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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND  
EMPOWERMENT  
(2005-2006)**

**(FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

# MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

## DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2006-2007)

## SIXTEENTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

**May, 2006/Vaisakha, 1928 (Saka)**

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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND**  
**EMPOWERMENT**  
**(2005-2006)**

**(FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND**  
**EMPOWERMENT**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS**  
**(2006-2007)**

**Presented to Lok Sabha on 16.5.2006**

**Laid in Rajya Sabha on 16.5.2006**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

**May, 2006/Vaisakha, 1928 (Saka)**

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**COMPOSITION OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE  
AND EMPOWERMENT (2005-2006)**

**Smt. Sumitra Mahajan -CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Mohd. Shahid Akhlaque
3. Shri M. Appadurai
4. Shri Ashok Argal
5. Shri Mahaveer Bhagora
6. Shri Eknath M. Gaikwad
7. Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal
8. Shri Kailash Meghwal
9. Shri Rupchand Murmu
10. Shri Jual Oram
11. Shri Rameshwar Oraon
12. Shri Asaduddin Owaisi
13. Shri T. Madhusudan Reddy
14. Shri Daroga Prasad Saroj
15. Dr. R. Senthil
16. Smt. Pratibha Singh
17. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
18. Smt. Krishna Tirath
19. Smt. Usha Verma
20. Shri K. Yerrannaidu

**RAJYA SABHA**

21. Shri Silvius Condpan
22. Dr. Narayan Singh Manaklao
23. Shri Abdul Wahab Peevee
24. Shri Dharam Pal Sabharwal
25. Shri Ram Narayan Sahu
26. Shri Tarlochan Singh
27. Shri Veer Singh
28. Ms. Anusiya Uikey

**SECRETARIAT**

- |    |                    |   |                   |
|----|--------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Shri A.K. Singh    | - | Joint Secretary   |
| 2. | Shri R.K. Saxena   | - | Deputy Secretary  |
| 3. | Shri Bhupesh Kumar | - | Under Secretary   |
| 4. | Shri Vanlalruata   | - | Committee Officer |

## **INTRODUCTION**

**I, the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2005-06) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Seventh Report, of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment on Demands for Grants, 2006-2007.**

**2. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment for the current year i.e. 2006-2007 which were laid on the Table of the House on March 13, 2006. Thereafter, the Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on April 12, 2006. The Committee considered and finalized the Report at their sitting held on May 11, 2005.**

**3. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officers of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for placing before them the detailed written notes on the subject and furnishing the information the Committee desired in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants and tendering evidence before the Committee.**

**4. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations and recommendations of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report and have also been reproduced in a consolidated form in Appendix I to the Report.**

**NEW DELHI;  
11 May, 2006  
21 Vaisakha , 1928 (Saka)**

**SUMITRA MAHAJAN  
Chairperson  
Standing Committee on**

**Social Justice and Empowerment**

**REPORT**  
**CHAPTER - I**

**REVIEW OF STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS  
CONTAINED IN THE SEVENTH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE  
ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS  
(2005-06) OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT.**

The Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2005-06) pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment was presented to Parliament on 21 April, 2005. An Action Taken Report (Twelfth Report, Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report was presented to Parliament on 21 February, 2006.

The Seventh Report contained 24 recommendations, out of which the Government accepted twelve recommendations. In view of the replies of the Government; the Committee did not desire to pursue two recommendations; six recommendations were commented upon by the Committee and four replies of the Government with respect to the recommendations of the Committee were interim in nature.

The status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2005-06) could not be assessed as the Minister of Social and Empowerment is yet to lay a statement in Parliament as per Direction 73A. Also, the Twelfth Action Taken Report of the Committee on the recommendations / observations contained in the Seventh Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) was presented to Parliament on 21 February, 2006 and three months time has been given to the Ministry for furnishing their Action Taken Replies.

A gist of the recommendations contained in the (Seventh Report Fourteenth Lok Sabha) and the position as indicated in its Action Taken Report are as under:

### **Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government**

**Rec. No. 1:** Timely furnishing of utilization certificates and fresh proposals:

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment stated that during meetings held with Welfare Secretaries of States/UTs held on 10.8.2004 and 11.8.2004, they have been requested to send complete proposals along with utilization certificates of previous releases.

**Rec. No. 4:** Restoration of the scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for children of those engaged in unclean occupations, Hostels for SC and OBC boys and girls, Coaching and Allied Assistance Scheme for weaker sections including SCs, OBCs and Minorities, and scheme for prevention and control of Juvenile Social

Maladjustment to the Ministry: Planning Commission has since restored the above-mentioned schemes to the Ministry as Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

**Rec. No. 6** Planning Commission to convene meeting of all States/UTs and impress upon them to implement Centrally Sponsored Schemes effectively by ensuring timely submission of utilization certificates as well as fresh proposals, while finalizing the Annual Plan of these States/UTs: Planning Commission vide its OM dated 2.8.2005 informed that they convene meeting of Chief Ministers of all States to finalize the Annual Plan and Working Group under the chairmanship of concerned Advisor and discuss sector-wise Centrally Sponsored Scheme and impress upon all States/UTs to implement these schemes successfully, and reviews the performance of these scheme through Quarterly Performance Review meeting.

**Rec. No.8.** Government to allocate more funds for Welfare of Scheduled Castes and persuade State Governments to allocate more funds out of their total plan outlay to their State Component Plan and ensure eradication of poverty amongst Scheduled Castes: Ministry on 6.5.2005 took up this issue with States/UTs and Planning Commission. Planning Commission informed that its Working Groups advise the State Government to impress upon their Line Departments to allocate funds under SCP in proportion to SC population.

