

**COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2022-2023)**

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

SEVENTY-NINTH REPORT

**REVIEW OF PENDING ASSURANCES PERTAINING TO THE
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

Presented to Lok Sabha on _____ 09/02, 2023



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

February, 2023 / Magha, 1944 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE
ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2022 - 2023)**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL - Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
4. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
5. Shri Kaushlendra Kumar
6. Shri Khagen Murmu
7. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
8. Shri Santosh Pandey
9. Shri M.K. Raghavan
10. Prof. Sougata Ray
11. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
12. Shri Indra Hang Subba
13. Smt. Supriya Sadanand Sule
14. Vacant
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Shri J.M. Baisakh | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Dr. Sagarika Dash | - | Director |
| 3. Shri M.C. Gupta | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 4. Smt. Vineeta Sachdeva | - | Under Secretary |

* The Committee has been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2022 *vide* Para No. 5363 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 09 November, 2022

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2022-2023), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Seventy-Ninth Report (17th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) at their sitting held on 04th July, 2022 took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs regarding pending Assurances.
3. At their sitting held on 07 February, 2023 the Committee on Government Assurances (2022-2023) considered and adopted this Report.
4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of the Report.
5. For facility of reference and convenience, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the Report.

NEW DELHI;

07 February, 2023

18 Magha, 1944 (Saka)

**RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**

REPORT

I Introductory

The Committee on Government Assurances scrutinize the Assurances, promises, undertakings, etc., given by the Ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and report the extent to which such Assurances, promises and undertakings have been implemented. Once an Assurance has been given on the floor of the House, the same is required to be implemented within a period of three months. The Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are under obligation to seek extension of time required beyond the prescribed period for fulfilment of the Assurance. Where a Ministry/Department is unable to implement an Assurance, that Ministry/Department is bound to request the Committee for dropping it. The Committee consider such requests and approve dropping, in case, they are convinced that grounds cited are justified. The Committee also examine whether the implementation of Assurances has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose and the extent to which the Assurances have been implemented.

2. The Extracts from the Manual of Parliamentary Procedures in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs laying guidelines on the definition of an Assurance, the time limit for its fulfilment, dropping/deletion and extension, the procedure for fulfilment, etc., besides maintenance of Register of Assurances and periodical reviews to minimize delays in implementation of the Assurances are reproduced at Appendix-I.

3. The Committee on Government Assurances (2009-2010) took a policy decision to call the representatives of various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner, to review the pending Assurances, examine the reasons for pendency and analyze operation of the system prescribed in the Ministries/Departments for dealing with Assurances. The Committee also decided to consider the quality of Assurances implemented by the Government.

4. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-2015) decided to follow the well established and time tested procedure of calling the representatives of the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India in a phased manner and review the pending Assurances. The Committee took a step further and decided to call the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also as all the Assurances are implemented through it.

5. In pursuance of the *ibid* decision, the Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) called the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to render clarifications with regard to delay in implementation of the pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs at their sitting held on 04th

July, 2022. The Committee examined in detail the following 23 Assurances (Appendices – II to XXIV):

Table 1

Sl.No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1	USQ No. 168 dated 02.07.2009	Equal Opportunities Commission (Appendix-II)
2	USQ No. 533 dated 23.11.2009	Equal Opportunity Commission (Appendix-III)
3	USQ No. 4559 dated 17.12.2009	Equal Opportunity Commission (Appendix-IV)
4	USQ No. 1196 dated 02.08.2010	Constitution of Equal Opportunity Commission (Appendix-V)
5	USQ No. 3017 dated 12.08.2010	Equal Opportunities Commission (Appendix-VI)
6	USQ No. 5018 dated 09.12.2010	Equal Opportunity Commission (Appendix-VII)
7	USQ No. 2764 dated 18.08.2011	Setting up of Equal Opportunity Commission (Appendix-VIII)
8	USQ No. 6864 dated 17.05.2012	Establishment of Equal Opportunity Commission (Appendix-IX)
9	USQ No. 4161 dated 06.09.2012	Setting up of New Commissions (Appendix-X)
10	USQ No. 4348 dated 06.09.2012	Implementation of Sachar Committee Recommendation (Appendix-XI)
11	USQ No. 1653 dated 07.03.2013	Setting up of Equal Opportunity Commission (Appendix-XII)
12	SQ No. 346 dated 21.03.2013	Discrimination against Minorities (Appendix-XIII)
13	USQ No. 3093 dated 29.08.2013	Setting up of EOC (Appendix-XIV)
14	USQ No. 220 dated 05.12.2013	Setting up of EOC (Appendix-XV)

15	USQ No. 1170 dated 12.12.2013	Disadvantaged Persons (Appendix-XVI)
16	USQ No. 440 dated 25.02.2015	Equal Opportunities Commission (Appendix-XVII)
17	SQ No. 535 dated 04.04.2018	Sachar Committee (Appendix-XVIII)
18	USQ No. 4093 dated 17.12.2014	Educational Schemes for Minority Communities (Appendix-XIX)
19	SQ No. 45 dated 27.04.2016 (Supplementary by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, M.P)	Start Up India Stand Up India (Appendix-XX)
20	USQ No. 1468 dated 19.12.2018	Illegal Transfer of Wakf Board Land (Appendix-XXI)
21	USQ No. 589 dated 06.02.2019	Universities for Minorities (Appendix-XXII)
22	USQ No. 3109 dated 15.03.2021	Scholarship for Minority Students (Appendix-XXIII)
23	USQ No. 1645 dated 29.07.2021	National Commission for Minorities (Appendix-XXIV)

6. During the oral evidence, the Committee drew the attention of the representatives to the pendency of 23 Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs. Out of these, 15 Assurances pertained to the 15th Lok Sabha, 6 Assurances to the 16th Lok Sabha and 2 Assurances to the 17th Lok Sabha. As the Assurances belonging to the 15th Lok Sabha were very old and pending for more than 13 years and there was inordinate delay in fulfillment of Assurances, the Committee enquired about the monitoring and periodical review of the Assurances and the system in place in the Ministry of Minority Affairs for implementation of Assurances. To this the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs submitted as under:-

"We keep on reviewing Assurances continuously. Most of the Assurances that are pending are policy decisions. Whenever there are policy decisions we discuss with the concerned Ministries/Departments and also take written opinions from them. especially the type of Assurance like the Equal Opportunity Commission because it has been pending for so many years. So, we take opinions from various Ministries from time to time. Different opinions have also been received due to certain

reasons or due to rethinking in some points in the Ministries which we are presenting before the competent authority."

7. The Committee enquired about the strategy being followed by the Ministry for fulfillment of pending Assurances to which Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs elaborated as under:-

"Whatever is related to our Ministry we take immediate action. Like, for example, the Assurance about scholarship. There were repeated suggestions regarding revision of Scholarship rates. The EFC note has just been prepared and is in circulation. As soon as it will be presented before the Cabinet, there will certainly be some decision on it. Regarding the Assurance pertaining to establishment of a university for minority community, it is certain that there was some delay in seeking information from the Education Department. Today, we have come before you with information. I have full faith that the information which will be presented before you will satisfy the Hon'ble Committee."

8. Subsequently, one Assurance mentioned at Sl. No.19 of Table 1 has since been implemented on 27.07.2022.

Observations/Recommendations

9. The Committee note that out of 23 Assurances taken up by the Committee for review, six Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 1 to 6 were pending for more than twelve/thirteen years whereas four Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 7 to 10 have been pending for more than ten to eleven years. Likewise, six Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 18 have been pending for more than eight to nine years whereas Assurance mentioned at Sl. No. 16 is pending for more than seven years. The remaining five Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 17, 20, 21, 22 and 23 are still pending for implementation for more than one to four years respectively. Moreover, only one Assurance mentioned at Sl. No. 19 could be implemented on 27.07.2022 that too after a lapse of more

than six years. Although the Ministry have maintained that they have been conducting regular review meetings for monitoring of Assurances, the inordinate delay in fulfilment of the Assurances reveal the shortcomings on the part of the Ministry in review and monitoring the fulfilment of the pending Assurances. The Committee feel that the existing mechanism put in place by the Ministry for fulfilling the Assurances particularly those involving other Ministries/Departments is far from effective and needs to be overhauled. The Committee further stress that some of the Assurances pertaining to Ministry of Minority Affairs are on sensitive issues and hence require concerted efforts on the part of the Ministry for their implementation. Moreover, time bound fulfilment of Assurances restores people's faith in the Governance. The Committee understand that implementation of some of the Assurances particularly those pertaining to policy matters or matters which are contentious in nature and those which require inter Ministerial/inter Departmental co-ordination may require time and may be difficult to be executed within the prescribed time limit. However, sustained efforts need to be made to implement the Assurances which are solemn Parliamentary obligations. The Committee hope and trust that the Ministry will make concerted efforts in this direction and scale up their coordination with the concerned Ministries/Department/organizations for expeditious implementation of the pending Assurances. The Committee also expect the Ministry to furnish the minutes of the review meetings held from time to time for monitoring the Assurances as it will help the Committee in measuring the progress in

implementation of the pending Assurances. Further, it would act as an accountability tool and useful review document.

II. Review of the Pending Assurances of the Ministry of Minority Affairs

10. In the succeeding paragraphs, the Committee deal with some of the important pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs which have been critically examined/reviewed by them at their sitting held on 04.07.2022.

A. Equal Opportunities Commission

- (i) USQ No. 168 dated 02.07.2009 regarding 'Equal Opportunities Commission' (Sl. No. 01)
- (ii) USQ No. 533 dated 23.11.2009 regarding 'Equal Opportunity Commission' (Sl. No. 02)
- (iii) USQ No. 4559 dated 17.12.2009 regarding 'Equal Opportunity Commission' (Sl. No. 03)
- (iv) USQ No. 1196 dated 02.08.2010 regarding 'Constitution of Equal Opportunity Commission' (Sl. No. 04)
- (v) USQ No. 3017 dated 12.08.2010 regarding 'Equal Opportunities Commission' (Sl. No. 05)
- (vi) USQ No. 5018 dated 09.12.2010 regarding 'Equal Opportunity Commission' (Sl. No. 06)
- (vii) USQ No. 2764 dated 18.08.2011 regarding 'Setting up of Equal Opportunity Commission' (Sl. No. 07)
- (viii) USQ No. 6864 dated 17.05.2012 regarding 'Establishment of Equal Opportunity Commission' (Sl. No. 08)
- (ix) USQ No. 4161 dated 06.09.2012 regarding 'Setting up of New Commissions' (Sl. No. 09)
- (x) USQ No. 4348 dated 06.09.2012 regarding 'Implementation of Sachar Committee Recommendation' (Sl. No. 10)
- (xi) USQ No. 1653 dated 07.03.2013 regarding 'Setting up of Equal Opportunity Commission' (Sl. No. 11)
- (xii) SQ No. 346 dated 21.03.2013 regarding 'Discrimination against Minorities' (Sl. No. 12)
- (xiii) USQ No. 3093 dated 29.08.2013 regarding 'Setting up of EOC' (Sl. No. 13)
- (xiv) USQ No. 220 dated 05.12.2013 regarding 'Setting up of EOC' (Sl. No. 14)

- (xv) USQ No. 1170 dated 12.12.2013 regarding 'Disadvantaged Persons' (Sl. No. 15)
- (xvi) USQ No. 440 dated 25.02.2015 regarding 'Equal Opportunities Commission' (Sl. No. 16)
- (xvii) SQ No. 535 dated 04.04.2018 regarding 'Sachar Committee' (Sl. No. 17)

11. In reply to abovesaid Questions it was stated that the Sachar Committee had *inter-alia*, recommended setting up of an expert group to examine and determine the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC) to address the grievances of deprived groups. Accordingly, an Expert Group headed by Professor (Dr.) N.R. Madhava Menon was constituted by the Ministry. Based on the Expert Group report and examination by the Government, the draft EOC Bill, 2013 has gone through a process of examination and consultation as warranted for setting up of the EOC for minorities as a statutory body through an Act of Parliament and as divergent views have emerged, the proposal is under examination.

