



Bharatiya Jain Sanghathan

Benefits of Minority for Woman

2014

Compiled from Internet and Published by :

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Printed at:

Prabhat Printing Works,
427, Gultekdi, Pune 411 037. India.

For Private Circulation only.

Price : ₹ 25/-

(Set of 6 Books ₹ 200)

Edition : March 2014

Chapter 1

Preface

२७ जनवरी २०१४ को भारत सरकार ने जैन समाज को राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अल्पसंख्यक का दर्जा प्रदान किया। भारतीय संविधान में अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय की सुरक्षा, शिक्षा, स्वरोजगार एवं सक्षमीकरण के कई विशेष प्रावधान हैं। इसे क्रियान्वित करने के उद्देश्य से भारत सरकार ने अल्पसंख्यक विभाग एवं अल्पसंख्यक आयोग का गठन किया है। जनवरी २०१४ तक मुस्लिम, बौद्ध, क्रिश्चियन, सिख एवं पारसी धर्मों को अल्पसंख्यक दर्जा प्राप्त था। अब जैन धर्म को भी यह अधिकार प्राप्त है।



जैन समाज को अल्पसंख्यक दर्जा मिलना चाहिए या नहीं इस पर मतभिन्नता है। कुछ लोगों को ऐसा लगता है कि, जैन समाज को अल्पसंख्यक का दर्जा प्राप्त होने से जैन समाज मुख्य प्रवाह से दूर हो जायेगा। कुछ लोगों को लगता है कि, इस घोषणा से जैन समाज को आरक्षण का दर्जा मिलेगा जो कि निम्न जाति के लाभ के लिए है। यह मतभिन्नता संपूर्ण जानकारी के अभाव की वजह से है। अल्पसंख्यक का दर्जा मिलने की वजह से, जैन समाज इस देश के मुख्य प्रवाह से दूर हो जायेगा, ऐसा संभव ही नहीं है। ना ही अल्पसंख्यक याने आरक्षण है। इसके विपरित अल्पसंख्यक दर्जा मिलने से जैन समाज के सभी धर्मस्थल, धार्मिक संस्थाएँ, संस्कृति, भाषा व लिपी सुरक्षित रहेगी। जैन समाज अपनी रूचि के अनुसार शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं की स्थापना कर सकेगा और उसका प्रशासन भी कर सकेगा। जैन समाज आर्थिक दृष्टि से सुसंपन्न समाज है, ऐसी धारणा है, यह अंशतः सत्य भी है। तथापि इस समाज में बहुत बड़ा मध्यम वर्ग है व अल्प आय प्राप्त करने वाला वर्ग भी है। जिन्हें दैनंदिन जीवन जीने के लिए अत्यधिक कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ता है।

भारत सरकार द्वारा अल्पसंख्यक समाज के उत्थान की अनेक योजनाओं के लिए प्रति वर्ष करोड़ों रूपये का प्रावधान बजट में किया जाता है। अल्पसंख्यक दर्जा मिलने की वजह से अब जैन समाज को भी इन सारी योजनाओं में

हिस्सा लेने का एवं विविध योजनाओं को क्रियान्वित करने का अधिकार प्राप्त होगा। यह जैन समाज के उत्थान के लिए बड़ी बात है।

देश में आंध्रप्रदेश, छत्तीसगढ़, दिल्ली, हरियाणा, झारखंड, कर्नाटक, मध्यप्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, पंजाब, उत्तरप्रदेश, उत्तरांचल, आसाम, पश्चिम बंगाल, त्रिपुरा इन राज्यों में जैन समाज को पहले से ही राज्यस्तर पर अल्पसंख्यक दर्जा प्राप्त था। इन सभी राज्यों में राज्यस्तर के अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं का लाभ उन उन राज्यों के जैन समाज के लोगों को मिल रहा है। राष्ट्रीय व राज्य स्तर पर अल्पसंख्यक की योजनाओं में काफी भिन्नता है। अल्पसंख्यक समाज के उत्थान के लिए राज्य स्तर की योजनाओं से काफी ज्यादा योजनाएँ राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर उपलब्ध हैं। जैन समाज के विद्यार्थियों की शिक्षा एवं छात्रवृत्ति की विविध योजनाएँ, शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं की स्थापना एवं प्रशासन की विविध योजनाएँ, युवतियाँ एवं महिलाओं के सक्षमीकरण की योजनाएँ, व्यवसाय के विकास की विभिन्न योजनाएँ, धर्मस्थान की सुरक्षा की विभिन्न योजनाएँ एवं स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं के माध्यम से समाज उत्थान की विविध योजनाएँ उपलब्ध हैं। हाल ही में राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर जैन समाज को अल्पसंख्यक दर्जा प्राप्त होने की वजह से इन सभी योजनाओं की जानकारी जैन समाज के घर घर तक पहुँचाना आवश्यक है।

भारतीय जैन संघठन सन १९८५ से देशभर में सामाजिक उत्थान एवं शैक्षणिक विकास का कार्य कर रहा है। देश में जैन समाज के विभिन्न संस्थाओं द्वारा २५०० शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं का निर्माण सौ डेढ़सौ वर्ष पूर्व किया गया। इन शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं के माध्यम से, सभी जाति-धर्म के जरूरतमंद विद्यार्थियों को शिक्षा, सेवा के रूप में प्रदान की जाती है। भारतीय जैन संघठन द्वारा सन २००२ में फेडरेशन ऑफ जैन एज्युकेशन इन्स्टिट्यूट की स्थापना की गई। जैन समाज की १७०० शैक्षणिक संस्थाएँ इस फेडरेशन का हिस्सा हैं। राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर जैन समाज को अल्पसंख्यक दर्जा प्राप्त होने की वजह से इन शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं को विकास के अनेक अवसर प्राप्त होंगे।

केंद्र सरकार का अल्पसंख्यक कानून, अल्पसंख्यक विभाग, अल्पसंख्यक आयोग, प्रधानमंत्री १५ सूत्री कार्यक्रम एवं संबंधित अन्य विभाग तथा

वेबसाइट का अध्ययन कर, भारतीय जैन संघठन द्वारा ६ पुस्तकों का संकलन किया गया है। आशा है कि, निम्नलिखित पुस्तकों के माध्यम से अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं व लाभ की जानकारी जैन समाज के सभी वर्गों को आसानी से उपलब्ध हो सकेगी।

- अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं का जैन विद्यार्थियों को लाभ
- अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं का जैन समाज की शिक्षण संस्थाओं को लाभ
- अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं का जैन समाज की धार्मिक संस्थाओं को लाभ
- अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं का जैन महिलाओं को लाभ
- अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं का जैन व्यवसायियों को लाभ
- अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं का जैन सामाजिक संस्थाओं को लाभ

आप यह पुस्तके भारतीय जैन संघठन के मुख्य कार्यालय से प्राप्त कर सकते हैं अथवा www.bjsindia.org वेबसाइट से भी डाऊनलोड कर सकते हैं। अधिक जानकारी के लिए निम्नलिखित पते पर संपर्क करें।

भारतीय जैन संघठन,
मुथ्था टॉवर्स, डॉन बॉस्को मार्ग, गोल्फ कोर्स के पास, येस्वड़, पुणे - ४११ ००६.

आपसे विनम्र निवेदन है कि, उपरोक्त जानकारी जैन समाज के प्रत्येक व्यक्ति तक पहुँचाने हेतु अपने सामाजिक दायित्व का निर्वाह करें।

धन्यवाद,

शांतीलाल मुथ्था
संस्थापक

Chapter 2

Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for 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 section, by providing services through Anganwadi Centers 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 Centers will be located in blocks/villages with a substantial population of minority communities to ensure that the benefits of the 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 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 Program provides basic educational infrastructure in areas of concentration of educationally backward minorities and resources for the modernization of Madarsa education. Keeping in view of importance of addressing this need, this

program will be substantially strengthened and implemented effectively.

(5) Scholarships for meritorious students from minority communities

Schemes for pre-metric and post-metric 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

The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojna(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.

The Swarnjayanti Shahary Rohgar Yojna(SSRY) 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.

The Sampurna Grameen Rozgar Yojna(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 Programm(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 skill 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 it is to be upgraded to 'Centres of Excellence' will be selected on the same basis.

(9) *Enhanced credit support for economic activities*

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 objective.

Bank credit is essential for creation and sustenance of self-employment initiative. 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, loan 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*

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.

The Central Government will take similar action in the recruitment of personnel to the Central police forces. 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.