**Rec. No. 9:** Ministry to be requested to ensure that 14 Ministries/Departments grouped under Category IV be advised to formulate SCP for SCs in their Annual Plan: Planning Commission has been requested on 6.5.2005 to initiate necessary action on the recommendation of the Committee.

**Rec. No. 11:** Hiking of budgetary allocation for scheme of “Pre Matric Scholarships for Children of those engage in unclean occupations and States/UTs to implement this scheme: Ministry has written to all States/UTs on 28/04/2005 requesting them to ensure effective implementation of this scheme.

**Rec. No. 12:** Restoration of the Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for the Children of those engaged in unclean occupation: Planning Commission has since restored the scheme of Pre-matric scholarship for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations to the Ministry as a centrally sponsored scheme.

**Rec. No. 14:** Budgetary allocation for Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC Students be substantially enhanced: Ministry is considering increasing the allocation for Post Matric scholarships Scheme for SC students. Ministry have approached Planning Commission to allot Rs. 390/- crore by way of supplementary grant.

**Rec. No. 15:** Finalization of scheme of Upgradation of Merit of SC Students: Ministry have informed that the new scheme is being formulated and whilst its finalization is pending, the scheme in its present form is being implemented

**Rec. No. 20:** Issue of Disability Certificates: Ministry agreed that Disability Certificate may be issued before completion of the schooling of disabled student along with their School Leaving Certificate or as and when required.

**Rec. No. 22:** Increase in income eligibility ceiling under ADIP Scheme: w.e.f. 1.4.2005, income limit for eligibility for aids/appliances has been enhanced for 100% concession to Rs. 6500/- per month and the income ceiling limit for 50% concession raised to Rs. 10000/- per month.

**Rec. No. 24:** Scheme of Prevention for Alcoholism and Substance(Drugs) abuse: Ministry has agreed to revised this scheme as per findings of “National Survey on the extent, Pattern and Trends of Drug Abuse in India” conducted in Collaboration between United Nations office on Drugs and Crime and the Government of India:

**Recommendations which have not been pursued by the Committee in view of the replies of the Government.**

**Rec. No. 2:** General Performance of the Ministry; enhancing of budget for 2005-06: The Ministry stated that they had initially proposed annual plan outlay for Rs. 1671.05 crore for 2005-06, however annual plan outlay 2005-06 of the Ministry was fixed by the Planning Commission at Rs 1533.70 crore. The Ministry will again impress upon Planning Commission at RE stage for additional allocation of funds.

**Rec. No. 21:** Setting up of The National Institute for Multiple Handicapped, Chennai: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment stated that the National Institute for Multiple Handicapped, Chennai has been set up on 29.3.2005.

**Recommendations which have been commented upon by the Committee**

**Rec. No 5:** Ministry to set-up Central Monitoring Cell to oversee the progress of implementation of its schemes as well as set-up a three-tier monitoring mechanism at Village/District and State Level: The Committee urged the Ministry to set-up a Central Monitoring Cell to oversee the progress of implementation of its schemes as well as co-ordinate with the monitoring units of the States/UTs and Ministry to actively pursue with States/UTs for setting up a three-tier monitoring mechanism at village/District/State Level at the earliest.

- Final action taken statement is awaited from the Ministry

**Rec. No. 7 :** Guidelines to be adhered to by States under SCA to SCP: The Committee urged the Ministry to impress upon all the 27 States/UTs availing SCA to SCP funds to make allocation under their SCP in proportion to their SC population and get their share of SCA funds on time.

- Final action taken statement is awaited from the Ministry

**Rec. No. 10:** States/UTs to furnish utilization certificates on time under SCA to SCP: The Committee urged the Ministry to vigorously pursue with the States/UTs to furnish UCs on time to ensure timely release of the second installment of SCP funds and to ensure effective implementation of this important scheme.

- Final action taken statement is awaited from the Ministry.

**Rec. No. 13:** Data on the Literacy rate of people engaged in jobs as well as data of dropout rate under scheme for Pre-matric Scholarship for children of those engaged in unclean occupation: The Committee urged the Ministry to vigorously

pursue with the States/UTs to conduct the surveys about the literacy rate of this section of society and obtain data of their literacy and dropout rate under this scheme within a definite time frame.

- Final action taken statement is awaited from the Ministry.

**Rec. No. 16 :** Enhancing Budgetary allocation for the Minority division: The Committee urged the Ministry to take up with the Planning Commission the matter of enhancing the budgetary allocation for the Minority Division.

- Final action taken statement is awaited from the Ministry

**Rec. No. 19:** Development of Urban/Wakf Properties: The Committee urged the Ministry to persuade all State Authorities at highest level to initiate legal action against the illegal occupants of Wakf properties and ensure that they are restored to their lawful owners.

**Recommendations on which replies of the Government were interim in nature**

**Rec. No. 3:** Upliftment of SCs and STs in the Private Sector: The Committee noted that a Group of Ministers is working with the aspect of upliftment of SCs and STs in the Private Sector.

Ministry stated that Group of Ministers in its fourth meeting on 23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2005 decided to seek legal opinion as to whether a Central Law can be enacted to provide for reservation in the private sector under the existing provisions of the Constitution.

**Rec. No. 17:** Development of Urban/Wakf Properties: The Committee recommended that concerted efforts should be made to execute these schemes as per schedule and in case of default, all out efforts should be made to recover the funds from such Wakf Boards.

Ministry stated that the matter has been taken up with the Secretary, Central Wakf Council, New Delhi to take appropriate action in the matter on 20<sup>th</sup> June, 2005.

**Rec. No. 18 :** Survey of Wakf Properties: The Committee recommended that the State Governments be persuaded by the Ministry to complete the survey work of Urban Wakf Properties expeditiously.