12. In its Status Note furnished in July, 2022, the Ministry of Minority Affairs apprised the position regarding implementation of the Assurance as under:-

"It is submitted that the draft Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) Bill, 2013 was approved by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 20.02.2014. However, the proposal for setting up of the EOC was again sent for fresh inter-ministerial consultation in 2014. During the inter-ministerial consultation, divergent views from various Ministries/Departments on the Note were received. After detailed examination in the Ministry in its totality, the opinion of the Ministry of Minority Affairs is that the National Commission for Minorities can effectively take care of the functions as envisaged for EOC. A proposal has therefore been sent to Cabinet in this regard and decision of the Cabinet Secretariat in the matter is awaited."

13. Giving an update on the Implementation of the Assurances during oral evidence, the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs deposed as under:-

"Assurances 1 to 17 are about Equal Opportunities Commission. Initially, approval was given in the Cabinet for the setting up of EOC and it was approved by the Council of Ministers on 20.02.2014. Thereafter, on 06.06.2014, the proposal was reexamined and sent for fresh Inter-ministerial consultation. This time, the proposal

regarding the establishment of EOC has not been supported by the Ministry of Finance. We would like to present the clear opinion of the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Finance before you with your permission, Sir, I will read a few lines.

"Equal opportunities are required to be given to individuals and not to groups as within the groups there may be persons who are more advantaged or less advantaged, as most religious groups have poor, rich, as well as very rich people." Therefore, instead of giving Equal Opportunities Commission to a group, it should be given to individuals. This was the opinion of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Similarly, such equality of opportunity should not be restricted to any particular group but it should be given to individuals. It was their opinion. The Finance Ministry says that the National Commission for Minorities has already been constituted. Consent was not given to form the Commission again because its mandate and the proposed mandate of EOC were similar. Taking the views of both of them together, we again presented the Cabinet Note on 18.02.2020. This proposal is still under consideration. No decision has been made on this.

14. When the Committee desired to know as to when was the opinion of the Ministry of Minority Affairs that the NCM can take care of the functions as envisaged for EOC was sent, the representatives of the Ministry responded as 18.02.2020. The Committee were concerned to note that while the Question was asked in the year 2009, the opinion of the Ministry was furnished in 2020 i.e. after a gap of 11 years and enquired as to what was the Ministry doing all these 11 years. The Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs submitted as under:-

"We have taken up this issue a number of times with the Cabinet Secretariat because this issue is of a sensitive nature. It is still pending"

Observations/Recommendations

- 15. The Committee note that 17 Assurances given by the Ministry on an important and sensitive issue relating to setting up of an Equal Opportunities Commission(EOC) to address the grievances of deprived groups which have been pending for a long period of time. Out of these, the first Assurance on the subject was given as early as the year 2009 i.e. more than 13 years ago.**

Thereafter, 16 similar Assurances were given one after another in the years 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2018, 2019 and 2021. The Committee observe that in line with the Sachar Committee recommendation for setting up of an EOC, to address the grievances of deprived groups the Draft EOC Bill, 2013 was approved by the Cabinet in its meeting held in February, 2014. However, the proposal for setting up of the EOC was again reexamined and sent for fresh inter-ministerial consultation in June, 2014. During the inter-ministerial consultation, divergent views from various Ministries/Departments were received. After detailed examination in the Ministry in its totality, the Ministry of Minority Affairs now is of the view that the National Commission for Minorities can effectively take care of the functions as envisaged for EOC. Giving an update on the Assurance the Ministry subsequently, during the evidence, held on 04.07.2022 informed that the proposal for establishment of EOC was not supported by the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Finance. The Ministry of Home Affairs were of the view that equal opportunities are required to be given to individuals and not to groups as within the groups there may be persons who are more advantaged or less advantaged as most religious groups have poor, rich, as well as very rich people. The Ministry of Finance also did not give the approval to form the Commission on the ground that the National Commission for Minorities whose mandate is similar to that of the proposed EOC has already been established and functioning. Hence, the Ministry of Minority Affairs presented the Cabinet Note again on 18.02.2020 taking into account the view of both the Ministries. However, in spite of taking up the issue a number of times with the Cabinet Secretariat, no decision has been taken on the matter

yet and the proposal is still under consideration. The Committee's concern is that whereas the first Assurance on the subject was given in the year 2009 no decision has been taken in the matter and the assurance still remains unfulfilled. The Committee understand that the matter is sensitive in nature involving various Ministries/Departments, however, delay of more than 11 years in fulfillment of the Assurances on the important issue of equal opportunity to deprived sections is unacceptable. The Committee strongly feel that the issues in question need to be addressed in a time bound manner to the advantage of deprived section of society. The Committee recommend the Ministry to take a holistic view in the matter in the light of the relevant opinions and views from various Ministries/Departments and coordinate with all the concerned stakeholders in constructive manner so as to arrive at a final decision. The Committee further desire that the Ministry review all the pending Assurances relating to EOC to see the feasibility of their implementation and Committee be apprised of the status. Keeping in view that the present mechanism of review of Assurances has not been very robust and effective, the Committee also recommend that impediments being encountered in implementation of the Assurances be taken up at the highest level and the Committee be apprised of the implementation status.

B. Scholarship for Minority Students

USQ No. 3109 dated 15.03.2021 regarding 'Scholarship for Minority Students' (Sl. No. 22)

16. In reply to USQ No. 3109 dated 15.03.2021 regarding 'Scholarship for Minority Students' (Appendix – XXIII), it was *inter-alia* stated that as informed by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, it implements Pre-metric Scholarship Schemes for the educational empowerment of students or beneficiaries belonging to 6 notified minority communities i.e. Buddhist, Christian, Jain, Muslim, Sikh and Zoroastrian (Parsi) in all States across the country. The Scholarship is provided to Minority students studying in class I to X in Government/recognized private schools. Minimum 30% scholarships are earmarked for girls. To be eligible, students should not have annual parental/guardian's income more than 1 lakh and she should have secured minimum 50% marks in previous class.

It has also been informed that the existing guidelines of the above mentioned scheme are being examined for implementation during 2021-22 to 2025-26 and all aspects including revision of annual parental income, annual State/UTs quota and rate of scholarship shall be considered during the same.

17. In its Status Note furnished in July, 2022, the Ministry of Minority Affairs apprised the position regarding implementation of the Assurance as under:-

"The question was replied by the Department of School Education and Literacy. The reply was treated as Assurance and transferred to Ministry of Minority Affairs for fulfillment. This Ministry accepted the transfer of the said Assurance from Ministry of Education on 12.05.2022.

The Three Scholarship Schemes of Ministry of Minority Affairs as on date stand approved up to 30.09.2022. The Draft EFC proposal for continuation of the Schemes with changes in the rates of Scholarship, annual family income etc. has been circulated. Once the proposal is concurred by the EFC, the approval of CCEA has to be obtained."

18. During oral evidence, the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs deposed before the Committee with regard to the Assurance as under:-

"with regard to the various Scholarship schemes being run by the Ministry, there is a demand again and again that the rates and slabs of the scholarships should be revised. The Assurance was that it has been informed that the existing guidelines of the mandated scheme be examined. We examined for implementation during 2021-22 to 2025-26 and all aspects including revision of annual parental income, annual State/UTs quota and rate of scholarship shall be considered for the same. Now the situation is that this scholarship scheme of the Ministry has been approved till 30.09.2022. In the meanwhile there was also a GoM. On the basis of GoM discussions, although GoMs decision is still pending, the final decision is yet to be taken. It is still under consideration. Meanwhile it was said by the Finance Ministry

that EFC Note should also be put up. Taking the opinion of all the Ministries, the EFC Note has been circulated. It will be presented before the Hon'ble Cabinet very soon."

19. When the Committee desired to know as to when the Assurance is likely to be implemented, the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs responded that they will complete it as soon as everyone's opinion comes.

Observations/Recommendations

20. The Committee note that the Assurance relates to Scholarship for Minority students which was given in reply to USQ No. 3109 dated 15.03.2021. The Committee further note that originally the Reply was given by the Ministry of Education informing that the existing guidelines of the pre-metric scholarship schemes are being examined for implementation during 2021-22 to 2025-26 and all aspects including revision of annual parental income, annual State/UTs quota and rate of scholarship shall be considered during the same. Subsequently, the reply was treated as an Assurance and the Ministry of Minority Affairs accepted the transfer of the said Assurance from the Ministry of Education on 12.05.2022 as the subject matter pertained to them. The three Scholarship Schemes remained approved till 30.09.2022 and the Ministry was in the process of getting the proposal concurred by EFC and approval of CCEA. In the meantime, Group of Ministers was constituted and on the basis of the discussion of GoM, the final decision is yet to be taken and the matter is still under consideration. The Committee have further been informed that as soon as the Ministry will receive the opinions/views on the proposals circulated, they will complete the requisite formalities and fulfil the Assurance. The Ministry,

also sought extension of time till 30.09.2022 citing the reason that the issue is likely to take more time. A careful scrutiny of the sequence of events reveals that while the Assurance was given by the Ministry of Education in March, 2021, it got transferred to and got acceptance of the Ministry of Minority Affairs in May, 2022 i.e. after a gap of more than a year. The Committee feel that had there been coordinated effort on the part of both the Ministries loss of one complete year could have been avoided. The Committee are of the view that scholarships for minority students encourage parents from minority communities to send their school going children to school, lighten their financial burden on school education and sustain their efforts to support their children to complete school education. Further, Scholarship Schemes act as instrument for the educational attainment of children and provides a level playing field to them in competitive employment arena. The Committee feel that there is a need to reinforce the efforts made by the Ministry of Minority Affairs so that the Assurance is taken to its logical conclusion. Considering that empowerment through education, which is one of the objectives of scholarship schemes, has immense potential for upliftment of the socio economic conditions of the minority communities, the Assurance assumes great significance and cannot be kept at the back burner. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry to step up their efforts, scale up their coordination with all concerned and pursue the matter vigorously at the highest level and ensure time bound implementation of the Assurance. The Committee also desire that constraints being faced in any manner may be apprised to the Committee.

III. Implementation Report

21. As per the Statement of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Implementation Report in respect of the Assurance given in reply to SQ No. 45 dated 27.04.2016 (Supplementary by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, M.P) has since been laid on the Table of the House on 27.07.2022.

NEW DELHI;
07 February, 2023
18 Magha, 1944 (Saka)

RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

Chapter 8

Assurances

8.1 During the course of reply given to a question or a discussion, if a Minister gives an undertaking which involves further action on the part of the Government in reporting back to the House, it is called an 'assurance'. Standard list of such expressions which normally constitute assurances as approved by the Committee on Government Assurances (CGA) of the respective House, is given at Annex-3. As assurances are required to be implemented within a specified time limit, care should be taken by all concerned while drafting replies to the questions to restrict the use of these expressions only to those occasions when it is clearly intended to give an assurance on the floor of the House.

Definition

8.2 An assurance given in either House is required to be fulfilled within a period of three months from the date of the assurance. This limit has to be strictly followed.

Time limit for fulfilling an assurance

8.3 To ensure early fulfillment of assurances, entire process beginning from culling out of assurances from the proceedings of the House to the submission of Implementation Report including extension of time, dropping and transfer of assurances have been automated through a Software Application named "Online Assurances Monitoring System" (OAMS). Requests for extension of time, dropping or transfer of assurances and submission of Implementation Report through any other offline mode shall not be entertained under any circumstances.