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 Yojna(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 inhabited by minority communities.*

Under the schemes of Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme(IHSDP) and Jawaharlal Nahru Urban Renewal Mission(JNURM), 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 equitable 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 districts and police officials of the highest known efficiency, impartiality and secular record must be posted. In such areas and even elsewhere, the prevention of

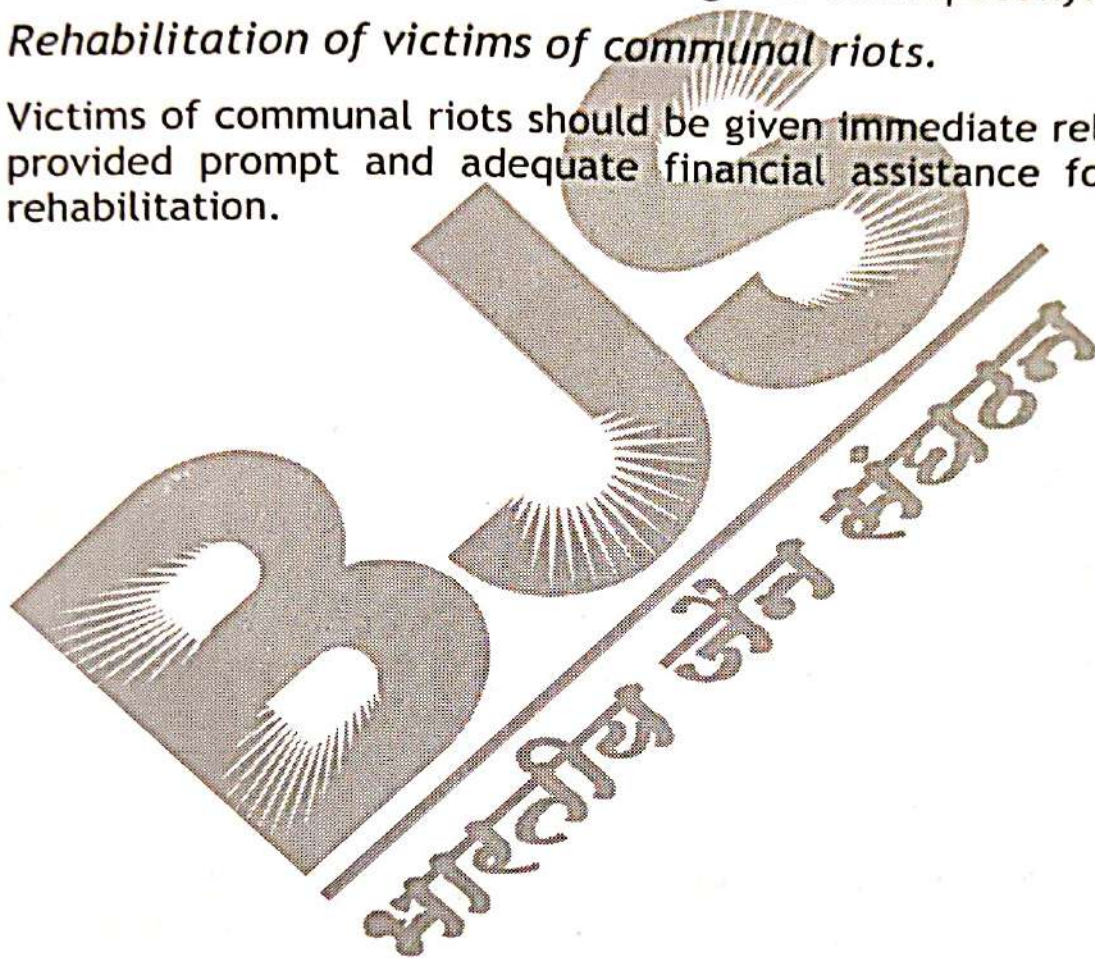
communal tension should be one of the primary duties of the district magistrate and superintendent of police. Their performance in this regard should be an important factor in determining their promotion prospects.

(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.



Chapter 3

"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 Group and Distribution of Targets**
 - 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 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.** The leadership training modules should invariably cover issues and rights of women, relating to education, employment, livelihood etc. under the Constitution and various Acts;

opportunities, facilities and services available under schemes and programmes of the Central and State Governments in the fields of education, health, hygiene, nutrition, immunization, family planning, disease control, fair price shop, drinking water supply, electricity supply, sanitation, housing, self-employment, wage employment, skill training opportunities, crimes against women etc. It may also cover role of women in Panchayati Raj and Nagar Palika, legal rights of women, Right to Information Act (RTI), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Programme (MGNREGA), household surveys and Below Poverty Line (BPL) list/Modalities, Aadhar/U ID Number, knowledge regarding government, semi-government office structure and functions, Redressal Forums/mechanisms etc.

- 6.2 Specific training modules based on local issues/needs will be developed by involving ground level local organizations. Ministry may also consult other Ministries like Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare etc. to develop modules. Training modules will also be converted into DVDs in Hindi, English and regional languages. The cost will be borne from the Administrative Expenses under the scheme.
- 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. If possible, official functionaries, bankers etc. should be invited to speak on their schemes and programmes and interact with the women undergoing training.
- 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 and selected organization and will include, as members, the Joint Secretary concerned dealing with schemes connected with the objective of this scheme in the Ministries of Home Affairs, Women & Child Development, Rural Development, Labour & Employment, Health & Family Welfare, Food & Public Distribution, Department of School Education & Literacy and any other Ministries/Departments whose schemes/programmes/initiatives are covered by the training modules.

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. These lists will be duly authenticated by a local authority and submitted to Government of India along with Project proposals directly to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

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 and such lists will be duly authenticated by Head of Panchayat / Municipal Body / Local Authority. The list will be submitted by the organization before start of training.

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 at least 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 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. 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 would be prepared by the organization on the basis of training modules and provided in the local language of the area. To

incentivise 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. At least two-third 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 secure location, which would be verified by the District Administration. Printed training material would be prepared by the organization on the basis of training modules and provided in the local language of the area. 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 by the scheme. The trainees would be also given allowance/stipend for the duration of the training period. 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. This is considered critical to 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. Along with proposal, the organization shall submit a Project Report for a minimum of 5 (five) batches of village/ locality level training. The organization would be entitled to 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 are indicative and may vary according to the area of operation, fees charged by training institutes, boarding cost etc. 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. However, item-wise cost would be interchangeable provided it does not exceed the total permissible amount, except for allowance/pay which is fixed. Supporting documents 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	Indicative 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 fr 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 audio-visual 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 paid by Cheque into the Account of the beneficiary)	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	Indicative 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 paid by Cheque into the Account of the beneficiary)	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) of residential training		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 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. Financial assistance shall also be given to the States/government organizations for meeting expenses that would be required for smooth implementation of the scheme. This may include purchase of GPS enabled mobile phones and field visit expenses of government functionaries and evaluators.

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

12.1 Advertisement will be published by the Ministry of Minority Affairs in the National/Local newspapers for inviting proposals from organizations.

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 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 provided to the Ministry with proposal.
- c. The organization should have held all their statutory required meetings during the last three years. Documents to prove these should be provided.
- d. 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 provided.
- e. 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.
- f. 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. (A single affidavit can be given).

- g. 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.
- h. In case of residential trainings for trainees, the organization must have the requisite residential boarding facilities, training space and toilets which 15 should be sufficient for or at least 25 trainees. Safety of trainees must be of prime importance.

13.2. Requirements for processing request: Given below are the essential requirements for selection of organizations. Documents etc. (self-certified photocopies) which are required to support the fulfillment of essential requirements should be furnished by the organization concerned:

- a. The organization shall submit Bye laws/ Articles of Association etc.
- b. Income tax clearance of the previous year must be provided by the organization.
- c. The name of the States and the Districts where the organization has jurisdiction to operate shall be submitted along with documents [Memorandum of Articles (MoA), Articles of Association (AoA) etc.] to support it.

13.3. Criteria to be Given Weightage for Selection: Criteria, which may be modified/changed as per the requirement 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.
- i.3 The provisions of para 13.1 to 13.3 above shall not apply to Central and State Universities/Government institutions of higher learning recognized by University Grants Commission (UGC) and training institutes of Central and State Government. For such organizations/institutions, proposal would be invited directly from the State Governments/UT Administration along with their recommendations.

14. Committee for Selection of Organizations

- 14.1 Organizations fulfilling the mandatory qualifications and essential requirements laid down by the Ministry would be selected by a Committee constituted in the Ministry as per the General Financial Rules / relevant instructions of the Government in this regard on the basis of weightage assigned and the qualification marks attained by the Organization.

15. Preparation and Submission of Proposal

- 15.1 The Proposal will form two parts. In Part-I, the Organizations will submit their credentials and documents as per mandatory criteria mentioned in para 13.1 to para 13.3, and Part-II will include a detailed Project Proposal. The Proposal will be submitted in Prescribed Format. The prescribed financial norms under this scheme will be strictly adhered to. At this stage, the requirement to submit list of trainees is optional.
- 15.2 The Complete Proposal (Part-I & II) will be submitted through District Minority Welfare Officers to the District Collectors, who in turn will send it to the Ministry directly with his/her comments/recommendations. The District Administration will

require to ascertain credentials, activities and capabilities of organizations, verification of the village/locality of having a substantial minority population and the need for such training in the village/locality proposed and any other matter related to the implementation of the project.

