No.A-12034/6/2009-KVI-II Government of India Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

116

Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi-110011, Dated 12.2.2010.

To

(i)The Chief Executive Officer, Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Gramodaya, 3 Irla Road, Vile Parle (West), Mumbai-400056.

(ii)The Secretary, Coir Board, Kochi, (Kerala)

Subject: Forwarding of amended copy of Guidelines of Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of Ministry of Minority Affair's O.M. No.3(53)/2009-PP II dated 16th December, 2009 regarding amended guidelines of Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities for information/compliance.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As above.

masho

(M.K. Mishra) Under Secretary to the Government of India

Tel: 23062573

\$

\$ 3 QU

l) a

in (PMEAP

my)

J. S. Mishra CEO, KVIC

Dt.: 2/3/10.

NO. 3(53) /2009-PP II GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

11TH Floor, Paryavaran Bhavan, C.G.O. Complex, New Delhi Dated: 16th December, 2009.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Forwarding of amended copy of Guidelines of Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities.

The undersigned is directed to state that the guidelines of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities have been amended.

A copy of the amended guidelines is enclosed.

All Central Ministries/Departments concerned

PMO (Shri. L.K. Atheeg, Director)

3. Cabinet Secretariat (Dr. Taradatt, Joint Secretary)

Organizations under MOMA

Copy to:-

Chief Secretaries of State Govts/ UTs Administration

Secretaries concerned for the Welfare of Minorities in States/UT 2 Governments.

All State Minority Commissions

All Officers/Sections of MOMA.

1) four programme is dealt

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) <u>Improving educational infrastructure through the Maulana Azad</u> 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 selfemployment 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.

(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) <u>Improving the conditions of living of minorities</u>

(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 areas.

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

- (a) 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.
- (b) Under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) scheme, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) and National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the Central Government provides assistance to States/UTs for provision of infrastructure and basic services. It would be ensured that the benefits of this programme flow equitably to cities/towns/districts/blocks having a substantial minority population.

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)
- (8) <u>Upgradation of skills through technical training</u>
 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/areas inhabited by minority communities
 Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) and National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)

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,

J96 5

on a quarterly basis, by the fifteenth day of next quarter, to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

B. State/UT Level:

States/UTs are expected to constitute a State Level Committee for (i) 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. Upto two Members of Parliament from Lok Sabha and one Member of Parliament from Rajya Sabha representing the State, shall be nominated by the Central Government and two Members of the Legislative Assembly, shall be nominated by the State Government. However, one of the members included in the State Level Committee from Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly should have been elected from any of the minority concentration district in those states which have these minority concentration districts (MCDs). 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. All Members of Parliament and all Members of Legislative Assembly representing the district shall be included. Further, one Member of Parliament from Rajya Sabha representing the State shall be nominated by the Central Government. 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.