Online Assurances Monitoring System (OAMS)

Culling out of Assurances

8.4 When an assurance is given by a Minister or when the Presiding Officer, directs the Government to furnish information to the House, it is extracted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, from the relevant proceedings and communicated to the Department concerned online through 'OAMS' normally within 20 working days of the date on which it is given on the floor of the House.

Deletion from the list of assurances

8.5 If the administrative Ministry/Department has any objection to treating such a statement as an assurance or finds that it would not be in the public interest to fulfill it, it may upload its request at 'OAMS' within a week of treating such statement as assurance for getting it deleted from the list of assurances. Such action will require prior approval of the Minister concerned and this fact should be clearly indicated in their communication containing the request. If such a request is made towards the end of stipulated period of three months, then it should invariably be accompanied with a request of extension of time. The department should continue to seek extension of time till the decision of the Committee on Government Assurances is conveyed through 'OAMS'. Requests received through offline mode shall not be entertained by either Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat or Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Extension of time for fulfilling an assurance

8.6 If the Department finds that it is not possible to fulfill the assurance within the stipulated period of three months or within the period of extension already granted, it may seek further extension of time as soon as the need for such extension becomes apparent, indicating the reasons for delay and the probable additional time required alongwith details of action taken/progress made in the matter. All such request should be submitted at 'OAMS' for decision by CGA thereon with the approval of the concerned Minister.

Registers of Assurances

8.7.1 The particulars of every assurance will be entered by the Parliament Unit of the Ministry/Department concerned in a register as at Annex 4 after which the assurance will be passed on to the concerned section

8.7.2 Even ahead of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs through 'OAMS' the section concerned should take prompt action to fulfill such assurances and keep a watch thereon in a register as at Annex 5.

8.7.3 The registers referred to in paras 8.7.1 and 8.7.2 will be maintained separately for the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha assurances, entries therein being made session wise.

The Section Officer in charge of the concerned section will: Role of Section Officer and Branch Officer

- (a) scrutinize the registers once a week;
- (b) ensure that necessary follow-up action is taken without any delay whatsoever;
- (c) submit the registers to the branch officer every fortnight if the House concerned is in session and once a month otherwise, drawing his special attention to assurances which are not likely to be implemented within the period of three months; and
- (d) review of pending assurances should be undertaken periodically at the highest level in order to minimize the delay in implementing the assurances.

8.8 The branch officer will likewise keep his higher officer and Minister informed of the progress made in the implementation of assurances, drawing their special attention to the causes of delay.

8.9.1 Every effort should be made to fulfill the assurance within the prescribed period. In case only part of the information is available and collection of the remaining information would involve considerable time, an Implementation Report(IR) containing the available information should be uploaded at 'OAMS' in part fulfillment of the assurance, within the prescribed time limit. However, efforts should continue to be made for expeditious collection of the remaining information for complete implementation of the assurance at the earliest. Procedure for fulfillment of an assurance

8.9.2 Information to be furnished in partial or complete fulfillment of an assurance should be approved by the Minister concerned before it is uploaded at 'OAMS' in both English and Hindi versions in the prescribed pro forma as at Annex-6 , together with its enclosures. After online submission of the Report for fulfillment of the assurance partial or complete as the case may be, four hard copies each in Hindi and English version with one copy of each version duly authenticated by the officer concerned should be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for laying until e-laying is adopted by the concerned House.

8.9.3 The Implementation Report should be submitted at 'OAMS' only. Implementation Report sent by any other mode or sent to Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat directly, will not be considered for laying.

Laying of the Implementation Report on the Table of the House

8.10 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, after scrutiny of the Implementation Report, will arrange to lay it on the Table of the House concerned. A copy of the Implementation Report, as laid on the Table, will be forwarded by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to the member(s) concerned. Details of laying of Implementation Report submitted by the Ministry/Department concerned would be made available by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs at 'OAMS'. The Parliament Unit of the Ministry/Department concerned and the concerned section will, on the basis of information available at 'OAMS', update their records.

Obligation to lay a paper on the Table of the House vis-à-vis assurance on the same subject

8.11 Where there is an obligation to lay any paper (rule/order/notification, etc.) on the Table of the House and for which an assurance has also been given, it will be laid on the Table, in the first instance, in fulfillment of the obligation, independent of the assurance given. After this, a formal report regarding implementation of the assurance indicating the date on which the paper was laid on the Table will be submitted at 'OAMS' in the prescribed pro forma (Annex-6) in the manner already described in para 8.9.2

8.12 Each House of Parliament has a Committee on Government Assurances nominated by the Chairman/Speaker. It scrutinizes the Implementation Reports and the time taken in the fulfillment of Government Assurances and focuses attention on the delays and other significant aspects, if any, pertaining to them. Instructions issued by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from time to time as available on 'OAMS' are to be followed strictly.

Committees
on Government
Assurances
RSR 211-A
LSR 323, 324

8.13 The Ministries/Departments will, in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, scrutinize the reports of these two Committees for remedial action wherever called for.

Reports of the
Committees on
Government
Assurances

8.14 On dissolution of the Lok Sabha, the pending assurances do not lapse. All assurances, promises or undertakings pending implementation are scrutinized by the new Committee on Government Assurances for selection of such of them as are of considerable public importance. The Committee then submits a report to the Lok Sabha with specific recommendations regarding the assurances to be dropped or retained for implementation by the Government.

Effect on assurances
on dissolution of
the Lok Sabha

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.168
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02-07-2009

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION

168. SHRI M.I.SHANAVAS:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- a) whether the Government has decided to put the Equal Opportunities Commission on fast track;
- b) if so, the responsibilities assigned to the Equal Opportunities Commission;
- c) whether, various Central Ministries have raised objections that Equal Opportunities Commission has encroached upon panels for SCs, STs, OBCs, women and children; and
- d) if so, the response of the Government thereto and the steps taken to ensure effective utilisation of Equal Opportunities Commission?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF
MINORITY AFFAIRS

(SALMAN KHURSHID)

(a) to (d): It has already been announced in the President's Address to Parliament on 4th June, 2009 that an Equal Opportunity Commission will be set up. The report of the expert group to study and recommend the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission has been examined and is presently under consideration.

LOK SABHA**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 533****TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.11.2009****Equal Opportunity Commission****533. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:**

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether Sachar Committee recommended to constitute Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) to look into the grievances of the deprived groups;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has set up EOC; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the Government is likely to constitute such Commission?

ANSWER**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT****(D. NAPOLEON)**

(a) Yes, Madam/Sir.

(b) & (c) An expert group was set up on 31.08.2007 to examine and determine the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC). The Expert Group submitted its report on 13.3.2008 and the proposal of setting up of EOC is under active consideration.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4559
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12. 2009

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

QUESTION

4559. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether with the advent of Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) there is likely to be overlapping of jurisdiction of this Commission with the existing Commissions;
- (b) if so, the rules framed by the Government to resolve this issue;
- (c) whether the EOC Bill is being opposed by various Ministries and hence has been referred to the Law Ministry to redraft the proposed Bill;
- (d) if so, the main points of opposition put forward by various Ministries; and
- (e) the strategy adopted by the Government to remove such opposition?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

(SALMAN KHURSHID)

(a) to (e): The proposal to set up Equal Opportunity Commission went through the process of inter-ministerial consultation with various Ministries/ Departments and the proposed Bill has been prepared in consultation with the Ministry of Law & Justice. The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. +1196
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2.8.2010

CONSTITUTION OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

+1196 SHRI ARJUN MUNDA:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to constitute Equal Opportunity Commission;
- (b) if so, the details and objectives thereof; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be constituted?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(D. NAPOLEON)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) An Expert Group was constituted on 31.8.2007 to examine and determine the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC). The Expert Group has submitted its report and the proposal of setting up of EOC is under consideration of the Government.

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 3017

ANSWERED ON: 12.08.2010

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION

HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR

(a) whether the requisite draft for constitution of equal opportunities commission has been prepared; and

(b) if so, the details of the main points of the said draft?

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

MINISTER OF THE STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SALMAN KHURSHID)

(a) and (b): An expert group set up to examine and determine the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) has submitted its report along with a draft EOC Bill. The proposal along with the draft Bill for setting up of EOC is under consideration of the Government.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 5018
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2010

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

5018. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a Bill for setting up an Equal Opportunity Commission; and
- (b) the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF
MINORITY AFFAIRS**

(SALMAN KHURSHID)

(a) and (b): An expert group set up to examine and determine the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) has submitted its report along with a draft EOC Bill. The proposal along with the draft Bill for setting up of EOC is under consideration of the Government.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2764
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.08.2011

SETTING UP OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

2764. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a Bill for setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission; and
- (b) if so, the details and the objectives thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

(SHRI VINCENT H. PALA)

(a) to (b): An expert group set up to examine and determine the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) has submitted its report along with a draft EOC Bill. The proposal along with the draft Bill for setting up of EOC is under consideration of the Government.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6864
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17/5/2012

Establishment of Equal Opportunity Commission

6864. SHRI JOSE K MANI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal for framing legislation for the establishment of Equal Opportunity Commission in the Country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID)

(a) & (b): A High Level Committee under the chairmanship of Justice (Retd.) Rajindar Sachar had recommended for setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) to address the grievances of deprived groups. Government had accepted this recommendation and had set up an Expert Group to examine and determine the structure and functions of EOC and also to advise on an appropriate legislative framework. The Expert Group has since submitted its Report on the basis of which a draft EOC Bill was prepared and comments thereon have been received from various stakeholders.

(C): Does not arise.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4161
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.09.2012

SETTING UP OF NEW COMMISSIONS

4161. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has set up/proposes to set up new commissions for the welfare of minorities;
- (b) if so, the details and the objectives thereof; and
- (c) the time by which reports are likely to be submitted by the said commissions?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID)

- (a) to (c): The National Commission for Minorities was established under the "National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992" on 5th July 1993 to look after the welfare of the five notified minorities. Further, as a follow up of the Sachar Committee recommendation for setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) to look into the grievances of the deprived groups, the Government constituted an Expert Group to recommend the structure, scope and functions along with advice on an appropriate legislative framework of the proposed Equal Opportunity Commission. The Expert Group submitted its Report along with a Draft Bill. The Report of the Expert Group was examined and a proposal for setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission was considered. The Draft Equal Opportunity Commission Bill, 2011 has been circulated to various Ministries/Departments and comments of most of the Ministries have been received and the proposal is being processed.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4348
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.09.2012

Implementation of Sachar Committee Recommendation

4348. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken follow up action on the Sachar Committee's recommendations regarding more participation of minorities in the private sectors;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether any special measures have been taken to implement the report of Sachar Committee in several States; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

(SHRI VINCENT H. PALA)

- (a) to (c): As a follow up action on the Sachar Committee's recommendations to ensure equal opportunity to all Socio-Religious Communities (SRCs), including minorities, in the areas of education, employment, both in Government and private, housing, etc., an Expert Group on Diversity Index was constituted to propose a diversity index and to work out the modalities for implementation. The Expert Group submitted its report and after consideration of the report, the concept of diversity index has been subsumed in the Equal Opportunity Commission. The constitution of the Equal Opportunity Commission is under consideration.

(d) & (e): The follow up action on the recommendations of Sachar Committee are being implemented by various Ministries/Departments concerned. The progress in implementation of these follow up actions are given in the annexure. Whenever necessary, instructions/advisories have been issued to the State Governments/Union Territory Administration on various issues such as representation of Minorities in local bodies; exemption of Wakf property form the States' Rent Control Acts; posting of personnel belonging to Minorities in the Thanas, Hospitals, Schools etc in the minority concentration areas etc.