- 15.3 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.
- 15.4 As soon as an organization/s qualifies as per para 15.3 above, the organization/s will have to submit the complete list of trainees which will mandatorily contain age, qualification, family income details, Aadhaar Number/Voter ID Number/ any other identification, recognized by the Government in the prescribed format. No project will be approved for an organization which does not furnish completed list of trainees duly authenticated by Head of Panchayat/ Municipal Body/ Local Authority.
- 15.5 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.
- 15.6 **Baseline profile of village/urban locality:** The project proposal shall also contain a baseline profile on the status of availability of basic amenities and services in each village/urban locality. Having a baseline profile of each village bringing out the problems and grievances is required for gauging the extent of achievement of leadership development training. Such trainings would have empowered and emboldened women to seek redressal of their problems through advocacy. The baseline profile should invariably cover availability of Government personnel, status and opportunity to access to existing infrastructure / services, need for new/additional infrastructure / services, the quality and standard of delivery of services/benefits, etc. relating to:

- (i) education (teaching, mid-day meals in schools);

- (ii) inoculation, vaccination and nutrition in anganwadi centres;
- (iii) health care (OPD, institutional delivery, family planning, doctors, medical staff, medicines etc.) in health centres/sub-centres/dispensaries;
- (iv) essential commodities in Fair Price Shop/ration shop;
- (v) drinking water supply;
- (vi) individual and community toilet/sanitation facilities;
- (vii) electricity supply in homes;
- (viii) skill development/training opportunities and facility;
- (ix) crime against women/women issues,
- (x) post office and banking services etc.

16. Measurable outcomes

16.1 The measurable outcomes of a women leadership development training programme implemented for women from a village or locality would be assessed from their ability to assume leadership roles and assert their rights, collectively or individually, in having their problems and grievances listed out in the village baseline profile addressed for accessing services, facilities, skills, and opportunities besides claiming their due share of development benefits of the government for improving their lives and living conditions. The deprivation faced, in terms of availability and access to infrastructure, facilities and services relating to civic/basic amenities and socio-economic conditions, brought out in the village baseline profile of a village/locality would be assessed in terms of its status before and after the intervention after the implementation of the project.

17. Sanctioning Committee

17.1 A Sanctioning Committee, comprising of the following, shall be constituted in the Ministry of Minority Affairs to consider and approve projects submitted by the qualified/ eligible organizations for implementation of the scheme

- a. Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs - Chairperson
- b. Financial Advisor, Ministry of Minority Affairs
- c. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Women & Child Development - Member

- d. Joint Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy - Member
- e. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development - Member
- f. Deputy Director general, Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) - Member
- g. Executive Director, Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) - Member
- h. Advisor, Minority Welfare Sector, Planning Commission - Member
- i. Managing Director, National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) - Member
- j. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs (dealing with the scheme) - Convenor and Member

18. 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, and maintain full details of name and Aadhaar number (wherever Unique Identity Card has been issued), address, and telephone number etc. of the women given training under the scheme, the activities carried out by them for improving their lives and living conditions after the training and during the nurturing/handholding period and furnish this information to the Ministry.
- (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. such cameras should have the feature of taking photos with the location (latitude and longitude) of where the photo was taken using a GPS receiver. In case such equipment is not available with the organization, it should give an undertaking that it would do so before funds are released.

- (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 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:
 - (i) Duly audited income and expenditure account/balance sheet for the year, including receipt & payment account

of the institute, in respect of funds received during the year.

- (ii) A certificate to the effect that the institution 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/multi-lateral funding agencies or United nations.
- (k) The organization shall erect at the venue of the training programme, banners / boards indicating 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 to the Ministry/ State Government/UT Administration to enable officials to be deputed to observe the training programme.
- (m) The organization shall submit photographs, video clippings as evidence of holding the training programme/workshop to the Ministry. 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.
- (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.

19. Requirements for Release of Fund in Installments

- 19.1 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 Annex to the sanction order and will invariably include photographic evidence of all activities/trainings, Progress reports and utilization certificate by the organization, etc. For the release of 2nd Installment, an inspection report in prescribed format from District Minority Welfare Officer with regard to satisfactory completion of training will be necessary.

19.2 Photographs: With the Global Positioning System (GPS) enabled mobile phones available with the organization, the photos of all daily activities would be captured and sent to the internet address of the Ministry every day as given in the sanction order. 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 and this should be informed to the Ministry of Minority Affairs, State Government and District Collector concerned.

19.3 Release of Funds: Funds will be released by the Ministry to 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.

2nd installments: 50% of the approved project cost would be released on submission of 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.

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.

2nd installment: 50% of the approved project cost would be released on submission of 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.

20. Electronic Fund Transfer

20.1 Transfer of fund would be done through electronic transfer by the banks wherever facility for such transfer is available.

20.2 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 submitted in **Prescribed Format** and counter-signed by the manager of the bank branch concerned to avoid wrong account number. Only one authorization letter would be required for the entire financial year or till the account number is changed during the year.

21. Transparency

21.1 Having a website of the organization displaying all the details of their organization, head office, field offices, land line telephone numbers, personnel, details of past operations and activities, and full details of names including Aadhaar number, address, and telephone number etc. of the women given training under the scheme, the activities carried out by them for improving their lives and living conditions after the training and during the nurturing/handholding period is necessary. Furnishing this information to the Ministry would constitute an important element under the scheme to enable social audit. The organization shall ensure that photographs and short clips

of the leadership trainings conducted including question and answer sessions are taken, placed on the website and made available to the Ministry.

22. Monitoring and Evaluation

- 22.1 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. The women and NGOs may be paid some amount for monitoring.
- 22.2 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.
- 22.3 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.
- 22.4 There will be a Mid-Term Evaluation of the Scheme in 2015-16. 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.
- 22.5 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.

23. Review of the Scheme

- 23.1 The implementation of the scheme would be reviewed by the Ministry after one year of implementation.
- 23.2 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.

Chapter 3a

FAQs for Scheme for Leadership Development for Minority Women

Q.1 Why was the scheme launched?

Ans. 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?

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

Q.3 What is the objective of the scheme?

Ans. 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?

Ans. The scheme is envisaged to reach out to women through non-governmental 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?

Ans. The minority communities served by the Ministry of Minority Affairs are Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Zoroastrians (Parsis) and Jains 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?

Ans. 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.

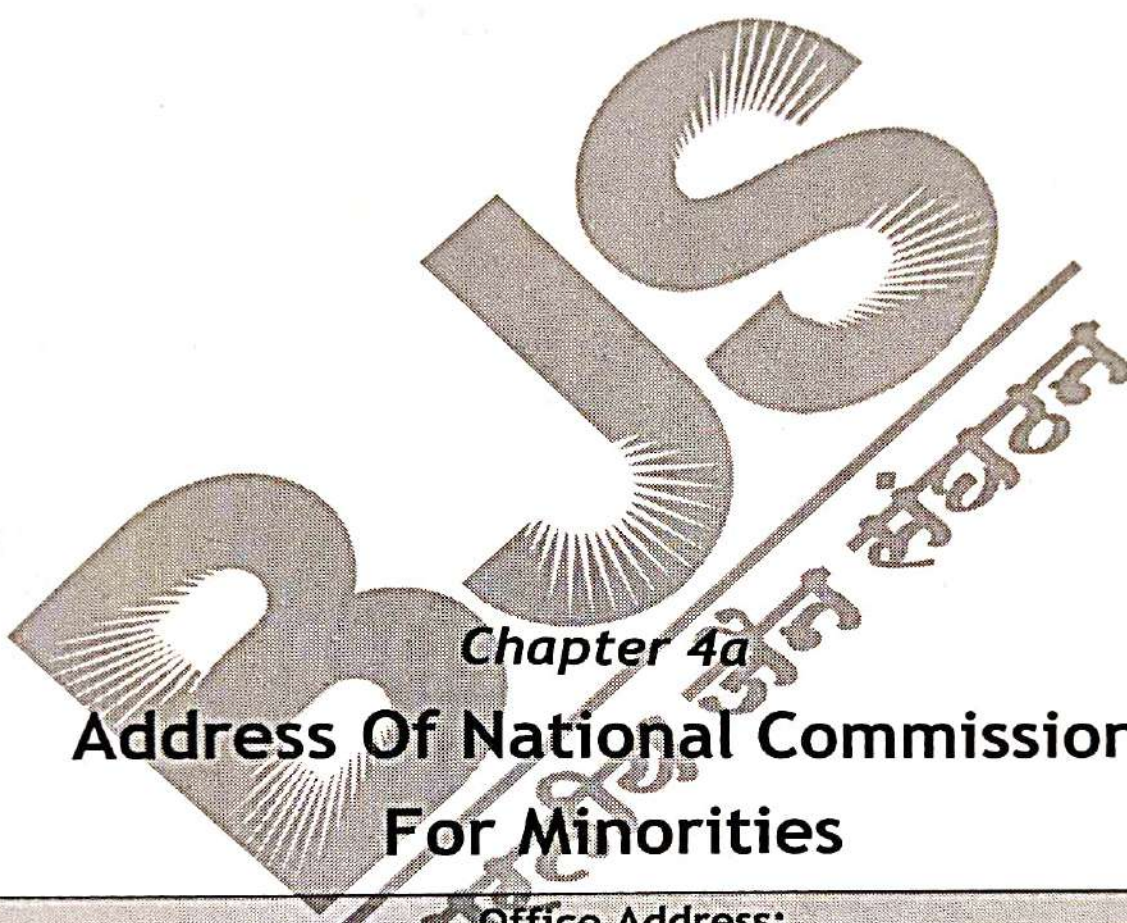
Q. 7 : What are the types of trainings and their eligibility?