Ministry stated that matter has been taken up with the Chief Secretaries of States/UTs to take appropriate action in the matter on 20<sup>th</sup> June, 2005.

**Rec. No. 23:** Data of Alcoholics and Drug Addicts in the country: The Committee desired that a nation wide survey be conducted to collect the authentic data of alcoholics and drug addicts in the country, so that impact of the scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and substance (Drugs) abuse could be evaluated and comprehensive action plan formulated for its eradication and also for treatment and subsequent rehabilitation of drug addicts.

Ministry stated that all States/UTS have been requested on February, 8 2005 to conduct survey on the extent, pattern and trends of drug abuse in their area and findings to be sent to the Ministry within two months.

**1.5 The Committee observe that the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment have agreed to comply with most of the recommendations of the Committee and are in the process of taking action on some of the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report on Demands for Grants, 2005-06. The Committee, however, note that the implementation aspect, required for assessing the progress and achievements of the Ministry has not been provided by the Ministry. The Committee, therefore desire that the Ministry should act upon their recommendations in right earnest and the status of implementation of all the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) should be communicated to the Committee at the earliest, so that the actual performance of the Ministry in physical and quantifiable terms could be assessed.**

## **CHAPTER – II**

### **INTRODUCTORY**

2.1 The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment have informed the Committee that the mandate of the Ministry is to work towards the mainstreaming of the disadvantaged and marginalized sections of the society such as, Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, Minorities, aged persons, persons with disabilities, victims of substance abuse and children in need of care and protection. A large section of population have been and continue to be socially, educationally and economically backward. The historical social reality confirms that they need justice, - Justice in a holistic perspective of educational development, economic advancement and social empowerment. Persons to this group comprise of Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes and Minorities. The other disadvantaged discriminated groups are the Disabled, Children in Need of Care of Protection, Aged Persons, Drug addicts, etc. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is committed towards development and welfare of the targeted groups as specified above. The objective of the Ministry is to empower the persons belonging to these groups who have historically been either on the fringes of the society or are in danger of being marginalized due to various socio-economic forces as the country passes through the transition from an agrarian to an industrial economy.

2.2 The Ministry recognizes the need to strengthen the partnership between the Central Government and State Governments, Central Government and Voluntary organizations to implement the various welfare schemes. The partnership with these agencies opens a channel of flow of its financial resources, which reach the persons living in the remotest areas. This also forms a capacity building relationship between provider and receiver through these agencies, ultimately benefiting the targeted group. The Ministry seeks to make meaningful intervention in the lives of persons belonging to:

- Scheduled Castes
- Other Backward Classes
- Minorities
- Disabled
- Children in Need of Care and Protection
- Aged
- Alcohol & Substance (Drug) dependents

2.3 In order to achieve the objectives stated above, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is divided into the following divisions:

1. Scheduled Castes Development
2. Disability
3. Social Defence
4. Backward Classes and Minorities (including matters relating to Wakf)

## 2.4 The following subjects have been allocated to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

- Social Welfare
- Development of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes
- All matters relating to linguistic and other minorities except matters relating to law and order
- Education, training, rehabilitation and welfare of the physically and mentally handicapped
- Social Defence
- Institutional and non-Institutional services in care and development of the children and the aged, including adoption of children
- Juvenile vagrancy, delinquency and other CARE programmes
- All matters relating to prohibition
- Educational and social welfare aspects of drug abuse
- Implementation of the following Acts: Administration of Wakf Properties under the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950; Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955; Durgah Khawaja Sahib Act, 1955; The Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989; Rehabilitation Council Act, 1992; National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992; National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993; The Wakf Act, 1995;
- Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights & Full Participation) Act, 1995; National Trust Act, 1999, Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000.

- Promotion and development of voluntary effort on subjects allocated to this Ministry.
- Attached and sub-ordinate offices and other organizations concerned with any of the subjects specified in this list.

2.5 The Ministry gets specialized and technical inputs from 8 National level Autonomous Institutes / Bodies namely:

- National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.
- Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai.
- National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.
- National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, re-christened as Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee National Institute for Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata.
- National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cuttack.
- Institute for the Physically Handicapped, re-christened as Deen Dayal Upadhyay Institute for Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.
- National Institute of Social Defence, New Delhi.
- Central Adoption Resource Agency, New Delhi.

2.6 The activities of the following Commissions come under the purview of the Ministry:

- National Commission for Scheduled Castes, New Delhi.
- National Commission for Safai Karamcharis, New Delhi.

- National Commission for Minorities, New Delhi.
- Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities, Allahabad.
- The Chief Commissioner for Disabilities, New Delhi.
- Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.
- Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi.
- National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities, New Delhi.
- District Rehabilitation Centre, New Delhi.

2.7 The following National Level Finance and Development Corporations/Apex Level Corporations/ Public Sector Undertakings come under the administrative control of the Ministry:

- i) National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi.
- ii) National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi.
- iii) National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi.
- iv) National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, New Delhi
- v) National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation, Faridabad.
- vi) Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India Ltd, Kanpur.

2.8 In addition to the organizations under the administrative control of the Ministry, Plan and Non-Plan Schemes of the Ministry are also implemented by

the Ministry with the help of State Governments, Union Territory Administrations, Non Governmental Organizations and Institutes of Local Self-Government.

2.9 The Demands of Grants 2005-06 asked by the Ministry are given under Demand No. 87. The Committee have attempted to scrutinize these demands to the extent possible within the short time available and the conclusions drawn by the Committee have been highlighted in the succeeding **Chapters**.