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (d) & (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4348 for answer on 6/9/2012 regarding Implementation of Sachar Committee Recommendation

Status of implementation of the decisions taken by Government on the follow-up action on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee

The Government took following decisions on the recommendations of the Prime Minister's High Level Committee on Social, Economic and Educational status of the Muslim Community of India, pertaining to various Ministries/Departments:

1 Department of Financial Services :

(i) All public sector banks have been directed to open more branches in districts having a substantial minority population. In 2007-08, 523 branches were opened in such districts while in 2008-09, 537 new branches were opened. In 2009-10, 743 new branches and in 2010-11, 814 new branches were opened. During 2011-12, 1098 branches have been opened up to 31st March 2012. A total of 5954 branches have been opened since 2007-08.

(ii) RBI revised its Master Circular on the 1st July, 2011 on priority sector lending (PSL) for improving credit facilities to minority communities. As on 31st March 2012, Rs.1,64,748.42 crore, which is 14.55% of total PSL, were provided to minorities.

(iii) To promote micro-finance among women, 5,55,563 accounts have been opened for minority women with Rs. 6582.22 crore as micro-credit in 2011-12 upto March 2012.

(iv) All public sector banks are organizing awareness campaigns in blocks/districts/towns with substantial minority population. In 2011-12, 6912 awareness campaigns were organized in such areas upto March 2012.

(v) Lead banks have organized 4095 entrepreneurial development programmes in blocks/districts/towns with substantial minority population upto March 2012 and the number of beneficiaries is 58,106.

2 Ministry of Human Resource Development:

A multi-pronged strategy to address the educational backwardness of the Muslim community, as brought out by the Sachar Committee, has been adopted, as given below:-

a) Under the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) scheme, criteria of educationally backward blocks has been revised with effect from 1st April 2008 to cover blocks with less than 30% rural female literacy and in urban areas with less than national average of female literacy. Under the scheme, 450 KGBVs have been operationalised in minority concentration districts, so far. 75 KGBVs have been operationalised for minority concentration districts during the year 2011-12 upto March 2012.

b) Universalization of access to quality education at secondary stage called Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) has been approved. The scheme envisages preference to minority concentration areas in opening of Government schools. State Governments have been

advised to accord priority to setting up of new / upgraded schools in minority concentration areas while appraising proposals under this scheme. 356 New Secondary Schools have been approved in 2011-12 upto March 2012.

c) One model college each would be set up in 374 educationally backward districts (EBDs) of the country. Of 374 EBDs, 67 are in identified minority concentration districts. During the 11th Plan, 14 model colleges have been sanctioned in MCDs, and funds of Rs. 2.67 crores have been released.

d) Under the Sub-mission on polytechnics, financial assistance is provided to the States/UTs for setting up of polytechnics in un-served and under-served districts. 57 districts out of 90 minority concentration districts are eligible for consideration under the scheme. So far, 48 minority concentration districts have been covered for setting up of polytechnics, and an amount of Rs.254.66 crore have been released upto March 2012.

e) Preference is given by the University Grants Commission for provision of girls' hostels in universities and colleges in the areas where there is concentration of minorities especially Muslims. The UGC has sanctioned 285 Women's hostels and released Rs.203.69 crore till March 2012 during 11th Plan in Minority Concentration Districts/area.

f) The Area Intensive & Madarsa Modernisation Programme has been revised and bifurcated into two schemes. A Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarasas (SPQEM) has been launched with an allocation of Rs. 325 crore for the Eleventh Five-year Plan. It contains attractive provisions for better teachers' salary, increased assistance for books, teaching aids and computers, and introduction of vocational subjects, etc. An amount of Rs. 139.53 crore has been released during 2011-12 against budget provision of Rs. 150 crore. The other scheme, which provides financial assistance for Infrastructure Development of Private aided/unaided Minority Institutes (IDMI), has been launched with an allocation of Rs. 125 crore for the Eleventh Five-year Plan. During 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 48.43 crore has been released to 259 institutions, against budget outlay of Rs. 50.00 crore.

g) For subsequent access to higher education, the Certificates issued by the State Madarsa Boards, whose Certificates and qualifications have been granted equivalence by the corresponding State Boards, would be considered equivalent by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), Council of Board of School Education in India (COBSE) or/and by any other school examination board.

h) Academies for professional development of Urdu medium teachers have been set up at three Central Universities namely, Aligarh Muslim University, Jamia Milia Islamia University, New Delhi and Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad. During 2011-12, 5092 Urdu Teachers have been trained under Refresher Courses/Workshops.

i) Under the revised scheme, financial assistance is given for appointment of Urdu teachers in a Government school in any locality where more than 25% of the population is from Urdu speaking community. The financial assistance would be based on the prevailing salary

structure of Urdu teachers employed with schools of the State Government. Honorarium is also admissible to part-time Urdu teachers.

j) The States/UTs have been advised to undertake community based mobilization campaigns in areas having a substantial population of Muslims. Saakshar Bharat is being implemented in 372 districts out of 410 eligible districts where adult female literacy is 50% or below as per 2001 Census. Out of 88 Muslim dominated districts, 61 districts have been covered under Saakshar Bharat.

k) Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSSs) are envisaged in the revised schemes. At present, JSSs are imparting vocational training in 33 out of the 88 Muslim dominated districts in the country.

l) The mid-day meal scheme has been extended to all areas in the country from the year 2008-09 and also covers upper primary schools. Blocks with a concentration of Muslim population are being covered under this scheme.

m) All State Governments/UT administrations have been advised to use existing school buildings and community buildings as study centres for school children.

n) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has prepared text books for all classes in the light of the National Curriculum Framework-2005 (NCF). 16 States have completed revising their curriculum in the light of NCF 2005, while 5 States are currently in the process of doing so, and 11 states follow the NCERT syllabus. 3 UTs have followed the Curriculum of neighbouring States.

o) Thirty five universities have started centers for studying social exclusion and inclusive policy for minorities and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Besides, 1280 Centres of Equal Opportunity (CEOs) have been established in 51 universities during 2009-10 and 1345 and 1367 such centres are proposed to be established during 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.

3 Ministry of Minority Affairs :

(a) An expert group, constituted to study and recommend the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC), submitted its report on 13th March, 2008. The concept of diversity index has been subsumed in the EOC. Comments from all the Ministries / Departments except Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment have been received. It is proposed to consult experts, intellectuals, academia in order to have a final view on the scope and jurisdiction of the EOC.

(b) A Bill to amend Waqf Act, 1995 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 27th April, 2010 and passed on 7th May, 2010. It was then referred to the Rajya Sabha. The Bill was referred to the Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha. Several sittings of the Select Committee were held. The Select Committee has submitted its report and a draft of Wakf Amendment Bill has been finalised and vetted by the Ministry of Law and Justice. A draft Cabinet note will be circulated to all Ministries/Departments inviting their comments on the draft amendment Bill. After the proposed Wakf Act comes into force, Wakf rules will be framed by the States/UTs.

(c) The Government has accorded 'in-principle' approval for restructuring of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC). A consultancy firm has been appointed to work out the details for restructuring of NMDFC. The firm has submitted its draft reports which were examined in the Ministry. A committee chaired by Secretary (Minority Affairs) and Sr. Officers of the Department of Financial Services, RBI, and NABAD has been constituted to finalise the restructuring of NMDFC. The High Level Committee has since submitted its report.

(d) An Inter-ministerial Task Force constituted to devise an appropriate strategy and action plan for developing 338 identified towns having substantial minority population, has submitted its report on 8th November, 2007. The concerned Ministries/Departments have been advised to give priority in the implementation of their schemes in these 338 towns.

(e) Three scholarship schemes for minority communities namely, pre-matric scholarship from class -I to X, post-matric scholarship from class XI to PhD and merit-cum-means scholarship for technical and professional courses at under-graduate and post-graduate levels have been launched. Under these schemes, Rs. 1094.94 crore have been sanctioned for award of scholarships to 62.72 lakh students belonging to minority communities in 2011-12 upto 31st March, 2012. Further, a fellowship scheme called Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme for M.Phil and Ph.D scholars has been under implementation. 756 fellowships and 3778 renewals have been sanctioned by University Grants Commission (UGC) and financial assistance for Rs. 51.98 crore has been released upto March, 2012.

(f) The corpus of Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF), which stood at Rs. 100 crore, was doubled to Rs. 200 crore in December, 2006. The corpus was, however, increased during 11th Plan period to Rs. 750 crore. Under the scheme of MAEF, since 2007-08, 419 NGOs have been given grants-in-aid for infrastructure development of educational institutions and 48471 scholarships were awarded to meritorious girls in classes-XI and XII.

(g) A revised Coaching and Allied scheme was launched in 2006-07. Against the target of 6000 candidates for 2011-12, financial assistance has been given to 7830 students/candidates belonging to minority communities. Funds to the tune of Rs.15.98 crore have been released against the budget provision of Rs. 16 crore, upto 31st March, 2012.

(h) A Multi- sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) was launched in 90 identified minority concentration districts in 2008-09. Plans of 90 minority concentration districts (fully in 70 and partly in 20 districts) in Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Manipur, Bihar, Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Orissa, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Uttrakhand, Mizoram, Jammu & Kashmir, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh have been approved and Rs.2941.60 crore released to State Governments and Union Territory Administrations up to 31st March, 2012 since launching of the programme.

4 Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation:

A dedicated cell is being created by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for setting up NDB. The Ministry has addressed letters to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for NRHM, Ministry of HRD for Sarvashiksha Abhiyaan and the Ministry of Rural Development for SGSY, IAY, MGNREGA & PMGSY to expedite the supply of block level data.

5 Planning Commission:

(a) An autonomous Assessment & Monitoring Authority (AMA), to analyse data collected for taking appropriate and corrective policy decisions, was set up in the Planning Commission. Since the term of the AMA ended on 15th January, 2011, the Planning Commission has reconstituted the AMA and the newly reconstituted AMA has conducted few meetings.

(b) A comprehensive institutional structure for fostering skill development has been set up in Planning Commission to address the skill development needs of the country including minorities. It includes National Council on Skill Development, National Skill Development Coordination Board and a National Skill Development Corporation.

6 Department of Personnel and Training:

(a) Department of Personnel & Training has developed training modules for sensitization of government officials. These modules have been sent to the Central/ State Training Institutes for training.

(b) State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been advised by Department of Personnel & Training for posting of Muslim police personnel in Thanas and Muslim health personnel and teachers in Muslim concentration areas. Guidelines have also been issued by Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Human Resource Development and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare advising States/UTs for similar action.

7 Ministry of Home Affairs:

A Working Group in the National Advisory Council (NAC) drafted a Bill titled "Prevention of Communal and Targeted Violence (Access to Justice & Reparations) Bill, 2011". The NAC sent the Bill to Ministry of Home Affairs on 25.07.2011. The draft Bill is under examination in Ministry of Home Affairs.

8 Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation:

For facilitating the flow of funds under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) to towns and cities, having a substantial concentration of minority population, necessary steps have been taken to ensure that Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for such towns and cities include adequate provisions for minorities. The progress during 2011-12 are as follows:

- (a) Under UIDSSMT, Rs. 2672.34 crore has been sanctioned for 88 towns having a substantial minority population.
- (b) Under IHSDP, projects costing Rs. 1962.34 crore are for 102 towns having a substantial minority population.
- (c) Under BSUP, Rs. 7174.67 crore out of total project cost of Rs. 30094.90 crore has been sanctioned for 17 towns.
- (d) Under UIG, Rs. 9248.63 crore has been sanctioned for 17 towns.

Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Chhatisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and Kerala have given exemption to Waqf Board properties from Rent Control Act, while Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland have informed that no Waqf property exists in these States.

9 Ministry of Labour and Employment:

An Act has been passed by the Parliament for providing social security to workers in the un-organized sector, which, inter- alia, includes home based workers.

10 Ministry of Culture:

Meetings of Archeological Survey of India have been held with Central Wakf Council to review the list of waqf properties which are under the Archeological Survey of India.

11 Ministry of Health and Family Welfare :

Dissemination of information regarding health and family welfare schemes is being undertaken in regional languages in minority concentration areas.

12 Ministry of Panchayati Raj/Urban Development:

State Governments have been advised by Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Urban Development to improve representation of minorities in local bodies.

13 Ministry of Information & Broadcasting :

The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has been regularly releasing features of various themes associated with minority welfare covering issues such as scholarship schemes, initiatives taken in pursuance of the Sachar Committee Report.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1653**

TO BE ANSWERED ON 7/03/2013

Setting up of Equal Opportunity Commission

1653. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up an Equal Opportunity Commission as recommended by the Justice Rajinder Sachar Committee;
- (b) If so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether many benefits which were to be received by the minority communities have not reached them due to weak monitoring system and corruption; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the monitoring system and also to protect the Wakf properties from encroachment and misuse?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

(SHRI NINONG ERING)

- (a) & (b): As a follow up action on the Sachar Committee recommendation for setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC), the Government has decided to set up an EOC for the deprived groups belonging to the minority communities notified under the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992. The draft EOC Bill is under consideration of the Government.

(c) & (d) Benefits envisaged under the various programmes being implemented for the welfare of minorities are reaching the target groups. With a view to ensure this, the progress in implementation of the recommendations of the Sachar Committee and Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for Welfare of Minorities, is monitored and reviewed by the Ministry of Minority Affairs with the Nodal Officers of the concerned Ministries/Departments on a quarterly basis. Further, the progress is monitored by the Committee of Secretaries on half yearly basis and then reported to the Union Cabinet. At the State level, States/UTs have been advised to constitute State-level and District-level committees for monitoring of the said Programme.

As regards protection of Wakf properties, the Govt. is implementing scheme for Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards, under which financial assistance is provided to State/UT Wakf Boards for streamlining record-keeping, digitalization and preservation of Wakf records to ensure their safety. Besides, as per Sec. 32 of the Wakf Act, 1995, it is the duty of the Wakf Board of the State/UT concerned, to exercise its powers to ensure that the Wakf properties are properly maintained, controlled, administered and not encroached, while Sec. 54 provides for removal of encroachment from Wakf properties with the help of the State Government/UT concerned.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 346
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.03.2013**

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MINORITIES

***346 SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER:**

Will the Minister of Minority Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received complaints of discrimination against the minorities in the matter of employment, housing facility, schooling of their children, obtaining loans from the banks, etc.;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/being taken by the Government against such discrimination during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the Sachar Committee has recommended the Government to frame a legal mechanism to address the complaints of discrimination against the minorities;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

(SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.*346 to be answered on 21/3/2013 asked by Shri E.T. Mohammed Basheer regarding Discrimination against Minorities

- (a) and (b) : The National Commission for Minorities has been established to perform the functions which, inter-alia, include looking into specific complaints regarding deprivation of rights and safeguard of the minorities and take up such matters with the appropriate authorities. Accordingly, the complaints received relating to Service Matters, Education Matters, Economic Matters, Waqf Matters etc. have been disposed of or taken up with the appropriate authorities for redressal. The details of complaints received during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	No. of complaints received	No. of cases disposed of / taken up with appropriate authorities	No. of cases under examination/ process
2009-10	2268	2268	NII
2010-11	2378	2378	NII
2011-12	2439	2439	NII
2012-13 (up to 19 th March, 2013)	1989	1395	594

- (c) to (e) : As per the recommendation of the Sachar Committee, Government has proposed to constitute an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) to look into the grievances of the deprived groups of minorities. The draft EOC Bill prepared on the basis of report of an Expert Group, has been examined in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments. The Cabinet while considering the draft Bill on EOC, constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) to examine all issues relating to setting up of an EOC including those relating to its jurisdiction. The GoM recommended to set up the EOC for Minority Communities. Accordingly, a draft EOC Bill, 2013 has been prepared for minorities which is under consideration of the Government.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3093
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29/08/2013

Setting up of EOC

3093. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of Minority Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a Bill for setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC);
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the powers proposed to be given to the EOC; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRI NINONG ERING)

(a) to (c): The proposal to introduce the Bill for setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) is under consideration of the Government.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

Appendix - XV

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 220
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05/12/2013

SETTING UP OF EOC

220. PROF. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to set up an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the action taken by the Government for the setting up of the National Data Bank;
- (d) whether the National Skill Development Board and National Skill Development Corporation have taken any steps in different States for the development of minorities;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the community-wise details of Priority Sector Lending?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN)

(a) & (b) Yes, Madam. A High Level Committee under the chairpersonship of Justice (Retd.) Rajindar Sachar had, inter alia, made recommendation for setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) to address the grievances of deprived groups. Government had set up an Expert Group to examine and determine, inter alia, the structure and functions of an EOC. Based on the Expert Group Report, recommendations of Group of Ministers constituted for this purpose and comments/ inputs received from various stakeholders, a draft Equal Opportunity Commission Bill for setting up of EOC is under consideration of the Government.

(c) As a follow-up action on the Sachar Committee recommendations, the mandate to set up National Data Bank was given to the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation. A National Data Bank web page has been created on the website of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, which at present contains 97 tables on population, education, health and labour & Employment.

(d) & (e) Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development, National Skill Development Coordination Board and the Office of Adviser to PM on Skill Development have been subsumed into the National Skill Development Agency (NSDA). The NSDA is an autonomous body located in the Ministry of Finance. One of the major functions assigned to the NSDA is to ensure that the skilling needs of the disadvantaged and the marginalized groups like Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs), minorities, women and differently-abled persons are taken care of. So far as the erstwhile National Skill Development

Coordination Board is concerned, the basic function was to coordinate the skill development activities in the country. The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) has been set up as a not for profit company, under the M/o Finance, primarily to catalyse private sector initiatives in skill development. Individual Ministries are implementing schemes targeted at different social groups including the minorities.

(f) Community-wise details of Priority Sector Lending for the year 2012-13 & 2013-14 (upto September, 2013) is given below:

(Rs in Crore)

Year	Amount outstanding of minority communities by Public Sector Banks					
	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Zoroastrians	Total
2012-13 (as on 31.03.2013)	83780.25	45469.65	41433.86	12260.86	2289.91	185234.35
2013-14 (as on 30.09.2013)	93600.50	42968.43	54729.80	4278.67	3528.07	199105.47

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1170
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12/12/2013

DISADVANTAGED PERSONS

1170. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is planning to bring disadvantaged persons from all sections of the society within the scope of the Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC); and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRI NINONG ERING)

(a) & (b) A High Level Committee under the chairpersonship of Justice (Retd.) Rajindar Sachar had, inter alia, made recommendation for setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) to address the grievances of deprived groups. Government had set up an Expert Group to examine and determine, inter alia, the structure and functions of an EOC. Based on the Expert Group Report, recommendations of Group of Ministers constituted for this purpose and comments/inputs received from various stakeholders, a draft Equal Opportunity Commission Bill for setting up of EOC for deprived groups from minority communities is under consideration of the Government.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 440
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.02.2015

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION

440. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR DIWAKER:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up Equal Opportunities Commission for all the communities in the country so as to provide equal opportunities to all the deprived sections;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up; and
- (c) the schemes being implemented/ likely to be implemented by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)

(a) to (c) In pursuance of the Sachar Committee recommendation, the Government had set up an Expert Group to examine and determine, inter alia, the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) to address the grievances of deprived groups. Based on the Expert Group Report and recommendations of Group of Ministers, the draft EOC Bill 2013 for the notified Minorities only was approved by the Competent Authority in February, 2014 for placing the Bill before the Parliament. In the meantime, with the formation of the new Government at the Centre in May 2014, this matter needs consultations afresh as per the extant instructions. Accordingly, the draft Cabinet Note along with the EOC Bill, 2013 is under inter-ministerial consultations. After consultations, this matter would be considered appropriately.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. *535
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.04.2018**

SACHAR COMMITTEE

***535. SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER:**

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Sachar Committee has recommended to institute "Equal Opportunity Commission"; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken in this regard?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)**

(a) and (b): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) AND (b) OF
THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *535 ASKED BY
SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER FOR REPLY ON 04.04.2018
REGARDING "SACHAR COMMITTEE"**

(a) to (b): The Sachar Committee, had inter-alia, recommended setting up of an Expert Group to examine and determine the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) to address the grievances of deprived groups. Accordingly, an Expert Group headed by Prof. (Dr.) N.R. Madhava Menon was constituted by the Ministry.

Based on the Expert Group report and examination by the Government, the draft EOC Bill, 2013 has gone through a process of examination and consultation as warranted for setting-up of the EOC for minorities as a statutory body through an Act of Parliament and as divergent views have emerged, the proposal is under examination.

Appendix - XIX

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4093
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12.2014**

Educational Schemes for Minority Communities

**4093. SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH:
SHRI GODSE HEMANT TUKARAM:**

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the financial assistance provided to Non-Governmental Organisations in Maharashtra by the Maulana Azad Shiksha Pratisthan during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;
- (b) whether Maulana Azad Education Foundation belongs to a particular community and if not, the reasons for not nominating members from other remaining Minority Communities;
- (c) whether there was a proposal to set up five universities under the Maulana Azad Education Foundation;
- (d) if so, the details and the present status thereof and the name of the agency through which construction work has been undertaken alongwith the details of payments made to it; and
- (e) whether there is a provision of floating tenders for this project and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)**

- (a): Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) has sanctioned grants-in-aid of Rs.506.75 lakh to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Maharashtra. The year-wise assistance during the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in Lakh)
2011-12	199.00
2012-13	187.75
2013-14	120.00
2014-15 (Upto 11.12.2014)	Nil
Total	506.75

- (b): Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) has been established with the objective to formulating and implementing educational schemes and plans for the benefit of the educationally backward minorities in particular and weaker sections in general. The General Body of MAEF consists of 15 members including 6 ex-officio members and 9 members nominated by the President, MAEF from the educationally backward minorities from different regions and professionals.
- (c) and (d): To promote higher education among minorities in Minority Concentration Areas, Professor Sukhdeo Thorat Committee recommended establishment of 5(five) Universities in Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala. On the basis of report, and keeping in view the population of minorities, this Ministry considered six districts for location of Universities at Murshidabad (West Bengal), Mallapuram (Kerala), Kishanganj (Bihar), Ajmer(Rajasthan), Kolar (Karnataka) and Amethi (U.P.). The location at Srirangapatnam due to non-availability of land was replaced by Kolar district in Karnataka.

Out of these 6 (six) locations, there are three functional centres of Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) at Murshidabad, Mallapuram and Kishanganj funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development which were considered appropriate for up-gradation.

MAEF in consultation with this Ministry engaged the Educational Consultants India Limited (EdCIL)- a Public Sector Undertaking of Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) on this subject. DPRs have been submitted to Ministry of Human Resource Development.

- (e): Does not arise.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No.45

TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.04.2016

Start Up India Stand Up India

*45. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether Start Up India Stand Up India Programme which guarantees loans upto Rs. 10 lakh to one crore to SC/ST and women entrepreneurs at lower rates has been launched recently and if so, the details there of;
- (b) whether minorities are also being extended the benefit of this scheme and if so, the details there of and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Finance Ministry has cleared establishment of two credit guarantee funds where by banks would not be reluctant to lend money and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation also propose to be part of Start Up India Stand Up India Scheme and provides loans to minorities in the guarantee schemes on the line to SC/ST and women; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(DR. NAJMAA. HEPTULLA)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *45 for reply on 27.04.2016 raised by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi on "Startup India Stand Up India".