Ans. 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.

Chapter 4

Addresses

Following are the addresses of National Commission for Minorities, States Minorities Commission and Names & Addresses of the State Channelising Agencies Of NMDFC for your ready reference.



Chapter 4a

Address Of National Commission For Minorities

Office Address:

National Commission for Minorities,
5th Floor, Lok Nayak Bhavan, Khan Market, New Delhi 110 003
Tel. 24615583 Fax 24693302, 24642645, 24698410
Toll Free Number: 1800110088 E-mail: ro-ncm@nic.in

Chapter 4b

Addresses Of States Minorities Commission

No	Name	Address	Telephone/Fax No./Email
1.	Andhra Pradesh	No Commission	Fax-23452114
2.	Assam State Minorities Commission 1. Sh. Abdul Muhib Mazumdar, Chairman 2. Sh. Allen Brooks, Member 3. Dr MuktiDeb Choudhury, Member 4. Sh. Parvez Shah, ACS, Secy. cum AO	Assam State Minorities Commission RGB Road, New Ganeshgudi, Dispur, Guwahati - 781 006.	Ph. 0361-2383000 Mobile -9435345015
3.	Bihar State Minorities Commission 1. Sh. Naushad Ahmed, Chairman 2. Sh. Prahlad Kumar Sarkar, Member 3. Sh. Zaheer Malmali, Member 4. Sh. Razia Kamil Ansari, Member 5. Sh. Liyaqat Ali Mansoori, Member 6. Dr. Islam Rahi, Member 7. Sh. Shamshad Alam, Member	Bihar State Minorities Commission Barrack No. 7, Old Secretariat, Patna - 300 015	Mobile-9431476236 Ph-2213595 Fax-2215051

	<p>8. Mohd. Abdulqadir, Member</p> <p>9. Sh. T.B.S. Jain, Member</p> <p>10. Mohd. Farooquzzamam, Section Officer</p>		
4.	<p>Chhattisgarh Minorities Commission Sardar Dalip Singh Hora, Chairman Sh. Murtja Vanak, Member Sh. M. R. Khan, Secy</p>	<p>Chhattisgarh Minorities Commission C-186, Shailendra Nagar, Raipur (C.G.) - 492 001</p>	<p>Ph-2434809 Fax-2445073</p>
5.	<p>Delhi State Minorities Commission, Pushpinder Singh, Member A.C. Michael, Member</p>	<p>Delhi State Minorities Commission, 1st Floor, C- Block, Vikas Bhawan, New Delhi- 110002</p>	<p>Tele/Fax- 23370823-25 Email: dmc_nct@rediffmai l.com</p>
6.	<p>Jharkhand Minorities Commission Dr. Shahid Akhtar, Chairman Bhushan Tiarky, VC Yaqoob Ansari, VC Shri Shailendra Singh, Member Md. Eqrarul Hasan, Member Sh. Rafique Anwar, Member Sh. Kari Barkat Ali, Memer Sh. Asgar Misbahi,</p>	<p>Jharkhand Minorities Commission Building No. 3, Artisen Hostel, Secrtor-3, Dhurwa Ranchi-834004</p>	<p>Ph-0651-2400946 Mobile- 09534212588 Fax-06512400946 Email- chairman@jsmc.in</p>

	Member Shi Samuel Guria, Member Sri Kalyan Bhattacharya, Member		
7.	Karnataka State Minorities Commission 1. Sh. Anwar Manippady, Chairman, 2. Sh. Ateeque Ahmed, Secretary,	Karnataka State Minorities Commission 5th Floor, Vesveshwariah Tower (M) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Veedhi, Bangalore - 560 001.	Phone- 080 - 2286 4204 / 3400 Fax- 080-2286 3282 Email: secretary@karmin.i n
8.	M.P. State Minorities Commission Sh. Trilochan Singh , Member Sh. Surjit singh Gill, PS to Member	M.P. State Minorities Commission, E-Block, Old Secretariat, Bhopal - 462 011	Ph-0755-2730873 Fax-0755- 2733065
9.	Maharashtra State Minorities Commission 1. Sh. Munaf	Maharashtra State Minorities Commission Behind J.J. School of Arts, Mumbai	22650085 / 22610156

Chapter 4c**Names & Addresses of the State Channelising Agencies Of NMDFC**

Andhra Pradesh	Assam
<p>Andhra Pradesh State Minorities Financial Corporation 5th Floor, Haj House, Nampally, HYDERABAD-500 001 (A.P.) Ph. 040-23244500, 23244501 23244368 (Fax)</p>	<p>Assam Minorities Development & Finance Corporation R.G.B. Road, Dispur, GUWAHATI - 6 Ph. 036 1-2595480, 2207373</p>
Bihar	Chandigarh
<p>Bihar State Minorities Financial Corporation Ltd. Haj Bhawan, 1st Floor, 34 Harding Road, Ali Imam Path, PATNA - 800 001 Ph. 0612-224975, 2224975, 2215994 (Fax) www.bsmfcl.org</p>	<p>Chandigarh Scheduled Caste, Backward Classes & Minorities Financial & Development Corporation Ltd. Additional Town Hall Building, 3rd Floor, Sector 17-C, CHANDIGARH. Ph. 0172-2701449, 2707527, 2712797, 2708690 (Fax)</p>
Chattisgarh	Delhi
<p>Chhatisgarh State Antyavasayee Coop. Finance and Dev. Corp. Ltd. B-9, Sector-5, Devender Nagar, Raipur, CHHATISGARH Ph. 0771- 4248601-15, 4248617 (Fax)</p>	<p>Delhi SC/ST/OBC Minorities & Handicapped Financial & Dev. Corporation Ltd. Ambedkar Bhawan, Sector - 16, Rohini, DELHI - 110 054 Ph. 011-27570627, 27570502, 27572706, 27572630 (Fax)</p>
Gujarat	Haryana
<p>Gujarat Minorities Finance and Development Corporation 2nd Floor Block No.11, Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhawan, GANDHINAGAR - 382 010</p>	<p>Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam, SCO 813-14, Sector 22-A, CHANDIGARH - 160 022.</p>

Ph. 079-23253757, 23254581, 23254583, 23254584, 23254152 (Fax)	Ph. 0172-2701722, 2701074, 2707539, 2726826 (Fax) Mewat Development Agency Housing Board Colony, Nuh, (Distt. Mewat) - 122 107. Ph. 01267-271179, 274603, 271461 (Telefax)
Himachal Pradesh	Jharkhand
H.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation SDA Complex, Block No.3 8, First Floor, Kasumpti, SHIMLA - 171 009. Ph. 0177-2621669, 2621271, 2622164 (Telefax)	Jharkhand State Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Development Corporation Ltd. Balihar Road, Morabadi, RANCHI - 834 008, JHARKHAND Ph. 0651-2552398 (Off), 2551686 (Fax)
Jammu & Kashmir	
1st May to 30th October J&K Women's Development Corporation Old Secretariat, Block-A, 1st Floor, SRINAGAR Ph. 0194- 2450432	1st November to 30th April J&K Women's Development Corporation, Hall No.6-B, 2nd Floor, Aquaf Complex, Gandhi Nagar, JAMMU (J&K) Ph.0191-2430321,2439370
J&K Entrepreneurship Development Institute (JKEDI) Sempora, Pampore, Pantha Chowk, SRINAGAR- 191101. Ph. 01933-224362/65/67, 224402 (Fax)	J&K Entrepreneurship Development Institute (JKEDI) Ground Floor, Jawaharlal Nehru Udhyog Bhawan, Railhead Complex, JAMMU - 180 012 Ph. 0191-24745 12, 2477327, 2477329 (Fax)
J&K Entrepreneurship Development Institute (JKEDI) Government Industrial Estate	J&K SCs/STs & BCs Development Corporation Romesh Market, Shastri Nagar, JAMMU - 180 004

LEH	0191-2433229, 2451762, 2452009
Kerala	
Kerala State Backward Classes Development Corporation "SENTINEL" 2nd Floor, TC No.27/588 (7) & (8) Pattoor, THIRUVANTHAPURAM - 695 035. Ph. 0471-2577550, 2577539(Fax) www.ksbcd.com	Kerala State Women's Development Corp. T.C.20/2170, Opp. Manmohan Bungalow, Kowdiar P.O., THIRUVANTHAPURAM - 695 003. Ph. 0471-2727668, 2316006 (Fax), www.kswdc.org
Kerala State Cooperative Federation for Fisheries Development Ltd. Kamaleswaran, Manacaud P.O., THIRUVANTHAPURAM - 695 009. Ph. 0471- 2457172, 2457756, 2458606, 2457752 (Fax) www.matsyafed.org	
Karnataka	Maharashtra
Minorities Development Corporation Ltd. 12th Floor, Main Tower, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Veedi, BANGALORE - 560 001 Ph. 080- 22861226, 22864720, 22860999, 22864782 (Fax) www.kmdc.in	Maulana Azad Alpsankhyak Aarthik Vikas Nigam DDA Building, 2nd Floor, Old Custom House, Shahid Bhagat Singh Marg, MUMBAI - 400 023 Ph. 022-22633351, 22653080, 22672293, 22672294 (Fax)
Mizoram	
Mizoram Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd. Bazar Bungkawn, PB-138, AIZWAL - 796 001 MIZORAM Ph. 0389- 2312307, 2322744, 2317190, 2327765, 2327764 (Fax)	Zoram Industrial Development Corporation New Secretariat Complex, Khatla, Aizawl, P. Box - 125, AIZWAL - 796 001. MIZORAM Ph. 0389-2310190, 2326271(Fax)

