291

In order to preserve secular tradition and to promote national integration, the Government of India attaches the highest importance to the enforcement of the safeguards provided for the Minorities and is of the firm view that effective institutional arrangements are urgently required for the enforcement and implementation of all the safeguards provided for the Minorities in the Constitution in Central and State laws and in Government policies and administrative schemes enunciated from time to time.

On 4th May, 1992, the then Social Welfare Minister introduced in the Lok Sabha a "National Commission for Minorities Bill" accompanied by the following statement of objects and reasons:

"The Minorities Commission with statutory status would infuse confidence among the Minorities about the working and effectiveness of the Commission. It would also carry more weight with the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations and the Ministries/ departments and other organizations of the Central Government."

The National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 was passed by the Parliament which established the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) in its current form as a statutory body, on 17th May, 1993.

(b) During the last 3 years, Chairman and Members of the Commission have extensively toured 219 districts in the country in discharge of the functions mandated under the NCM Act, 1992 and interacted with the minority communities and the concerned authorities to evaluate the progress of development of Minorities. Such visits have also afforded opportunities to enhance the awareness of minority communities of various welfare schemes at the grass root level being implemented by the Government for them. The details are available on the website www.ncm.nic.in.

## Work done for minorities in Goa

3314. SHRI VINAY DINU TENDULKAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- the details of work approved under the Ministry and the criteria thereof; and
- (b) the details of work done in Goa and assistance provided in various items of work in the last five years, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): (a) and (b) The Ministry implements Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) in 1300 identified Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs) of the country with the objective to develop socio-economic assets and basic amenities in these areas. The MCAs have been identified on the basis of 25% or more of notified minority population and backwardness of the area in terms of socio-economic indicators (literacy rate and work participation rate) or basic amenities indicators (percentage of households with pucca walls, households with safe drinking water, households with electricity, households with latrine facility within the premise). The MCAs identified include 109 Minority Concentration Districts Headquarters, 870 Minority Concentration Blocks and 321 Minority Concentration Towns. The thrust of the PMJVK scheme is to allocate at least 80% of the resources to education, health and skill development sectors of which atleast 33-40% is allocated for women centric projects.

Projects like Residential Schools, New School Buildings, College Buildings, Student Hostels, Additional Class Rooms, Laboratory Rooms in Schools, Computer Rooms, Smart Classrooms, Toilets, ITIs, Polytechnics, Skill Training Centres, Working Women Hostels, Hospitals, Health Centres, Anganwadi Centres, Drinking Water Projects, Common Service Centres, Sadbhav Mandaps, Market Sheds, Hunar Hubs etc. as proposed by the State Governments/UT Administrations are sanctioned under the scheme. Details of the projects approved are available on the Ministry's website www.minorityaffairs.gov.in

The MCAs identified in the State of Goa includes one District Headquarter (South Goa) and two Towns (Mormugoa and Margao). The State of Goa has been included in the PMJVK scheme in 2018-19. The State has submitted a proposal for construction of an Administrative Building Block in Government Industrial Training Institute (ITI) in the current financial year 2019-20 for which additional information has been requested from the State.

Besides, details of beneficiaries in various other educational and economic empowerment schemes are available on the websites www.minorityaffairs.gov.in, www.maef.nic.in and www.nmdfc.org.