(a) & (b): "Startup India" initiative of the Government of India has been launched on 16th January, 2016 to build a strong eco-system for nurturing innovation and Startups in the country. This initiative aims to empower Startups to grow through innovation and design by supporting various components of the startup ecosystem. The Action plan includes the following-

1. Simplification and Handholding-

- Simple Compliance Regime for startups based on Self-certification.
- Launch of Mobile app and Portal for compliance and information exchange.
- Startup India Hub to handhold startup during various phases of its development.
- Legal support for and fast-tracking patent examination at reduced costs.
- Relaxed norms of public procurement for startups.
- Faster exit for Start Ups.

2. Fundings support and Incentives

- Providing fundings support through a Fund of Funds with a corpus of Rs. 10,000/- crore.
- Credit guarantee fund for startups.
- Tax exemption on capital gains invested in Fund of Funds.
- Tax exemption to startups for 3 years.

3. Industry-Academia Partnership and incubation

- Organizing Startup Fest to showcase innovations and providing collaboration Platforms.
- Launch of Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) with Self-Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU) Program of NITI Aayog.
- Harnessing private sector expertise for setting up incubators.
- Setting up of 7 new research parks modeled on the Research Park at IIT Madras.
- Launching of innovation focused programs for students.
- Annual Incubator Grand Challenge to promote good practices among incubators.

"Stand Up India" scheme has been launched on 5th April, 2016. The objective of the Stand-Up India scheme is to facilitate bank loans from Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) between Rs 10 lakh and Rs. 1 Crore to at least one Scheduled Caste (SC) or Scheduled Tribe (ST) borrower and at least one woman borrower per bank branch for setting up a greenfield enterprise in trading, services or manufacturing.

(c): Government of India has established two credit guarantee funds viz Stand up India and Mudra, details of which are as under:-

(i) **Stand Up India Loans:** The Government of India has established a credit guarantee fund for loans extended under Stand Up India with a total corpus of Rs. 5000 crores in the next five years, beginning with Rs. 500 crore in 2016-17. The Fund envisages guarantee cover to the extent of 80% of the amount in default for credit facility above Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs. 50 lakh, subject to a maximum of Rs. 40 lakh. For credit facility above Rs. 50 lakh and upto Rs. 100 lakh - Rs. 40 lakh Plus 75% of amount in default above Rs. 50 lakh subject to overall ceiling of Rs. 65 lakhs of the amount in default.

(ii) **Mudra Loans:** The Government of India has established the Credit Guarantee Fund for Micro Units (CGFMU) with a corpus of Rs 3000 crores for loans extended

under the PradhanMantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is provided on portfolio basis upto50%ofthe amountin default.

(d) to (e): National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) already extends concessional credit of upto Rs. 30.00 lakh to notified minorities under the Term Loan scheme for economically viable ventures. Skilling/Reskilling/Upskilling of the target group is also undertaken under the Vocational Training Scheme of NMDFC leading to employment of trainees. The trainees desirous of starting self-employment ventures are given preference under the concessional credit schemes of NMDFC. Further, concessional credit upto Rs. 20.00 lakh for domestic course and upto Rs. 30.00 lakh for courses abroad is being extended under Education Loan scheme of NMDFC for pursuing technical and professional courses with maximum duration of 5 years.

The schemes of NMDFC are implemented for the socio-economic development of the backward sections amongst the notified minorities viz. Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Parsis and Jains, through the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) nominated by respective State Governments/UT Administrations.

(Q.NO. 45)

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : Madam, with your permission I want to ask a very pointed and specific question to the hon. Minister and I hope that she will give a specific and pointed reply to my question.

Madam, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is not true that the 66th round of National Sample Survey data said that among the major religious groups, the proportion of urban households with major source of earnings as self-employment was highest for Muslims, that is, 46 per cent. The Prime Minister also said that if one can employ five people, he or she is contributing enough to the nation. Stand Up India is dedicated to women and to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people but not for minorities. My question to the hon. Minister is, how many Government's private or PPP model incubators, technology design and support centres or technology business incubators are located in 90 MCDs? Are there subsidies on incubation amount and support amount for Muslim and minority youth in this area? Is the Ministry earmarking grants like in the big PRISM Scheme for the Muslim and minority youth?

डॉ. नजमा ए. हेपतुल्ला : मैडम, यह जो स्कीम है स्टार्टअप इंडिया, यह अभी अनाउंस हुई है। प्रधान मंत्री ने जब वह नेशन को अगस्त में संबोधित कर रहे थे तो दो स्कीम्स की घोषणा की थी - एक स्टार्टअप इंडिया, दूसरी स्टैंडअप इंडिया और स्टैंडअप इंडिया के अंदर स्किल की। जो स्टार्टअप इंडिया की स्कीम है, उसका मतलब है इनोवेशन। हमारे देश में इनोवेशन की कमी हो गई थी। पुराने ज़माने में, प्राचीन काल में हिन्दुस्तान ने नंबर दिए, न्यूमरिकल्स दिए, बहुत कुछ रिसर्च हो रही थी, मगर इनोवेशन बिल्कुल नहीं हो रहा था। इसलिए यह स्कीम शुरू की गई है और इसको अभी लांच किया गया है। इसका डेटा अभी जमा नहीं हुआ है। हमारे माननीय सदस्य ने जो सवाल किया, यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है और यह मेरे मंत्रालय से ताल्लुक भी नहीं रखता है। यह डायरेक्ट दूसरी मिनिस्ट्री का सवाल है...(व्यवधान)

श्री असादुद्दीन ओवैसी: मैडम, आपने इसको एडमिट किया है। इस क्वेश्चन को आपने एडमिट किया है, यह जवाब नहीं है।...(व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: She is replying to your question. Owaisi ji, please sit down. She is not saying 'no'. Let her complete her reply.

... (Interruptions)

डॉ. नजमा ए. हेपतुल्ला: ओवैसी साहब, इतना नाराज होने की जरूरत नहीं है। शान्ति से सुनिये, मैं जवाब दे रही हूँ। इसे स्पीकर साहब ने एडमिट किया है, मैंने भी एडमिट किया है। मैं चाहती तो इस सवाल को भेज देती। मैंने नहीं भेजा, इसीलिए मैं जवाब दे रही हूँ कि अभी इसका डाटा तैयार नहीं है, जैसे ही डाटा तैयार होगा, मैं आपको पर्सनली भेज दूंगी और सदन के पटल पर भी रख दूंगी। यह एक इन्नोवेटिव स्कीम है, जो प्रधानमंत्री ने सोची। हमारे प्रेसीडेंट साहब के यहां पिछले महीने एक एग्जीबीशन हुई थी और उस एग्जीबीशन में जो इन्नोवेटिव यंग साइंटिस्ट्स हैं, उन्होंने इन्नोवेशन बताया था। इस स्कीम के जरिये जो इन्नोवेशन होंगे, उनके हैंड होल्डिंग होगी, उनको सपोर्ट दी जायेगी, फाइनेंशियल सपोर्ट दी जायेगी, उनको इक्विपमेंट की सपोर्ट दी जायेगी, चूंकि वे इस काबिल नहीं हैं कि वे एक्सपेंसिव मशीनरी और इक्विपमेंट्स का इस्तेमाल कर सकें। मैं समझती हूँ कि सालों के बाद इस तरह की स्कीम यहां हमारे देश में आई है और यह हमारे नौजवानों को प्रोत्साहन देगी। जवाब तो मैंने आपको इसका दिया।

जहां तक माइनोरिटी का ताल्लुक है कि कितने माइनोरिटीज़ के लोगों के डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स में इन्क्यूबेटर्स लगे हैं, उसकी मालूमात जैसे ही आती है, मैं आपको दे दूंगी।

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: My second supplementary to the hon. Minister is that one of the eligibility criteria is that the product or service should be new one or a significantly improved version of existing services or products. There are a lot of IPs generated by Muslims and minority craftsmen. An IP can be in a form of product design patent or product process patent.

I want to know whether innovation under craftsmanship and arts can be considered innovative. Are there any plans to earmark a budget or relaxation on trademark and copyright by artists and craftsmen and as per plan for tax exemption for craftsmen and related innovation by Muslims and minority youths?

There is a Part-II in the question of NMDFC. Is it true that in the 12th Five Year Plan, the total allocation made to NMDFC is only 62.9 per cent? Will the Government make it 100 per cent before the 12th Plan finishes? This is a very pointed question. But, hon. Madam, I am really shocked that the hon. Minister has

held a constitutional post. It is you who have accepted the question but not she.
Thank you, Madam.

डॉ. नजमा ए. हेपतुल्ला: आपके दूसरे सवाल का मैं पहले जवाब देना चाहूंगी। जहां तक एन.एम.डी.एफ.सी. का सवाल है, एन.एम.डी.एफ.सी. की स्कीम 1994 से चल रही है। जब मैंने इस मंत्रालय का भार संभाला तो मुझे मालूम हुआ कि पिछले दो साल से, वह सरकार जो हमसे पहले थी, उनके मंत्री ने डिमांड की थी, चूंकि केन्द्र सरकार का अंश उनकी अंश पूंजी में खत्म हो गया था। 1500 करोड़ रुपये की उनकी प्राधिकृत शेयर पूंजी थी, यह पहली सारी स्कीम में स्टार्ट अप, स्टैंड अप इंडिया के पहले की बात बता रही हूँ, मेरे मंत्रालय से जब मैं यह पहले कैबिनेट के पास लेकर गई तो दो मिनट भी नहीं लगे, प्रधानमंत्री ने और कैबिनेट ने 1500 करोड़ रुपये से 3000 करोड़ रुपये उसकी प्राधिकृत शेयर कैपिटल की। यह स्टार्ट अप और स्टैंड अप से पहले की मैं बात बता रही हूँ कि एन.एम.डी.एफ.सी. के लिए दूसरी सरकार ने नहीं दिया, हमारी सरकार ने सबसे पहला यह काम किया। जो आपने सवाल पूछा है, स्टार्ट अप इंडिया का, इन्नोवेशन किसी भी विषय में हो, साइंस में हो, टेक्नोलॉजी में हो, आर्ट में हो, कल्चर में हो, किसी चीज़ में भी इन्नोवेशन हो, हमारे देश ने दिशा दी है और यकीनन चाहे वे हमारे मुस्लिम आर्टीज़ंस हों, स्टार्ट अप के या दूसरे धर्म के हों, यहां हमारी सरकार धर्म की बुनियाद पर नहीं देखती है कि धर्म की बुनियाद पर किसी ने इन्नोवेशन किया।

मैं आपसे इसीलिए यह कह रही हूँ कि अगर आप प्रेसिडेंट्स हाउस में उस एक्ज़ीबिशन को देखते और हमारे साइंस एण्ड टेक्नोलॉजी के मंत्री, जो वहां पर मौजूद थे, उनसे पूछते कि कितने मुसलमान बच्चों ने भी इन्नोवेशन किया था तो आपको इसके बारे में मालूम होता। मैं आपके प्रश्न के जवाब में उन्हें मुसलमान कह रही हूँ। मगर, मुझे कहना चाहिए कि हिन्दुस्तान के बच्चों ने कितना इन्नोवेशन किया था।

डॉ. किरिट सोमैया : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से विनती करते हुए एक सवाल पूछना चाहूंगा। मेरे क्षेत्र में भी करीब 15% माइनोंरिटीज हैं। उसमें जो युवा हैं, उनके लिए स्किल इंडिया मिनिस्ट्री, मुद्रा योजना, पब्लिक सेक्टर बैंक्स इत्यादि के साथ में एन.एम.डी.एफ.सी. का समन्वय करके उन्हें जो दिक्कतें आती हैं, वे जल्दी हल हो जाएं, क्या इसके लिए आप कुछ प्रयास करेंगी?