Madhya Pradesh	
<p>M.P. Backward Classes & Minorities Finance and Development Corporation Rajiv Gandhi Bhawan, Parisar-2, 1st Floor, 35, Shyamala Hills, BHOPAL - 462 002, Madhya Pradesh. Ph. 0755-2660209, 2660207-08, 2660390, 2660175 (Fax)</p>	<p>Madhya Pradesh Hastshilp Avam Hathkargha Vikas Nigam Ltd. Hastshilp Bhawan, 03 Hamidia Road, BHOPAL - 462 001. Ph. 0755-2676920, 2676927, 2676928, 2676926 (Fax)</p>
Manipur	Nagaland
<p>Manipur Minorities & Other Backward Classes Economic Development Society Babupara, IMPHAL - 795 001, Manipur. Ph. 0385-2442539, 2451902</p>	<p>Nagaland Industrial Development Corpn. Ltd. IDC House, P.B. No.5, DIMAPUR - 797 112, NAGALAND. Ph. 03862-230571-74, 226473 (Fax) Nagaland Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd., P.B.No.81, Half Nagarajan, DIMAPUR - 797 112, NAGALAND Ph. 03862-224591, 230130, 230046 Nagaland State Social Welfare Board New Secretariat Complex, KOHIMA - 797 001, NAGALAND. Ph. 0370-22703 10, 2270307 (Fax)</p>
Orissa	Punjab
<p>Orissa Backward Classes Finance Development Cooperative Corporation Ltd. Q.No. A/6, Unit - 5, Near Rajiv Bhawan, BHUBANESWAR - 751 001. Ph. 0674- 2391061</p>	<p>Punjab State Backward Classes Land Development & Finance Corporation SCO No.60-61, Sector 17-A, CHANDIGARH 160 017. Ph. 0172-2709261, 2705982, 2705995</p>

Pudducherry	Rajasthan
<p>Puducherry Backward Classes & Minorities Development Corn. Ltd.</p> <p>No.5, Zamindar Gardens, PUDDUCHERRY - 605 001. Ph. 0413- 2332076, 2225859 (Telefax)</p>	<p>Rajasthan Minorities Finance and Development Corporation Ltd.</p> <p>Ambedkar Bhawan, Plot No.G-3/1, Room No.403/412, 3rd Floor, Near Civil Line Railway Crossing, JAIPUR(Rajasthan) Ph. 0141-2220258, 2220721 (Telefax)</p>
Tamilnadu	Tripura
<p>Tamil Nadu Minorities Economic Development Corporation</p> <p>807, Anna Salai, Vth Floor, CHENNAI - 600 002. Ph. 044-285 14846, 28515450 (Fax)</p>	<p>Tripura Minorities Cooperative Development Corporation Ltd.</p> <p>Lake Chowmuhani, Agartala, WEST TRIPURA - 799 005. Ph.0381-2326512, 2300083, 2328232 (Fax)</p>
Uttar Pradesh	Uttranchal
<p>U.P. Minorities Financial Development Corpn. Ltd.</p> <p>746, 7th Floor, Jawahar Bhawan, Ashok Marg, LUCKNOW - 226 001. Ph. 0522-2236976, 2286401, 2286854, 2286053(Fax)</p>	<p>Uttranchal Alpsankhyak Kalyan Tatha Wakf Vikas Nigam</p> <p>161, Old Nehru Colony, DEHRADUN (UTTRANCHAL). Ph. 0135- 2657747, 2652458, 2652458, 2665228 (Fax) www.alpsankhyak.org.in</p>
West Bengal	
<p>West Bengal Minorities Development and Finance Corporation</p> <p>"AMBER", DD-27/E, Sector-1, Salt Lake City, KOLKATA - 700 064. Ph. 033-23219619, 23212998 www.wbmdfc.org</p>	

The Gazette of India For Jain Minority

रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० एल०-33004/99

REGD. NO. D.L.-33004/99



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (II)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 217]

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

No. 217]

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

अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 27 जनवरी, 2014

क्र.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. क्र.आ. 816(अ), दिनांक 23-10-1993 द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों हेतु अल्पसंख्यक समुदायों के रूप में पहले से ही अधिसूचित अर्थात् मुस्लिम, ईसाइयों, सिक्खों, बौद्धों और पारसियों के अलावा जैन समुदाय को अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है।

[फा. सं. 1-1/2009-एनसीएम]

ललित के. 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.

Chapter 6

भारतीय जैन संघठन (BJS) - एक परीचय

भारतीय जैन संघठन (BJS) यह समस्त जैन समाज का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाली एक सामाजिक संस्था है। जिसकी स्थापना इसके संस्थापक पूना निवासी श्री. शांतिलालजी मुथ्था ने १९८५ में की। यह संस्था सामाजिक उत्थान, शैक्षणिक विकास तथा आपदा प्रबंधन क्षेत्र में कार्य कर रही है।

BJS मुख्य रूप से राष्ट्रीय समस्याओं पर अपना लक्ष्य केन्द्रित कर उनके निवारण हेतु गहराईसे अध्ययन कर समाधान प्रस्तुत करने का कार्य तीन दशक से कर रहा है।

BJS में राष्ट्रीय कार्यकारिणी से लगाकर शहर/गांव कार्यकारिणी की शृंखला स्थापित है। संस्था में पदाधिकारीयों का चयन चुनाव पद्धति से ना होकर मनोनयन पद्धति से होता है। पदाधिकारियों को मनोनित करने का सम्पूर्ण अधिकार संस्थापक व राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष को है। यह कार्य वरिष्ठ पदाधिकारियों की सलाह से किया जाता है।

वर्तमान में BJS का कार्यक्षेत्र देश के लगभग २० राज्यों में है। संस्था में हजारों पदाधिकारी एवं कार्यकर्ता समर्पण भाव से समाज उत्थान के कार्य में लगे हुये हैं। पूना मुख्य कार्यालय में लगभग ५०० प्रोफेशनल लोग रिसर्च के माध्यम से समाज उपयोगी समाधान के मॉडल्स एवं कार्यक्रम तैयार करने का कार्य बड़ी कुशलतापूर्वक कर रहे हैं। सामाजिक उत्थान, शैक्षणिक विकास व आपदा प्रबंधन के क्षेत्र में पिछले तीन दशक में किये गये विशेष कार्य की जानकारी निम्नलिखित है। आपसे विनम्र निवेदन है कि, BJS के कार्यों से जुड़कर देश निर्माण में अपना योगदान दें।

सामाजिक उत्थान

समय काफी तेजीसे बदल रहा है। २५-३० वर्षों में बदलाव की जो रफ्तार रही है, वह पिछले १००-२०० वर्षों में भी अनुभव करने को नहीं मिली। तेजीसे बदलते हुए इस युग में 'परिवार' यह अवधारणा बिखर रही है, तथा इसे बांधे रखने का कार्य अत्याधिक कठिन होता जा रहा है। परिवार ही नहीं बचेंगे, तो समाज का अस्तित्व कैसे रहेगा? इस गंभीर समस्यापर BJS ने, परिवार में रहनेवाले प्रत्येक सदस्य की जरूरतों को समझकर, गहराईसे अध्ययन कर निम्नलिखित समाधान प्रस्तुत किये हैं।

छात्र मूल्यांकन कार्यक्रम' कक्षा ४थी एवं ८वी के विद्यार्थियों के लिए (Student Assessment Program - SAP 4th & 8th)

तीन घंटे की इस जांच परीक्षा के लिए किसी भी प्रकार की पूर्व तैयारी की आवश्यकता नहीं है। विद्यार्थी बड़े मजे से, खेल खेल में इस जांच परीक्षा में सहभाग लेते हैं, तथा बड़ी सहजता से पालकों को अपने बच्चों की भावनात्मक, मानसिक, सामाजिक योग्यता व सामान्यज्ञान, स्वास्थ्य, संबंधित विषयों पर जानकारी प्राप्त होती है। बीजेएस द्वारा, इस कार्यक्रम के माध्यम से, विद्यार्थियों की क्षमता एवं योग्यता का आकलन कर, उन्हें अपनी रुचि अनुसार, शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में, प्राविण्यता प्राप्त करने के उद्देश्य से, पालकों का विशेष मार्गदर्शन किया जाता है। SAP 4 अब Online www.bjssap.org पर भी उपलब्ध है।

कैरियर मार्गदर्शन कार्यक्रम (Carrier Guidance Program)

