mankind in particular. Perfect embodiment of divine virtues like *satya*, *ahimsa*, austerity and penance, He is one such sage who apart from pursuing the goal of self-actualization has shown the righteous path to others also. He lives an austere life and always remains engrossed in pursuit of SAMYAK JNAN- right knowledge- and observing SAMYAK CHARITRA- right conduct- as prescribed in MULACHAR- code of conduct for Digamber Jain monks.



Shrut Samvardhan Sansthan

First Floor, 247 Delhi Road, Meerut - 250002 (UP)