डॉ. नजमा ए. हेपतुल्ला : हमारे एम.पी. ने यह जो सवाल पूछा है, मुझे मालूम है कि उनकी कंस्टीट्युन्सी में काफी तादाद में मुस्लिम लोग रहते हैं। उन्हें आइडेंटिफाई करना पड़ता है। मेरे धर्मों के मंत्रालय में छः लोग आते हैं। हम एन.एम.डी.एफ.सी. के ज़रिए दो तरह के लोन देते हैं। एक, हम डेढ़ लाख रुपए तक का छोटा लोन देते हैं और दूसरा, हम बड़ा लोन तीस लाख रुपए देते हैं।

हमारे यहां लोन देने की प्रक्रिया है कि अर्बन एरिया में जिसकी इन्कम 1,03,000 रुपए तक हो, उन्हें हम लोन देते हैं और रूरल एरिया में जिसकी इन्कम 81,000 रुपए तक है, उन्हें हम यह लोन देते हैं, ताकि हम छोटे-छोटे लोगों के लिए, ग्रासरूट पर काम कर सकें। हमारी सरकार की धारणा अंत्योदय की है, कि बिल्कुल नीचे के स्तर पर जो लोग हैं, पहले उन्हें ऊपर लेकर आएँ। एन.एम.डी.एफ.सी. के ज़रिए हम उनको लोन देते हैं। इसके पहले हम उनकी स्किलिंग करते हैं।

मैं हाउस और आपकी जानकारी के लिए कहना चाहती हूँ कि जब से हमारी सरकार आई है, हम माइनोंस्ट्री के बच्चों को स्किल डेवलपमेंट की ट्रेनिंग दे रहे हैं। तक़रीबन 35,000 बच्चे ट्रेन्ड हो रहे हैं और ट्रेनिंग की प्रोसेस में हैं। ये बच्चे जब ट्रेन्ड हो जाएंगे, तो हम उन्हें नौकरी प्रोवाइड करेंगे या इनको अपना कुछ कारोबार करने के लिए एन.एम.डी.एफ.सी. से लोन देंगे। मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने 'मुद्रा' योजना शुरू की है। 'प्रधान मंत्री जन धन योजना' के ज़रिए हम लोगों ने उनके एकाउंट्स खुलवाए। उसमें भी माइनोंस्ट्री के बच्चों ने लोन लिया है। 'मुद्रा बैंक' के ज़रिए भी उन्हें लोन मिल रहे हैं। हम अपने बच्चों को ट्रेन्ड कर रहे हैं। इसमें अभी तक मुझे कोई शिकायत नहीं आई है। अगर उन्हें लोन लेने में किसी किस्म की दिक्कत होगी तो उसमें हमारा मंत्रालय उनकी पूरी मदद करेगा।

श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण यादव: माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, आपके माध्यम से हम माननीय महोदया जी से जानना चाहते हैं। इनसे मेरी वार्ता भी हुई है। यह एक सुनहरी योजना और सपने की तरह सामने आया है कि एस.सी., एस.टी. के स्वरोज़गार और इसमें महिलाओं को बढ़ावा देने की बात है। हम आपसे जानना चाहते हैं कि क्या सरकार इसे व्यापक बनाते हुए जो अत्यसंख्यक हैं, उन्हें और ओ.बी.सी. की महिलाओं को भी इसमें जोड़ने का विचार रखती है? खासकर, जो भागलपुर, बाँका, बिहार शरीफ और अन्य इलाके हैं, वहाँ बड़े पैमाने पर हस्तकरघा उद्योग, बुनकर उद्योग बैंकों से ऋण के अभाव में बंद हो रहे हैं। माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी का इसके लिए पन्द्रह सूत्री कार्यक्रम भी है। क्या इसे उस योजना में जोड़ने का विचार है? क्या सरकार इस योजना में भागलपुर, बाँका और बिहार शरीफ को विशेष स्थान देना चाहती है?

12.00 hours

डॉ. नजमा ए. हेपतुल्ला : माननीय स्पीकर साहिबा, आप भी महिला हैं, मैं भी महिला हूँ। मैं हम दोनों की तरफ से और महिलाओं की तरफ से प्रधानमंत्री का शुक्रिया अदा करना चाहती हूँ कि इन्होंने जो स्टार्ट अप और स्टैंड अप, खास तौर पर स्टैंड अप की जो स्कीम इन्होंने बनाई है, इसमें एस.सी., एस.टी. जो सबसे बैकवर्ड हैं और मुस्लिम औरतों को उसमें जोड़ा है, उसमें मुस्लिम औरतें भी शामिल हैं, वैसे ही यह स्कीम औरतों के लिहाज से उनके सशक्तीकरण के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। यह चीज मुझे लगता है कि लोगों की

निगाह से निकल गई है कि 50 per cent population of this country is covered under that scheme in which every woman comes into it regardless of caste, creed and religion.

यहां कोई हमारी सरकार में विवाद नहीं होता है, जो सबसे ज्यादा पिछड़े हैं पिछड़ों में, एस.सी.,एस.टी. और खास तौर से महिलाएं सबसे पीछे हैं, चाहे वे मुसलमान महिलाएं हों, चाहे अपर कास्ट महिलाएं हों, महिलाएं सब पिछड़ी हुई हैं और उन महिलाओं को इस स्कीम में शामिल करके मैं समझती हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने एक बहुत अच्छी शुरूआत की है। ... (व्यवधान) आप बांका की बात कर रहे हैं, मैं पूरे हिन्दुस्तान की बात कर रही हूँ कि पूरे हिन्दुस्तान में जहाँ भी गरीबी है, चाहे वह बुनकर हों या दूसरा भी कोई काम कर रहे हों, उससे वे कवर होते हैं और महिलाओं के जरिए, आपको मैं कहूँगी ओवैसी साहब कि आप ... * के नाम पर लोन ले सकते हैं। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री असादुद्दीन ओवैसी : मैडम, क्या कहा उन्होंने? ... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : कोई गलत बात नहीं कही है, आप चिन्ता न करें।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री असादुद्दीन ओवैसी : सवाल ... * का नहीं है। ... (व्यवधान) अगर मैं आपके शौहर के बारे में बोलना शुरू कर दूँ तो उसका क्या मतलब है? ... (व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: She has not made any bad remark.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Please take it lightly.

... (Interruptions)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप बैठिए। आप बीच में क्यों बोल रहे हैं? प्लीज बैठिए।

... (व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

... (Interruptions)... *

HON. SPEAKER: Just take back your words.

... (Interruptions)

श्री असादुद्दीन ओवैसी: यह बात गलत है। मेरी ... * जिक्र क्यों होता है यहां पर?

* Not recorded.

डॉ. नजमा ए. हेपतुल्ला : ओवैसी साहब, नाराज मत होइए। मैंने ... * को बुरा नहीं कहा। ... (व्यवधान)

No, let him understand. ... (Interruptions)

श्री असादुद्दीन ओवैसी : आप पर्सनल मत जाइए। आप और हम दूसरे पॉलिटिकल आइडियोलॉजी के हैं, आप पर्सनल मत जाइए। ... (व्यवधान) आप इतनी सीनियर मेंबर हैं। ... (व्यवधान)

डॉ. नजमा ए. हेपतुल्ला : आप बात सुन लीजिए। मैंने आपकी वाइफ की शान में कोई गुस्ताखी नहीं की है। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री असादुद्दीन ओवैसी: कोई नहीं कर सकता है। ... (व्यवधान)

डॉ. नजमा ए. हेपतुल्ला : मैंने नहीं करी है। आप बात सुनिए। ... (व्यवधान) ओवैसी साहब मैंने यह कहा कि औरतें इसमें कवर्ड हैं। अगर आपकी ... * इसमें लोन लेना चाहती हैं तो वे ले सकती हैं। अगर नहीं तो ... (व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: Please do not make it an issue.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received notices of Adjournment Motion ...

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Now, nothing will go on record.

... (Interruptions)... *

HON. SPEAKER: Do not make it an issue.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received notices of Adjournment Motion from Shri Jai Prakash Narayan Yadav ...

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Please sit down, Mr. Owaisi.

... (Interruptions)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : अगर आपको पसन्द नहीं है, then we will delete all these things from the records. क्यों बढ़ाते हैं?

... (Interruptions)

* Not recorded.

शहरी विकास मंत्री, आवास और शहरी गरीबी उपशमन मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्री (श्री एम. वैकैय्या नायडू) : मैडम, मेरा सुझाव है कि दोनों रेफरेंसेज रिकार्ड पर नहीं आएं। ठीक है, आगे बढ़िए।

HON. SPEAKER: We will delete all the references like this. Is it okay? Do not make such things.

... (Interruptions)

Appendix - XXI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1468
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2018

Illegal Transfer of Wakf Board Land

1468. DR. A. SAMPATH

SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of implementation of the wakf properties (eviction of unauthorized occupation) bill;
- (b) whether a large part of the Wakf Board's immovable properties have been illegally transferred, sold, leased or encroached in various parts of the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and Government's response thereto; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to release unauthorized occupation of wakf land by persons, public and private institutions, departments/organizations?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)

(a): Waqf Properties (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Bill, 2014 was referred to the Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment for examination. The Report of the Committee was laid in the Parliament and its recommendations are under consideration at present.

(b) & (c): As per Section 32 of the Waqf Act, 1995 as amended, the general superintendence of auqaf in a State is vested with the State Waqf Board (SWB) and it is the duty of the concerned SWB to ensure that Waqf properties are properly maintained, controlled and administered. Further, as per section 51(1 A) of the Waqf Act, any sale, gift, exchange, Mortgage or transfer of the waqf property has been declared void ab initio w.e.f 1st November, 2013. As per the provision of Section 54, the Chief Executive Officer of the Waqf Board is empowered to remove the encroachment from the Waqf property. Such removal is normally carried out with the help of State Government machinery. As per the available information with Central Waqf Council (CWC) received from various State Waqf Boards, State wise position of number of Waqf Properties are facing encroachment is given at Annexure.

(c) : Major provisions added in the amended Waqf Act 1995 giving more power to State/UT Waqf Boards to deal with encroachment on waqf properties inter alia include: stringent definition of "encroacher"; mandate to State Governments to appoint Survey Commissioners and complete the survey of waqf properties in a time bound manner; rigorous imprisonment for alienation of waqf properties without prior approval of the State/UT Waqf Boards; alienation of waqf property to be cognizable and non-bailable offence and three member Tribunals with extended jurisdiction to deal with disputes concerning eviction of a tenant. Central Government monitors and reviews compliance of various provisions of Waqf Act by State Governments/ State Waqf Boards from time to time.

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.146 due for answer on 19/12/2018 raised by DR. A. SAMPATH & SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER regarding 'Illegal Transfer of Waqf Board Land'.