स्पर्धा के इस युग में, दसवी तथा बारहवी के पश्चात विद्यार्थियों ने कौन से शैक्षणिक क्षेत्र का चयन करना चाहिए, कौन कौन से क्षेत्र भविष्य की शिक्षा के लिए उपलब्ध है, कौन से कॉलेजों का चयन करना चाहिए, उनमें प्रवेश प्राप्त करने की क्या प्रणाली है, पिछले वर्ष का कट ऑफ प्रतिशत क्या था, इत्यादि अनेक प्रश्नों का सामना करना पड़ता है। इस विषय में, जानकारी के अभाव की वजह से, ना ही माता-पिता मदद कर पाते हैं और ना ही स्कूल मदद कर पाता है। आज के दौर में विद्यार्थियों को योग्य कैरियर मार्गदर्शन की अत्याधिक आवश्यकता है। BJS अपने एक्सपर्ट कैरियर मार्गदर्शकों के माध्यम से परिवार की इस जरूरत की पूर्ती हेतु विद्यार्थी एवं पालकों के लिए कैरियर मार्गदर्शन के वर्कशॉप आयोजित करता है।

युवतियों का सक्षमीकरण'- २१ वी सदी की सामाजिक चुनौतियों का सामना करने हेतु Empowerment of Girls to face the social challenges of 21st century (EoG)

आज के इस दौर में, स्कूली शिक्षा पूर्ण कर, उच्च शिक्षा हेतु कॉलेज में प्रवेश करनेवाली, सोलह से पच्चीस वर्ष की युवतियों के समक्ष अनेक कठिनाईयाँ, आग के समान विक्राल रूप धारण किये खड़ी हैं। जैसे की

अपनेही परिवार में कैसे जीना, माता-पिता से संवाद कैसे करना, नए एवं अच्छे मित्रों का चयन कैसे करना, अपने आत्मविश्वास को टिकाये कैसे रखना, मिडीया-मोबाईल-इंटरनेट के दुष्परिणाम से कैसे बचना, व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा का ध्यान कैसे रखना, पारंपरिक विवाह व प्रेम विवाह के गुण एवं दोष का पूर्व आकलन कैसे करना, इत्यादि अनेक प्रकार की आग आज जमाने में लगी है। इस आग को हम बुझा सकते नहीं। लेकिन इसका सामना करने के लिए युवतियों को प्रशिक्षण के माध्यम से फायर फायटर जरूर बना सकते हैं। यह अत्याधिक महत्वपूर्ण कार्य है। BJS ने अपने तीन दशक के सामाजिक अनुभव के आधार पर, युवतियों को सक्षम करने हेतु, एक्सपर्ट के माध्यम से तीन दिवसीय कार्यशाला तैयार की है। यह कार्यशाला युवतियों को सुरक्षा कवच प्रदान कर, इस सदी की सामाजिक चुनौतियों का सामना करने हेतु सक्षम बनाती है। इस कार्यक्रम के द्वारा ११ राज्यों में १०,००० से अधिक युवतियों का सक्षमीकरण किया गया है। EoG अब Online (www.eogonline.org) पर भी उपलब्ध है।

युवक-युवती परिचय संमेलन (Matrimonial Meet)

योग्य जीवन साथी की तलाश सभी परिवारों की है। परिवार कितनाही समृद्ध क्यों न हो, शिक्षित क्यों न हो, नामी क्यों न हो, योग्य रिश्तों की कमी सभी की है। ढूँढने पर भी योग्य रिश्ते मिल नहीं पाते। नजदीक के रिश्तेदार भी, ना ही रिश्तों की जानकारी देते हैं और ना ही रिश्तों के बीच में पड़ते हैं। रिश्ते ठीक से मिलेंगे नहीं तो जुड़ेंगे कैसे? रिश्ते ठीक से जुड़ेंगे नहीं तो टिकेंगे कैसे? रिश्ते ठीक से टिकेंगे नहीं तो परिवार आगे बढ़ेंगे कैसे? BJS ने सन १९८५ में इस समस्या को समझा, गहराईसे अध्ययन किया तथा 'परिचय संमेलन' विकल्प के रूप में समाज के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया। एक ही दिन में, एक ही स्थान पर, अपने बेटे या बेटी के लिए, पचास-सौ रिश्ते उपलब्ध करवाने का मंच है, 'परिचय संमेलन'। समाज की जरूरतों को समझते हुए विभिन्न प्रकार के परिचय संमेलन आयोजित किये जाते हैं। जैसे की, प्रोफेशनल परिचय संमेलन, उच्च शिक्षित परिचय संमेलन, सामान्य शिक्षित परिचय संमेलन, शहरी परिचय संमेलन, ग्रामीण परिचय संमेलन, पुर्नविवाह हेतु परिचय संमेलन। पिछले तीन दशक में इन परिचय संमेलनों को अत्याधिक प्रतिसाद मिला है। तथा रिश्ते तय करने में परिचय संमेलन वरदान साबित हुए हैं।

आगामी परिचय संमेलन किन शहरों में आयोजित किये जा रहे हैं, इसकी जानकारी www.bjsindia.org वेबसाइट पर उपलब्ध रहती है।

नव विवाहितों का सक्षमीकरण - सुखी घर परिवार के लिए Empowerment of Couples for Happy Family & Happy Home (EoC)

आज के जमाने में रिश्ते तय होने जितने कठिन हैं, उससे ज्यादा कठिन हैं, रिश्ते निभाना। छोटी छोटी बातों पर बड़ी बड़ी खटपट होने लगी है। खान-पान, रहन-सहन, बोल-चाल, पहनावा आदि में अत्याधिक बदलाव आये हैं। जीने के तौर तरिके बदल गए हैं। पति - पत्नी दोनों ही शिक्षित, उच्चशिक्षित हैं। करियर ने घरेलू कामकाज के ऊपर प्राथमिकता ले ली है। धैर्य, समर्पण, विश्वास, सामंजस्य, सुसंवाद आदि में काफी कमी आयी है, वहीं अहंकार अत्याधिक बढ़ गया है। यही सब वजह है, रिश्तों में दरार की व परिवारों में बिखराव की। भारतीय जैन संघठन के संस्थापक, दूरदृष्टा श्री. शांतीलालजी मुथ्या ने सन २०१० में जैन समाज के राष्ट्रीय अधिवेशन में घोषणा की, कि आनेवाले दस-पंद्रह वर्षों में हर दो विवाह में से एक विवाह टूटेगा। अगर सही में ऐसा होता है, तो यह समाज के अस्तित्व के लिए अत्याधिक हानिकारक होगा। इस बात को ध्यान में रखकर BJS ने नवविवाहीतों (विवाह के दस वर्ष तक) में आपसी सौहार्द एवं सामंजस्य स्थापित रहने के दृष्टिकोण से दो दिवसीय कार्यशाला तैयार की है। इस दो दिवसीय कार्यशाला के माध्यम से नव विवाहित जोड़ो तथा उनके पालकों के आपसी सम्बन्धों में सामंजस्य, बेहतर संवाद, संगठित एवं संयुक्त रहने की भावना, एक दूसरे का विशेष ध्यान, देखभाल, त्याग एवं समर्पण भाव के साथ वैवाहिक और परिवारिक दायित्व एवं सम्बन्धों को विकसित करने हेतु प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है।

व्यवसाय वृद्धि कार्यक्रम (Business Development Program)

परिवर्तन के इस युग में पारंपारिक व्यवसायों में नई पिढी की घटती रूची, पुराने व्यवसायों के अस्तित्व का प्रश्न, मॉल संस्कृति का प्रभाव, व्यवसाय की नई संभावना के प्रति दुर्लक्ष, नई पिढी के कार्यक्षमता का पूरा उपयोग ना होना आदि बातों की वजह से व्यवसाय में अपेक्षित प्रगति नहीं हो पा रही है। BJS अपने एक्सपर्ट प्रोफेशनल मार्गदर्शकों के माध्यम से नये एवं पुराने व्यवसायियों के लिए Business & Entrepreneurship Development Program द्वारा मार्गदर्शन करता है।

प्लॉस्टिक सर्जरी (Plastic Surgery)

BJS सन १९९० से लगातार, छोटे बच्चों के कटे फटे ओंठ, (Cleft leaf) पलक एवं नाक और कान की बाह्य विकृती, चेहरे के दाग आदि का उपचार निशुल्क प्लॉस्टिक सर्जरी के द्वारा, अमेरिका के एक्सपर्ट डॉक्टर की टीम के माध्यम से कर रहा है। अब तक दो लाख पचास हजार से ज्यादा निशुल्क प्लॉस्टिक सर्जरी BJS द्वारा की गई है।

अल्पसंख्यक सम्बंधित जानकारी (Minority Cell)

२७ जनवरी २०१४ को भारत सरकार ने जैन समाज को राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अल्पसंख्यक का दर्जा प्रदान किया। अब तक मुस्लिम, बौद्ध, ख्रिश्चन, सिख एवं पारसी धर्मों को अल्पसंख्यक दर्जा प्राप्त था। भारत सरकार द्वारा अल्पसंख्यक समाज के उत्थान की अनेक योजनाओं के लिए प्रति वर्ष करोड़ों रूपये का प्रावधान बजट में किया जाता है। जैन समाज के विद्यार्थियों की शिक्षा एवं छात्रवृत्ति की विविध योजनाएँ, शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं की स्थापना एवं प्रशासन की विविध योजनाएँ, युवतियाँ एवं महिलाओं के सक्षमीकरण की योजनाएँ, व्यवसाय के विकास की विभिन्न योजनाएँ, धर्मस्थान की सुरक्षा की विभिन्न योजनाएँ एवं स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं के माध्यम से समाज उत्थान की विविध योजनाएँ उपलब्ध हैं।