2.10 The subjects relating to minorities and child welfare have been transferred to the newly created Ministry of Minority Affairs and the Ministry of Women and Child Development vide notification dated 16<sup>th</sup> February 2006. But, as the Detailed Demands for Grants for the year 2006-07 of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, presented to the Lok Sabha on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2006, contained Budgetary allocations for Minorities and Child Welfare Divisions, the Committee have included these two Divisions for examination and its Report on Demands for Grants (2006-07) of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

## CHAPTER III

### GENERAL PERFORMANCE OF THE MINISTRY

3.1 The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment have furnished the following statement showing the Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and Actual Expenditure for the previous years along with the Budget Estimates for the current year showing separately Plan and Non-Plan Expenditure.

Plan			(Rs. In crore)
Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2003-2004	1370.00	1250.00	1181.07
2004-2005	1492.00	1350.00	1342.89
2005-2006	1533.70	1533.70	1596.62(Provisional)
2006-2007	1750.00	-	-

Non-Plan			(Rs. in crore)
Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2003-2004	59.56	62.54	59.15
2004-2005	65.01	65.00	62.07
2005-2006	66.00	66.00	65.38(Provisional)
2006-2007	67.60	-	-

3.2 It has been observed from the above that under Plan schemes, BE has been reduced at RE stage during 2003-04 and 2004-05, as well as under – utilization of RE funds during 2003-04 and 2004-05.

3.3 On being asked to state the reasons for reduction of the budgetary allocation at RE stage during 2003-04 and 2004-05 as well as under utilization of RE funds during the same period, the Ministry in their written reply have stated

that the Ministry of Finance conveys the Revised Estimates on the basis of expenditure level upto 30<sup>th</sup> September every year and imposes cut on the allocation of the Ministry. However, the percentage of expenditure in the last four years upto 30<sup>th</sup> September has been increasing from 37.13% in 2003-04 to 41.27% in 2004-05 and 51.50% in 2005-06. Low utilization has been caused by late receipt of proposals, inspection notes and utilization certificates from the State Governments / UT Administrations. However, as a result of sustained efforts with State Governments / UTs Secretaries in the conferences, proposals have been received in time in the year 2005-06. Due to this, the expenditure (provisional) in 2005-06 has reached Rs. 1596.92 crores (104%) of the RE funds, Rs. 1533.70 crores.

3.4 The Ministry further informed the Committee that expenditure under the head “Lump sum provision for North Eastern Region and Sikkim always remains lower than the allocation, as the proposals from these State Governments are generally received in the third or fourth quarter of the financial year. On being asked what remedial measures have been taken by them, the Ministry stated that the Chief Secretaries of North Eastern Region and Sikkim were addressed by the then Secretaries of the Ministry on 29.4.2002, 30.6.2003 and 25.7.2003 to send the proposals for release of Central assistance under various schemes. In the conferences of Welfare Secretaries held in 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2005-06 the concerned Welfare Secretaries had also been impressed upon to send the proposals so that the funds from this head could be assessed.

3.5 Asked to state the reasons for non-furnishing of utilization certificates on time, the Ministry have stated that it is mainly due to non-utilization of the grants

released to States / UTs. The Ministry further stated that Central Assistance to States/ UTs is released only after utilization certificates of the previous releases and physical performance report have been received. During the course of evidence the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment stated that under the scheme of SCA to SCP, five States namely, Bihar, Goa, Jharkhand, Kerala and Punjab were not released any funds as they had not furnished utilization certificates of past releases. The Secretary further stated that it was the responsibility of the State Government to spend the funds sanctioned to it and then send the utilization certificate. She also informed the Committee that the Ministry persuaded all States/UTs to send UCs on time regularly via letters, telephonically as well as during the course of meetings.

3.6 When enquired whether non-release of funds to the defaulting States would adversely affect the people for whom it was meant for, the Secretary stated that this was not entirely correct, as the money released by the Centre previously was still lying unspent with the States as the Finance Departments of those States were not releasing the funds to their Welfare Department, so in the absence of release of fresh funds, the people would not suffer more, as the States were already having funds to help the people, but were not utilizing the same. So, the onus was on the States to utilize the funds, submit UCs and then get fresh funds released from the Centre.

3.7 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the BE, RE, Actual Expenditure and percentage of expenditure incurred by the Ministry during 2005-06 (as on 31 March, 2006)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No	Bureau	2005-06					2006-07
			BE	RE	Provisional Exp. (Upto 31.3.2006)	% of Exp. To RE	BE
1	Scheduled Castes Development	Plan	1018.71	1027.78	1162.41	103.07	1226.68
		Non Plan	8.47	9.27	9.40	101.40	10.83
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1027.18</b>	<b>1137.05</b>	<b>1171.81</b>	<b>103.05</b>	<b>1237.51</b>
2.	Other Backward Classes	Plan	68.96	89.42	72.53	81.11	105.30
		Non Plan	2.05	1.53	1.49	97.38	2.57
		<b>Total</b>	<b>71.01</b>	<b>90.95</b>	<b>74.02</b>	<b>81.38</b>	<b>107.87</b>
3.	Minorities	Plan	49.60	49.60	49.59	99.97	16.47
		Non Plan	6.55	8.41	7.60	90.36	7.49
		<b>Total</b>	<b>56.15</b>	<b>58.01</b>	<b>57.19</b>	<b>98.58</b>	<b>23.96</b>
4.	Welfare of the Disabled	Plan	223.60	203.07	189.03	93.08	216.70
		Non Plan	34.11	32.39	32.97	102.1	20.66
		<b>Total</b>	<b>257.71</b>	<b>235.36</b>	<b>222.00</b>	<b>94.32</b>	<b>247.36</b>
5.	Social Defence and Child Welfare	Plan	100.80	91.80	81.27	88.52	108.00
		Non Plan	3.17	2.87	2.50	87.10	3.12
		<b>Total</b>	<b>103.97</b>	<b>94.67</b>	<b>83.77</b>	<b>88.48</b>	<b>111.12</b>
6.	Secretariat	Plan	2.00	2.00	1.24	62.00	2.00
		Non Plan	11.65	11.63	11.42	98.19	12.93
		<b>Total</b>	<b>13.65</b>	<b>13.63</b>	<b>12.66</b>	<b>92.88</b>	<b>14.93</b>
7.	Lump sum allocation for NE & Sikkim	Plan	70.03	70.03	40.85	58.33	74.85
	<b>Total</b>	Plan	<b>1533.70</b>	<b>1533.70</b>	<b>1596.92</b>	<b>97.75</b>	<b>1750.00</b>
	<b>Total</b>	Non Plan	<b>66.00</b>	<b>66.00</b>	<b>65.38</b>	<b>99.06</b>	<b>67.60</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1599.70</b>	<b>1599.70</b>	<b>1662.30</b>	<b>97.79</b>	<b>1817.60</b>