State wise position of number of Waqf Properties with Encroachment

S.No.	Name of Waqf Board	Number of Waqf Properties encroached by Private/Public
1.	Punjab Waqf Board	5,610
2.	Madhya Pradesh Waqf Board	3,240
3.	Board of Waqfs, West Bengal	3,082
4.	Tamil Nadu State Waqf Board	1,335
5.	Karnataka State Waqf Board	862
6.	Haryana Waqf Board	754
7.	Himachal Pradesh Waqf Board	503
8.	Delhi Waqf Board	373
9.	Chhatisgarh State Waqf Board	200
10.	Assam Board of Waqfs	191
11.	Bihar State Sunni Waqf Board	181
12.	Rajasthan Board of Muslim Waqf	164
13.	Manipur State Waqf Board	137
14.	Maharashtra State Waqf Board	81
15.	Bihar State Shia Waqf Board	58
16.	Kerala State Waqf Board	29
17.	Uttar Pradesh Sunni Central Waqf Board	12
18.	Tripura Board of Waqf	10
19.	Odisha Board of Waqfs	7
20.	Chandigarh Waqf Board	6
21.	Puducherry Waqf Board	5
22.	Jharkhand Waqf Board	2
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Waqf Boards	2
24.	Uttarakhand Waqf Board	119

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 589
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.02.2019**

UNIVERSITIES FOR MINORITIES

**589. DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:**

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether universities for minorities exist in the country at present;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of students who have passed out of such universities during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Union Government has announced some new universities for the minorities to encourage them to go in for higher education;
- (d) if so, the number of such new universities announced and sanctioned during the last three years and the current year, State/UT and location-wise;
- (e) whether the Union Government has received any proposals for setting up of universities for minorities from different States of the country including from Haryana at Mewat district; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon, State/UT-wise?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)**

(a) to (f): With reference to universities for the six centrally notified Minority communities namely Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain and Parsi, the information is being collected from the nodal Ministry that is the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MoHRD) and will be laid on the Table of the House.

At present, there is no proposal in the Ministry of Minority Affairs to set up any university for Minorities. However, the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF), a society working under the aegis of Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India, in its 52nd meeting held on 29.12.2016, constituted an 11 member Committee to go into the modalities for establishment of institutions in different parts of the country with a view to facilitate educational development of the Minorities.

The said committee has submitted its report on 06.07.2017 to the MAEF. The Committee in its report has recommended for a three tier model of educational institutions for minorities having:

- 211 Central Schools at the bottom;
- 25 Community Colleges at the middle; and
- 5 National Institutes at the top level.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3109

TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.03.2021

Scholarship for Minority Students

3109. ADV.A.M.ARIFF:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to increase the coverage of the Pre-Metric Scholarship Scheme for Minority Students by raising the income limit of the family from 1 lakh to 2 lakhs per annum and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to consider enhancing the State wise quota for the above said scholarships to include more students from minority communities under its purview and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government intends to enhance the monthly amount of the above said scholarship from the present Rs. 100 per month to at least Rs.200 and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether the Government has received any proposal on the above said points from the State Government of Kerala and if so, the status thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF EDUCATION
(SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK')

- (a) to (c): As informed by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, it implements Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme for the educational empowerment of students or beneficiaries belonging to six notified minority communities i.e. Buddhist, Christian, Jain, Muslim, Sikh and Zoroastrian (Parsi) in all States across the country. The scholarship is provided to minority students studying in class I to X in Government/recognized private schools. Minimum 30% scholarships

are earmarked for girls. To be eligible, students should not have annual parental/guardian's income more than Rs.1.00 lakh and s/he should have secured minimum 50% marks in previous class.

It has also been informed that the existing guidelines of the above mentioned scheme are being examined for implementation during 2021-22 to 2025-26 and all aspects including revision of annual parental income, annual State/UTs quota and rate of scholarships shall be considered during the same.

(d): No such specific request has been received in the Ministry of Minority Affairs from the State Government of Kerala.

Appendix XXIV

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1645
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.07.2021**

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR MINORITIES

**1645. SHRI S. VENKATESAN:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:**

Will the Minister of **MINORITY AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that National Minority Commission was set up to look into the interests of minorities in the country;
- (b) the total sanctioned strength of posts in the said Commission;
- (c) the number of posts lying vacant in the Commission;
- (d) whether posts of Chairman, Members etc. are lying vacant in the Commission;
- (e) if so, the steps taken/being taken to fill the posts and the time by which vacant posts are likely to be filled;
- (f) whether Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has asked the Union Government to explain as to why these posts are vacant; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or being taken by the Government on the observation of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi to fill the vacant posts in the Commission?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)**

- (a) The National Commission for Minorities(NCM) has been set up by Government as per NCM Act, 1992 to (a) evaluate the progress of the development of minorities under the Union and States; (b) monitor the working of the safeguards provided in the Constitution and in laws enacted by Parliament and the State Legislatures; (c) make recommendations for the effective implementation of safeguards for the protection of the interests of minorities by the Central Government or the State Governments; (d) look into specific complaints regarding deprivation of rights and safeguards of the minorities and take up such matters with the appropriate authorities; (e) cause studies to be undertaken into problems arising out of any discrimination against minorities and recommend measures for their removal; (f) conduct studies, research and analysis on the issues relating to socio-economic and educational development of minorities; (g) suggest appropriate measures in respect of any minority to be undertaken by the Central Government or the State Governments; (h) make periodical or special reports to the Central Government on any matter pertaining to minorities and in particular difficulties confronted by them; and (i) any other matter which may be referred to it by the Central Government.
- (b) to (d) The total sanctioned strength of posts in NCM is 86 and at present 49 posts are lying vacant, which include one post of Chairperson and five posts of Members which have fallen vacant during the COVID pandemic period.

(e) to (g): Post falling vacant and filling up of said posts is an ongoing process and the same is done as per the Recruitment Rules/provisions of the post concerned and policies of the Government. The Hon'ble Delhi High Court in case of W.P.(C) 1985/2021 has directed that the nomination of all the vacant positions in the Commission be filled on or before 31st July, 2021. The direction of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court is under consideration with the Government.

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2021-2022)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
TENTH SITTING
(04.07.2022)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1600 hours in Committee Room No. 'C', Parliament House Annex, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - **Chairperson**

MEMBERS

2. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
3. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
4. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
5. Shri M.K. Raghavan
6. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Shri J.M. Baisakh | - Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Dr. (Smt.) Sagarika Dash | - Director |
| 3. | Shri K.C. Pandey | - Deputy Secretary |

WITNESSES**Ministry of Minority Affairs**

1. Ms. Renuka Kumar, Secretary
2. Ms. Nigar Fatima Husain, Joint Secretary
3. Shri Md. Shadan Zeb Khan, Secretary, Central Wakf Council
4. Shri Nijamuddin, Director
5. Shri S.P.S. Teotia, Deputy Secretary
6. Shri Dhruv Chakravarty, Deputy Secretary
7. Shri Suresh Yadav, Under Secretary

Ministry of Education (Department of Higher Education)

1. Shri Mrutyunjay Behera, Economic Advisor

Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

1. Shri P.K. Haldar - Under Secretary

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened to (i) Consider and adopt 03 Draft Reports; (ii) consider 20 Memoranda containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 22 pending Assurances; and (iii) take oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs regarding pending Assurances.

2. XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX

3. XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX

4. XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX

5. Thereafter, the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs were ushered in. The Chairperson welcomed the witnesses to the sitting of the Committee and drew their attention to confidentiality of the deliberations till the Reports are presented to the House. The Committee then took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs regarding pending Assurances. Considering the pendency of a number of Assurances of the Ministry for a long time, the Chairperson asked the representatives to give an overview of the pending Assurances and also apprise the Committee about the internal mechanism in place for monitoring and review of pending Assurances in the Ministry.

6. The Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs, briefed the Committee about the review meetings being held for implementation of pending Assurances. The Chairperson asked the representatives of the Ministry to furnish the Minutes of the review meetings for monitoring of pending Assurances.

7. The Members then raised queries and sought clarifications on the pending Assurances. The witnesses responded to the queries and also provided clarifications. As some queries required detailed reply and inputs from various quarters, the Chairperson asked the witnesses to furnish written replies on the same in due course.

8. The Chairperson thanked the witnesses for deposing before the Committee and furnishing valuable information on the queries raised and clarifications sought by them.

The witnesses, then, withdrew.

A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2021-2022) LOK SABHA

Statement of pending/implemented Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs discussed during oral evidence on 04.07.2022.

Sl.No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	USQ No. 168 dated 02.07.2009	Equal Opportunities Commission
2.	USQ No. 533 dated 23.11.2009	Equal Opportunity Commission
3.	USQ No. 4559 dated 17.12.2009	Equal Opportunity Commission
4.	USQ No. 1196 dated 02.08.2010	Constitution of Equal Opportunity Commission
5.	USQ No. 3017 dated 12.08.2010	Equal Opportunities Commission
6.	USQ No. 5018 dated 09.12.2010	Equal Opportunity Commission
7.	USQ No. 2764 dated 18.08.2011	Setting up of Equal Opportunity Commission
8.	USQ No. 6864 dated 17.05.2012	Establishment of Equal Opportunity Commission
9.	USQ No. 4161 dated 06.09.2012	Setting up of New Commissions
10.	USQ No. 4348 dated 06.09.2012	Implementation of Sachar Committee Recommendation
11.	USQ No. 1653 dated 07.03.2013	Setting up of Equal Opportunity Commission
12.	SQ No. 346 dated 21.03.2013	Discrimination against Minorities
13.	USQ No. 3093 dated 29.08.2013	Setting up of EOC
14.	USQ No. 220 dated 05.12.2013	Setting up of EOC
15.	USQ No. 1170 dated 12.12.2013	Disadvantaged Persons
16.	USQ No. 440 dated 25.02.2015	Equal Opportunities Commission

17.	SQ No. 535 dated 04.04.2018	Sachar Committee
18.	USQ No. 4093 dated 17.12.2014	Educational Schemes for Minority Communities
19.	SQ No. 45 dated 27.04.2016 (Supplementary by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, M.P)	Start Up India Stand Up India
20.	USQ No. 1468 dated 19.12.2018	Illegal Transfer of Wakf Board Land
21.	USQ No. 589 dated 06.02.2019	Universities for Minorities
22.	USQ No. 3109 dated 15.03.2021	Scholarship for Minority Students
23.	USQ No. 1645 dated 29.07.2021	National Commission for Minorities

MINUTES
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2022-2023)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
FOURTH SITTING
(07.02.2023)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1530 hours in Room No. 216 (Chamber of Chairperson), 'B' Block, Extension to Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson

Members

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Khagen Murmu
4. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
5. Shri Santosh Pandey
6. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

Secretariat

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Shri J.M. Baisakh | - Joint Secretary |
| 2. Dr. (Smt.) Sagarika Dash | - Director |
| 3. Shri Mahesh Chand Gupta | - Deputy Secretary |
| 4. Smt. Vineeta Sachdeva | - Under Secretary |

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following four (04) draft Reports without any amendments:-

- (i) Draft Seventy-Ninth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs';
- (ii) Draft Eightieth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals)';
- (iii) Draft Eighty-First Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)'; and

(iv) Draft Eighty-Second Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)'.

2. The Committee authorized the Chairperson to present the Reports during the ongoing session.

The Committee then adjourned.

**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE
ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2021 - 2022)**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL - Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Prof. Sougata Ray **
3. Shri Nihal Chand
4. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
5. Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel
6. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
7. Shri Kaushlendra Kumar
8. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
9. Shri Santosh Pandey
10. Shri M.K. Raghavan
11. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
12. Dr. Bharatiben D. Shiyal
13. Shri Indra Hang Subba
14. Smt. Supriya Sule
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Shri J.M. Baisakh | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Dr. Sagarika Dash | - | Director |
| 3. Shri Krishna C. Pandey | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 4. Smt. Vineeta Sachdeva | - | Under Secretary |

* The Committee has been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2021 vide Para No. 3202 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 18 October, 2021

** Nominated to the Committee vide Para No 4711 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 06 June, 2022 vice Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay resigned on 01 June, 2022