BJS द्वारा संकलनीत, निम्नलिखित पुस्तकों के माध्यम से अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं व लाभ की जानकारी जैन समाज के सभी वर्गों को आसानी से उपलब्ध हो सकेगी।

- १) अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं का जैन विद्यार्थियों को लाभ
- २) अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं का जैन समाज की शिक्षण संस्थाओं को लाभ
- ३) अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं का जैन समाज की धार्मिक संस्थाओं को लाभ
- ४) अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं का जैन महिलाओं को लाभ
- ५) अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं का जैन व्यवसायीयों को लाभ
- ६) अल्पसंख्यक योजनाओं का जैन सामाजिक संस्थाओं को लाभ

यह पुस्तके भारतीय जैन संघठन के मुख्य कार्यालय से प्राप्त कर सकते हैं अथवा www.bjsindia.org वेबसाइट से डाऊनलोड भी कर सकते हैं।

शैक्षणिक विकास

सामाजिक उत्थान के कार्य के साथ साथ, देश निर्माण का कार्य भी भारतीय जैन संघठन की प्राथमिकता रही है। देश निर्माण के कार्य में शैक्षणिक विकास की भूमिका सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण है। अतः भारतीय जैन संघठन ने इस विषय पर भी अपना लक्ष केंद्रित किया है।

देश में जैन समाज के विभिन्न संस्थाओं द्वारा २५०० शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं का निर्माण १००-१५० वर्ष पूर्व किया गया। इन शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं के माध्यम से, सभी जाती धर्म के जरूरतमंद विद्यार्थियों को शिक्षा, सेवा के रूप में प्रदान की जाती है। भारतीय जैन संघठन द्वारा सन २००२ में फेडरेशन ऑफ जैन एज्युकेशन इन्स्टिट्यूट (FJEI) की स्थापना की। जैन समाज की १७०० शैक्षणिक संस्थाएँ इस फेडरेशन का हिस्सा हैं। सभी संस्थाओं का अपना अस्तित्व कायम रखते हुए, इन संस्थाओं द्वारा मूल्यआधारित गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षण विद्यार्थियों तक पहुँचाना ही भारतीय जैन संघठन की प्राथमिकता है। साथ ही साथ, यह मूल्यआधारित गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षण, देश की १३,००,००० सरकारी एवं प्रायव्हेट स्कूलों में भी लागू करने का ध्येय है। इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए BJS ने निम्नलिखित कार्यक्रम तैयार कर देश के लिए उपलब्ध किये हैं।

स्कूल असेसमेंट अँड अक्रेडिटेशन (School Assessment & Accreditation)

देश में कॉलेजों की गुणवत्ता का विकास करने की दृष्टिकोण से सरकार ने १९९४ में National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC) का गठन किया। लेकिन ऐसी कोई योजना स्कूलों के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं है। इगड ने सन २००४ में स्कूलों के असेसमेंट और अक्रेडिटेशन का कार्यक्रम तैयार कर देश की चार हजार से अधिक सरकारी एवं प्रायव्हेट स्कूलों में क्रियान्वित किया। यह कार्यक्रम उपचारात्मक पद्धति का कार्यक्रम है। निर्धारित संकेतको व मानको के आधार पर स्कूल की प्रक्रिया का मूल्यांकन करता है। सुधार के आवश्यक क्षेत्रों का पता लगाता है। स्कूल के मुख्याध्यापक एवं प्रबंध समिति को विशेष सुधार की क्रियाओं से अवगत कराता है। जिससे स्कूल की प्रक्रिया में गुणात्मक सुधार लाया जा सकता है।

भारतीय जैन संघठन ने यह स्कूल असेसमेंट अँड अक्रेडिटेशन कार्यक्रम विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों के लिए उपलब्ध किये हैं। जिसके माध्यम से उन राज्यों की सरकारी एवं प्रायव्हेट स्कूलों में गुणवत्ता विकास होने में सुविधा

मिलेगी। भावी पिढी को मूल्यआधारित गुणवत्तायुक्त शिक्षण द्वारा तैयार कर सशक्त देश निर्माण के स्वप्न को पूर्ण करने का लक्ष्य है।

मूल्यवर्धन (Value Education Program)

संस्कृति प्रधान इस देश में मूल्यों का पतन हो रहा है। आपसी भाईचारा, एक दुसरे के प्रति सौहार्द, सहिष्णुता, प्रामाणिकता आदि गुण कम होते जा रहे हैं। तथा इनकी जगह दुर्व्यसन, संवेदनहीनता, हिंसा आदि ने स्थान ले लिया है। भावी पिढी को गुणवत्ता आधारित शिक्षण के साथ साथ मूल्यआधारित शिक्षण भी देना आज की प्राथमिकता हो गई है। भारतीय जैन संघठन ने इस बात को ध्यान में रखकर सन २००९ में 'मूल्यवर्धन' नामक पाठ्यक्रम तैयार कर महाराष्ट्र के बीड जिले में सरकार की सहमती से ५०० स्कूल के ३५,००० बच्चों पर प्रयोगात्मक कार्य शुरू किया है। मूल्यवर्धन कार्यक्रम का विद्यार्थियों पर, उनके परिवारों पर, आसपास के क्षेत्र पर क्या परिणाम हो रहा है, यह जानने के लिए NCERT, Cambridge University (UK), Oregon University (USA) जैसी राष्ट्रीय एवं आंतरराष्ट्रीय संस्थाओं द्वारा Impact Assessment कराया गया, तथा इसके परिणाम उत्साहवर्धक हैं। विद्यार्थी केंद्रित यह पाठ्यक्रम देश की सभी स्कूलों के लिए आज उपलब्ध है। शैक्षणिक क्रांति करने की क्षमता जैन समाज में है। १३,००,००० स्कूलों में शिक्षा ग्रहण कर रहे विद्यार्थी देश का भविष्य हैं। इन्हीं स्कूलों के माध्यम से गुणवत्तायुक्त मूल्य आधारित शिक्षण इन विद्यार्थियों तक पहुँचाना ही भारतीय जैन संघठन का उद्देश्य है। सन २००५ में विश्व की सभी सामाजिक संस्थाओं के संघठन (World Association of Non Governmental Organization - WANGO) ने भारतीय जैन संघठन को शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में विश्व की सर्वोच्च स्वयंसेवी संस्था के रूप में सम्मानित किया।

आदिवासी समाज विकास कार्यक्रम (Tribal Project)

BJS द्वारा सन १९९७ से महाराष्ट्र के मेलघाट एवं ठाणे से हर वर्ष आदिवासी समाज के ५० बच्चों को निशुल्क शिक्षा हेतु पुना के इगड स्कूल में प्रवेश देते हैं। इन विद्यार्थियों को ५ वी कक्षा से १२ वी कक्षा तक पढाई, लिखाई, उनको लगने वाले पुस्तकें व साहित्य, कपड़े लत्ते, खाना-पिना तथा होस्टेल में रहने की निशुल्क सुविधा इगड द्वारा की जाती है। स्कूल की पढाई के अलावा इन विद्यार्थियों को व्यक्तित्व विकास, जरूरत मंद विद्यार्थियों को ट्यूशनस आदि दिया जाता है। बारहवी कक्षा के पश्चात इन विद्यार्थियों को प्रोफेशनल कोर्स में अडमिशन हो सके इस बात को ध्यान में रखकर इन आदिवासी विद्यार्थियों को तैयार किया जाता है। उद्देश्य यह है, की प्रोफेशनल

बनने के बाद यह बच्चे अपने समाज की मदद कर आदिवासी समाज को देश की मुख्य धारा में लाने का कार्य करेंगे। पिछले २ दशक में इसके बेहतर परिणाम देखने को मिले हैं।

आपदा प्रबंधन

जैन समाज संवेदनशील समाज है। जब भी देश में कोई नैसर्गिक आपदा आती है, तो जरूरतमंद देशवासियों को मदद करना यह जैन समाज की प्राथमिकता रही है। पिछले दो दशक से भारतीय जैन संघठन ने देश में आये हुए सभी प्रमुख नैसर्गिक आपदा में निम्नलिखित रूप से अपना योगदान दिया है।