Note : I. The Ministry of Finance vide notification F.No. 4(1)-B(SD)/2006 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2006 had enhanced allocation of the Ministry to Rs.1633.70 crore from 1599.70 crore in the supplementary Demands for Grants 2005-06(March 2006).

3.8 The Ministry have stated that as per guidelines issued by the Planning Commission, the Ministry is required to formulate the Annual Plan Proposal (2006-07) with the budgetary support equivalent to 105% of the BE 2005-06 and later on at Rs. 2050 crores. The Ministry submitted the Annual Plan Proposal (2005-06) to the tune of Rs. 2050 crore representing 133.60% of the BE 2005-06. The Ministry has been allocated Rs. 1750.00 crore for the year 2006-07.

### Proposed Annual Plan Outlay for 2006-07.

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Bureau/Scheme	Proposed Outlay 2005-06 @ of % increase of		
		BE	NE*	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Scheduled Castes Development	1468.00	32.00	1500.00
2.	Other Backward Classes	90.00	10.00	100.00
3.	Minorities	52.20	5.80	58.00
4.	Welfare of Persons with Disabilities	228.60	25.40	254.00
5.	Social Defence	124.20	13.80	138.00
Grand Total		1963.00	87.00	2050.00

\* 2% in SCD and 10% in other divisions of total allocation.

### Annual Outlay 2006-07

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Bureau/Scheme	Annual Outlay		
		BE	NE*	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Scheduled Castes Development	1226.68	25.03	1251.71
2.	Other Backward Classes	105.30	11.70	117.00
3.	Minorities	16.47	1.82	18.29
4.	Welfare of Persons with Disabilities	218.70	24.30	243.00
5.	Social Defence	108.00	12.00	120.00
Grand Total		1675.15	74.85	1750.00

\* 2% in SCD is 10% in other divisions of total allocation.

3.9 In response to a query regarding surrender of an amount of Rs. 148.12 crore under various schemes in the year 2004-05 due to non-receipt of adequate proposals from States/UTs, as well as due to non-formulation of schemes, the Ministry in their written reply have stated that Welfare schemes are implemented through State Governments/UTs and NGOs. Central Assistance to these implementing agencies are released only after utilization certificates of previous

releases have been received. In case of NGOs, State Governments/UTs inspection report are not received in time for release of second installment, therefore, the amount is surrendered.

3.10 When enquired whether the Ministry have been able to motivate all States/UTs to comply with the provision of the Fiscal Responsibility Budget Management (FRBM) Act, which stipulates that utilization certificates are to be provided within 12 months and the funds may not be released to States/UTs defaulting in submission of utilization certificates and physical outcomes in quantifiable terms, the Ministry in their written reply have categorically stated that it is the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance to motivate and the States/UTs to comply with the provisions of this Act.

**3.11 The Committee note with concern that the Budgetary allocation under Plan Schemes of the Ministry during the years, 2003-04 and 2004-05 had always been revised downwards at RE stage by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. During the year 2003-04, a cut of Rs. 120 crore was imposed, thereby bringing down the BE from Rs. 1370.00 crore to Rs. 1250.00 crore at RE stage. Similarly during 2004-05, a cut of Rs. 142 crore was imposed. The Committee are aware that the Revised Estimates are conveyed by the Ministry of Finance on the basis of expenditure level upto 30 September. The reason attributed for this cut at RE stage is slow paced utilization of funds by the Ministry during the first two quarters of the financial year. The Ministry have further stated that the slow paced utilization is due to non-submission of utilization certificates as well as late**

submission of fresh proposals by States/UTs. The general trend witnessed is that UCs as well as fresh proposals are submitted during the third or fourth quarter of the financial year. The Committee are not at all pleased with this situation as funds crucial for the social and economic development of the Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes, Handicapped and Elderly people are withheld in the process. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to plan and incur their expenditure in a phased manner, so that it is evenly spread throughout the year. Further, the Committee opine that all States/UTs may be regularly persuaded to furnish utilization certificates of past utilization on time, send their fresh proposals at the beginning of the financial year and ensure that their Finance Department releases funds to its Welfare Department immediately on receipt of the same from the Central Ministry, without resorting to procedural delays. The progress achieved in this regard may be communicated to the Committee.

3.12 The Committee are perturbed to note that the expenditure under the head “Lump sum provision for North Eastern Region and Sikkim” always remains much lower than the allocation. The Ministry have informed the Committee that proposals from these State Governments are generally received in the third or fourth quarter of the financial year. The Committee are alarmed to know that during the year 2003-04, against the RE of Rs. 57.50 crore, nil expenditure was witnessed, similarly in 2004-05, against RE of Rs.57.48 crore nil expenditure was witnessed. In the present year, against RE of Rs. 70.03 crore an amount of Rs. 40.85 crore (provisional)

has been utilized. The Committee take serious note of this sordid state of affairs and are of the opinion that holding meetings with Chief Secretaries / Welfare Secretaries is not enough as it has not brought about the desired result. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Ministry should take up this matter urgently at the Ministerial level to ensure that the North Eastern States and Sikkim utilize the funds allocated for the developmental schemes in the region. Further, the Committee strongly feel that there is a need to urge upon the Planning Commission to impress upon these States to furnish UCs in time as well as send fresh proposals at the beginning of the year, while it is finalizing the Annual Plans of these States.