- १९९३ लातूर भूकम्प: १२०० बच्चों का कक्षा ५वीं से स्नातक स्तर तक शैक्षणिक पूर्णवसन
- १९९७ मेलघाट कुपोषण: ३५० बच्चों का १० वर्षों तक निरंतर शैक्षणिक पूर्णवसन
- १९९७ जबलपुर भूकम्प: ५० छात्रों का शैक्षणिक पूर्णवसन
- २००१ गुजरात भूकम्प: मात्र १० दिनों में ३६८ शालाओं का पुर्ननिर्माण कर प्रशासन को हस्तांतरण
- २००२ अकोला बाढ़: १५,००० बाढ़ पीड़ितों के लिए अस्थाई आवास निर्माण करना
- २००४ त्सुनामी: अंदमान निकोबार द्वीप समूह में १ वर्ष में ११ स्कूलों एवं ३४ प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों का निर्माण कर प्रशासन को हस्तांतरण
- २००५ जम्मू और कश्मीर भूकम्प: मात्र ४० दिनों में ८७० मकान का सामान उपलब्ध कर १५,००० पीड़ितों को आवास प्रदान करना
- २००५-२००६ महाराष्ट्र बाढ़: ५००० बाढ़ पीड़ितों को घरेलू आवश्यक उपयोगी सामग्री का वितरण
- २००८ बिहार बाढ़: १,५०,००० बाढ़ पीड़ितों को १८१ दिन निरंतर चिकित्सा सुविधा प्रदान करना

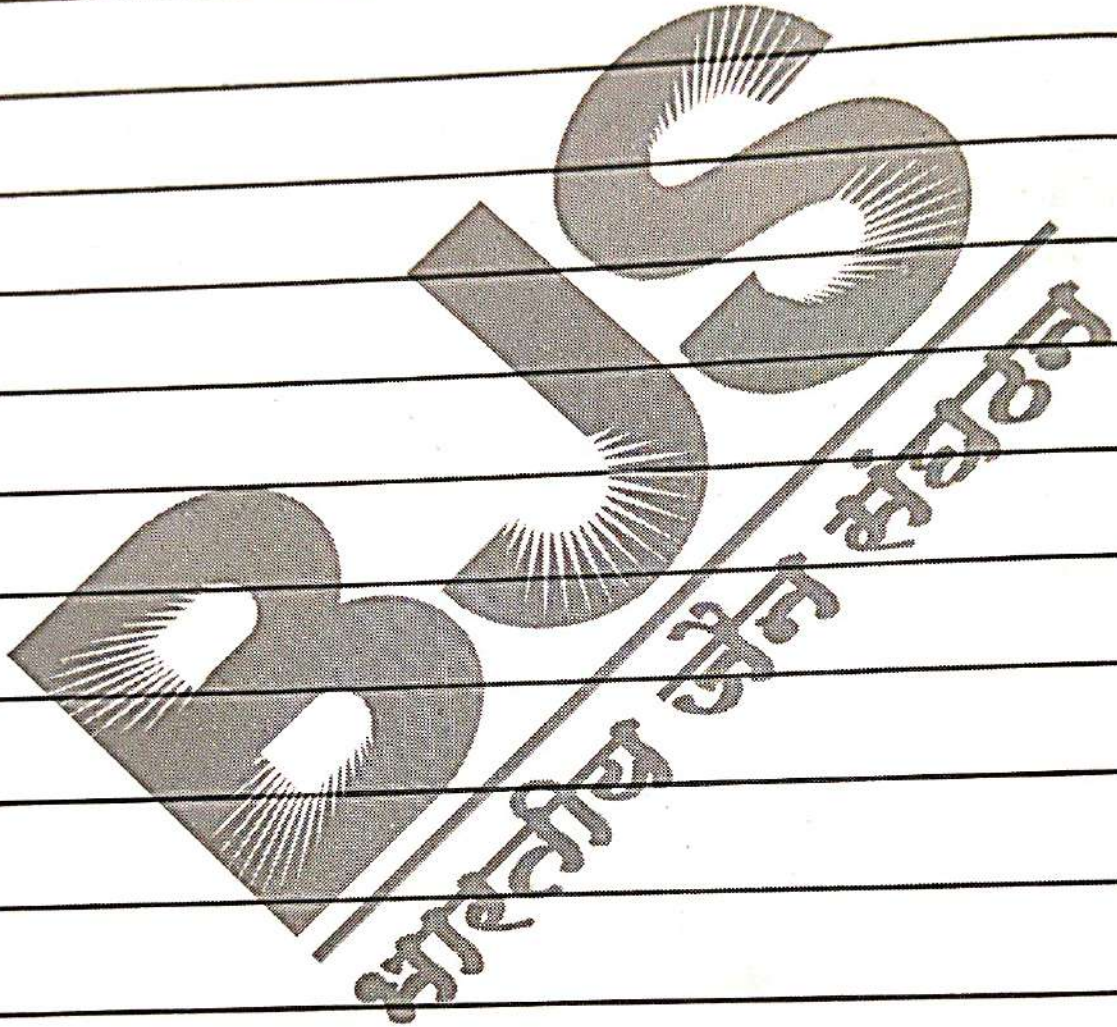
- २०१३ महाराष्ट्र अकाल: महाराष्ट्र के बीड जिले में ११५ सुखा प्रभावित तालाबों का सफाई कार्य (Desilting) मात्र १ माह में किया, २० लाख लिटर पानी की क्षमता इन तालाबों में बढ़ गई। तथा Silt के माध्यम से पांच हजार एकड़ बंजर भूमि को उपजाऊ बनाने का कार्य किया।

७ सुखा प्रभावित जिलों में १०,००० पशुओं के लिए २८ पशू शिविरों की स्थापना कर प्रबंधन का कार्य किया।

सन १९९३ से अबतक BJS ने आपदा प्रबंधन के कार्यों की सराहना महाराष्ट्र विधान सभा से लेकर भारत की लोकसभा में की गई। राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (NDMA) व आयआयएम रायपुर ने ३ दिसंबर २०१३ को आपदा प्रबंधन क्षेत्र में उच्चतम काम करनेवाले ९ संस्थाओं को गौरवान्वित किया उसमें ८ सरकारी संस्थाएँ थी व BJS ही एकमात्र स्वयंसेवी संस्था को यह पुरस्कार प्राप्त हुआ।



NOTES



BJS Happenings



Leaders of Jain community meeting Law Minister Shri.Kapil Sibal for Jain Minority issue.

Girls giving introduction at a Matrimonial meet



Girls participating in Empowerment of Girls (EOG) programme



Dr. Parag Sancheti, Chairman of Sancheti Hospital, Pune addressing at inaugural programme of "Free Plastic Surgery Camp"



Dr. Raghunath Mashelkar, eminent scientist felicitating a member of recently formed BJS Ex-Student Alumni



Members participating in BJS National Executive Council meeting at Aamby Valley, Lonavla

BJS programmes and activities

Social Development

- ▶ Empowerment of Girls (EOG)
- ▶ Empowerment of Boys (EOB)
- ▶ Empowerment of Couples (EOC)
- ▶ Matrimonial Meet
- ▶ Plastic Surgery Camps
- ▶ Minority Cell
- ▶ Student Assessment Programme (SAP) Std. IV, VIII
- ▶ Career Guidance
- ▶ Mass Marriages
- ▶ Basic Family & Marriage Counseling Course (BFMC)
- ▶ And many more....

Educational Initiatives

School Assessment and Accreditation

- ▶ Process Assessment
 - Critical expert evaluation of school processes for internal improvement plans
 - Based on comprehensive key areas of school operations
- ▶ Profile Classification
 - Placement of School with respect to availability of infrastructure, facilities and human resources
 - Useful for fund-based development planning
- ▶ Grading of school
 - Third party validated report for school's outreach
 - Based on extensive feature list of school
- ▶ Member of CBSE Empanelment for School Quality Assessment and Accreditation

Mulyavardhan- a value education programme

Imbibe universal values and morals and build the character of a child from the formative years.

- ▶ Thorough Design
 - Extensive research on global trends in decline in values & its root causes
- ▶ Innovative Teaching-Learning Methods
 - Emphasis on self evaluation rather than examination for stress free learning
- ▶ Universal applicability
 - Universal context maintained along with the regional flavour
- ▶ Sustainable implementation
 - Covering total 38,000 students of 500 Primary schools of Patoda, Ashti tehsil of Beed & Municipal Corporation schools of Jalgaon, Maharashtra

Disaster Response

- ▶ **1993: Latur Earthquake, Maharashtra**
Educational Rehabilitation of 1200 boys (Std V to graduation)
- ▶ **1997: Melghat Malnutrition Project**
Educational Rehabilitation of 350 boys from tribal community for 10 years.
- ▶ **2001: Gujarat Earthquake**
Re-constructed 368 schools in 90 days and handed over to the government.
- ▶ **2002: Akola floods**
Temporary shelters provided to 15,000 victims.
- ▶ **2004: Tsunami**
 - Rescue and relief operations through 6 camps in Tamil Nadu.
 - Constructed 11 schools and 34 primary health centres in 1 year at Andaman & Nicobar islands.
- ▶ **2005: Jammu & Kashmir Earthquake**
870 pre-fabricated shelters despatched for giving refuge to 15,000 affected people.
- ▶ **2008: Bihar floods**
Medical aid to 1,50,000 victims in 181 days.
- ▶ **2013: Maharashtra Drought**
 - Desilting of 115 water bodies in drought-prone district of Beed within a period of one month as a long-term mitigation measure.
 - Establishment and management of 28 cattle camps in 7 drought ridden districts for 10,000 animals.

BJS
भारतीय जैन संघठन

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