3.13 The Committee express their concern over the fact that during the year 2004-05 an amount of Rs. 148.12 crore, under various schemes, was surrendered by the Ministry. The Ministry have stated that the surrender was necessitated due to non-receipt of adequate proposals from States/UTs, as well as due to non-formulation of schemes. Further, the Ministry have informed that in case of Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs), inspection reports from States/UTs are not received in time, thereby leading to delay in release of the second installment. Therefore the amount has been surrendered. The Committee are not satisfied with this reply. In the opinion of the Committee, the Ministry can under no circumstance wash its hands off this aspect so easily by passing the buck to the States/UTs. The Committee would like to remind the Ministry of its mandate, which is to work towards ameliorating the economic condition of

the downtrodden/vulnerable classes of our society, which would then lead to their social emancipation. The Committee, therefore strongly recommend that the Ministry vigorously pursue with all State Governments/UTs Administration to ensure timely submission of fresh proposals and UCs. With regards to NGOs, the Committee desire that inspection reports from respective States/UTs be obtained on time. The Committee are of the opinion that the steps recommended by it would go a long way in ensuring fiscal discipline by States/UTs and the Ministry and thereby considerably reduce the surrender of funds.

3.14 The Committee are not at all satisfied with the reply put forth by the Ministry that compliance with the provisions of the Fiscal Responsibility Budget Management (FRBM) Act, which stipulates that UCs are to be provided within 12 months and funds may not be released to States/UTs defaulting in submission of UCs and physical outcomes in quantifiable terms, is the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance who should motivate all States/UTs and the role of the States/UTs is to comply with the provision of the Act. The Committee feel that the Ministry is shirking its responsibility here and seems to be passing the buck to the Ministry of Finance on one hand and the States/UTs on the other hand. The Committee are of the firm view that non-compliance with the provision of the FRBM Act by the States/UTs would ultimately affect the budgetary allocations to the Ministry, as non-furnishing of utilization certificates of past allocation by States/UTs would result in the Ministry not releasing more funds to them and also in low utilization of funds sanctioned by the

Planning Commission to the Ministry. Thus, the funds crucial for the overall development of the vulnerable section of our society would be drastically reduced by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance at RE stage. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry play a more pro-active role and vigorously pursue this matter with all States/UTs to comply with the provision of the FRBM Act, and minimize administrative and procedural delays in releasing funds. The progress achieved in this regard may be conveyed to the Committee.

## CHAPTER-IV

### **SCHEDULED CASTES DIVISION**

**Major Head: 2225**

**Sub-Head: 793, 341**

**Detailed Head: 01.00.31**

**(A) SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE (SCA) TO SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN (SCP) FOR SCHEDULED CASTES.**

4.1 The Ministry have informed the Committee that Special Component Plan is an umbrella strategy to ensure flow of targeted financial and physical benefits from all the general sectors of development for the benefit of Scheduled Castes. Under this strategy, States/UTs are required to formulate and implement Special Component Plan (SCP) for Scheduled Castes as part of their Annual Plans by earmarking resources.

4.2 At present, 27 States/UTs having sizeable SC population are implementing Special Component Plan. The details of total State Plan Outlay, flow to SCP as reported by the State Governments and UT Administrations for the first three years of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan are given below:-

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total State Plan Outlay (Rs. in crore)</b>	<b>SCP Outlay (Rs. in crore)</b>	<b>% of SCP Outlay to State Plan Outlay</b>
2002-2003	94676.63	9997.06	10.56
2003-2004	87242.47	0772.24	11.20
2004-2005	78425.14	9955.50	12.69

4.3 The Ministry regularly impresses upon the States to ensure adequate allocations under SCP during Plan discussions. As an incentive, 25% of Special Central Assistance is released to States/UTs on the basis of percentage allocation made by them under SCP as compared to share of Scheduled Castes in the total population. The Ministry is also monitoring the formulation and implementation of SCP by States and Central Ministries.

4.4 Under the scheme 100% central assistance is extended to supplement the efforts of the States/UTs for ensuring rapid socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes (SCs). It is provided as an additive to the Special Component Plan (SCP) of the States/UTs for augmenting their efforts for the economic development of Scheduled Castes. The objective of the SCA is to support SC families to enhance their productivity and income. It focuses on maximizing the returns from the assets held by them by filling the critical gaps in the developmental needs. The SCA is released to the States/UTs on the basis of following criteria:-

On the basis of SC Population of the States/UTs	:	40%
On the basis of relative backwardness of the States/UTs (inverse of the State per capita Domestic Product)	:	10%
On the basis of the percentage of SC families in the States/UTs covered by composite economic development programmes in the plans.	:	25%
On the basis of Special Component Plan to the Annual Plan as compared to the SC population percentage in the States/UTs	:	25%

- 2% of the budget allocation of SCA has been earmarked for North Eastern States, which implement SCP for SCs.
- 15% of the total SCA released to the States/UTs shall be utilized exclusively on viable income generating economic development schemes/programmes for SC women;
- 5% of the total SCA released to the States/UTs shall be utilized for the economic development of disabled persons among SCs;
- 3% of the total SCA released to the States/UTs shall be utilized by the States/UTs for supervision, monitoring and evaluation of economic development schemes implemented with the support of SCA funds.
- 10% of the total SCA released to the States/UTs in a year shall be utilized for infrastructure development programmes in the villages having 50% or more of SC population.
- 5% of the total Special Central Assistance released in a year should be utilized for skill development training programmes.

4.5 Second installment of SCA is released to the States/UTs after ensuring expenditure of cumulative opening balances of the previous year and 75% utilization of the first installment for the current year.

4.6 The Scheduled Castes population, according to 2001 Census, was 16.66 crores constituting 16.23% of the total population of India. They are primarily concentrated in Uttar Pradesh – 1.23 crore, West Bengal – 1.84 crores, Andhra Pradesh – 1.23 crores and Bihar 1.13 crores. These States amount for 54.54% of the Scheduled Caste population of the country. Punjab occupies first position in terms of percentage of Scheduled Castes to the State population with 28.58%, followed by Himachal Pradesh (24.72%) and West Bengal (23.03%). The

State/UT-wise Scheduled Castes population as per 2001 Census is given in the following table:-

**Statewise/UT wise Scheduled Castes Population according to 2001 Census**

S. No.	State/UT	Total population	SC population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
	India	1026443540	166575663	16.23
1.	Andhra Pradesh	76210007	12339496	16.19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1097968	6188	0.56
3.	Assam	26655528	1825949	6.85
4.	Bihar	82998509	13048608	15.72
5.	Goa	1347668	23791	1.77
6.	Gujarat	50671017	3592715	7.09
7.	Haryana	21144564	4091110	19.35
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6077900	1502170	24.72
9.	J&K	10143700	770155	7.59
10.	Karnataka	52850562	8563930	16.20
11.	Kerala	31841374	3123941	9.81
12.	Madhya Pradesh	60348023	9155177	15.17
13.	Maharashtra	96878627	9881656	10.20
14.	Manipur	2166788	60037	2.77
15.	Meghalaya	2318822	11139	0.48
16.	Mizoram	888573	272	0.03
17.	Nagaland	1990036	Nil	--
18.	Orissa	36804664	6082063	16.53
19.	Punjab	24358999	7028723	28.85
20.	Rajasthan	56507188	9694462	17.16
21.	Sikkim	540851	27165	5.02
22.	Tamil Nadu	62405679	11857504	19.00
23.	Tripura	3199203	555724	17.37
24.	Uttar Pradesh	166197921	35148377	21.15
25.	West Bengal	80176197	18452555	23.02
26.	Chattisgarh	20833803	2418722	11.61
27.	Jharkhand	26945829	3189320	11.84
28.	Uttaranchal	8489349	1517186	17.87
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands\$	356152	Nil	--
30.	Chandigarh	900635	157597	17.50
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	220490	4104	1.86
32.	Daman & Diu	158204	4838	3.06
33.	Delhi	13850507	2343255	16.92
34.	Lakshadweep\$	60650	Nil	--
35.	Pondicherry	974345	157771	16.19
	\$ 'No community has been notified as Scheduled Caste'			
	* The list of Scheduled Castes of Arunachal Pradesh has been denotified vide the Scheduled Castes (Orders) (Second Amendment) Act, 2002.			

**Statement showing the details of Special Central Assistance to Special Component  
Plan for Scheduled Castes Released/Utilized during Xth Plan (Rs. in lakh)**

S. No	States/ UT	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05 (As on 31.12.2004)		2005-2006 (As on 28.3.2006)	
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	utilized	Released	utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	A.P.	7216.48	6367.17	6222.90	5595.74	1966.90	1476.47	3832.05	2148.22
2	Assam	512.76	514.47	625.21	305.76	403.42	560.82	623.82	728.69
3	Bihar	0.00	0.00	933.00	500.00	0.00	N.R.	0.00	0
4	Chattisgarh	430.25	374.58	408.29	382.60	339.05	N.R.	400.01	467.95
5	Gujarat	559.73	1406.28	644.46	996.88	705.82	268.32	797.50	399.66
6	Goa	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	N.R.	0	0
7	Haryana	1098.19	856.22	1434.00	835.45	0.00	230.25	1243.70	776.00
8	H.P.	447.99	428.96	248.66	348.87	587.47	206.80	566.62	339.00
9	J & K	122.88	208.55	148.46	112.69	495.08	N.R.	142.15	53.82
10	Jharkhand	0.00	223.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	N.R.	0	0
11	Karnataka	2386.12	2386.12	2124.76	2124.76	1817.76	1008.32	2322.63	1225.55
12	Kerala	0.00	1189.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	N.R.	0	0
13	M.P.	2598.12	2390.5	2955.43	3277.30	1601.26	N.R.	2627.28	1948.31
14	Maharashtra	1077.1	2906.02	1991.36	2881.63	2924.36	1852.41	2511.20	1364.44
15	Manipur	0.00	32.52	4.42	1.90	3.82	N.R.	22.47	0
16	Orissa	1792.01	1795.82	779.30	2015.75	345.70	72.56	1472.52	1828.32
17	Punjab	0.00	1289.85	680.03	380.28	0.00	62.64	0	0.80
18	Rajasthan	3422.9	4013.92	2984.25	3697.04	1183.00	978.94	3328.75	1934.63
19	Sikkim	42.21	42.20	1.12	34.76	15.44	N.R.	17.73	15.44
20	Tamil Nadu	4500.71	4182.03	3800.74	5123.08	1881.88	1826.34	4306.62	2448.73
21	Tripura	176.91	124.80	76.80	178.91	113.12	N.R.	243.98	955.26
22	Uttar Pradesh	10173.64	13417.92	7817.94	12372.55	5443.97	5261.04	9947.30	4781.11
23	Uttanchal	174.57	520.03	407.74	538.34	476.08	350.84	806.48	425.79
24	West Bengal	6640.50	6640.50	3994.68	3753.66	2918.86	1876.88	3294.38	2171.69
25	Chandigarh	25.00	12.50	12.50	0.00	0.00	N.R.	25.00	0
26	Delhi	0.00	545.23	99.37	3.13	0.00	N.R.	79.51	42.08
27	Pondicherry	5.81	5.81	3.13	11.33	3.13	N.R.	20.49	9.01
	<b>Total</b>	<b>43403.88</b>	<b>52803.05</b>	<b>38398.55</b>	<b>45472.45</b>	<b>23226.12</b>	<b>12669.09</b>	<b>38632.19</b>	<b>24004.50</b>

Note: Utilisation includes Expenditure out of unspent balances from previous years.

4.7 The Ministry had submitted a proposal to the Planning Commission for allocation of Rs. 450.35 crore (Rs. 439.95 crore BE and Rs. 10.40 crore for NE) for the financial year 2006-2007. However, the Planning Commission has sanctioned Rs. 450.15 crore (Rs. 440.12 crore and Rs. 10.03 crore for NE).

4.8. In reply to a query it is stated that the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, during interaction with State Governments, impresses upon them to ensure allocations under SCP at least in proportion to the percentage of SC population of the State. As incentive, releases of 25% of SCA to States/UTs is linked is linked to percentage allocation by them under SCP in comparison to percentage SC population of the States. They have further stated that allocations under SCP and its expenditure is regularly monitored by the Ministry. Such States Governments /UTs which make less than proportionate allocation under SCP are persuaded to increase allocations at least to the level of SC population percentage, so that they get the share of SCP. The Ministry have submitted the following statement showing details of State Component Plan Outlay made from State Plan Outlay:

Special Component Plan (SCP) allocation during X Plan period.					
Sl. No	States/UTs	2001 Census	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
		SC Population	% of	% of	% of
		% age	SCP	SCP	SCP
1	Andhra Pradesh	16.20	10.56	7.39	8.89
2.	Assam	6.90	7.70	5.91	2.49
3.	Bihar	15.70	21.02	Not reported	15.72
4.	Chattisgarh	11.60	7.39	Not reported	9.84
5.	Gujarat	7.10	3.32	5.57	4.85
6.	Goa	1.80	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
7.	Haryana	19.30	19.90	19.84	21.07
8.	Himachal Pradesh	24.70	8.05	8.31	8.28
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.60	2.10	Not reported	Not reported
10.	Jharkhand	11.80	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
11.	Karnataka	16.20	7.75	7.07	Not reported
12.	Kerala	9.80	9.31	Not reported	Not reported
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15.20	12.43	12.44	11.21
14.	Maharashtra	10.20	4.59	5.07	9.96
15.	Manipur		Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
16.	Orissa	16.50	8.91	8.81	12.66
17.	Punjab	28.90	14.05	29.06	25.46
18.	Rajasthan	17.20	15.98	16.48	15.99
19.	Sikkim	5.00	7.12	8.45	16.00
20.	Tamil Nadu#	19.00	19.19	19.34	19.29
21.	Tripura	17.40	10.89	7.02	10.20
22.	Uttar Pradesh	21.01	21.21	21.22	20.97
23.	Uttaranchal	17.90	17.11	19.54	16.08
24.	West Bengal	23.00	8.91	8.53	7.06
25.	Chandigarh	11.60	6.09	6.69	Not reported
26.	Delhi	16.90	5.65	5.79	Not reported
27.	Pondicherry	16.20	10.55	15.58	16.17
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16.23</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>11.20</b>	<b>12.69</b>

4.9 The Ministry have submitted the following statement showing State-wise details of SC women beneficiaries during the last 5 years.

<b>Statement showing the details of women beneficiaries covered as reported by the State Government in the QPR/Annual Progress Report. (As on 21.2.2006)</b>						
Sl. No	States/ UT	<b>Coverage of Women beneficiaries</b>				<b>Total</b>
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
1	Andhra Pradesh	30027	13897	18901	3312	66137
2.	Assam	6800	2048	2228	4608	15684
3.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Chattisgarh	0	4	0	0	4
5.	Gujarat	247	1465	0	647	2359
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Haryana	0	2957	2944	2650	7551
8.	Himachal Pradesh	682	900	859	0	2441
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3414	2986	3220	0	9620
14.	Maharashtra	6362	3570	4037	2568	16537
15.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Orissa	4205	2914	0	0	7119
17.	Punjab	1500	0	0	0	1500
18.	Rajasthan	0	9382	0	3200	12582
19.	Sikkim	187	118	0	0	305
20.	Tamil Nadu	66296	93029	103354	32196	294875
21.	Tripura	202	110	428	0	740
22.	Uttar Pradesh	20468	19576	14853	6552	61449
23.	Uttanchal	0	1075	1242	614	2931
24.	West Bengal	16466	16584	0	0	33050
25.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Delhi	268	1640	1398	2	3308
27.	Pondicherry	371	28	36	0	435
	<b>Total</b>	<b>157495</b>	<b>172283</b>	<b>153500</b>	<b>55349</b>	<b>538627</b>
	<b>0 – Not reported</b>					

4.10 In reply to a query on the number of SC women beneficiaries who were able to cross below the poverty line figure after having availed the benefit of this scheme, the Ministry have furnished the following table:

	<b>Total beneficiaries</b>	<b>Women beneficiaries</b>	<b>% of women beneficiaries</b>
2002-03	592382	157495	26.59
2003-04	590056	172283	29.20
2004-05	611861	153500	25.09
2005-06*	192872	55349	28.70

\* Upto December, 2005

4.11 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing State wise number of villages having 50% or more SC population.

**State wise No. of villages having 50% or more Scheduled Castes population**

<b>State</b>	<b>No. of villages</b>
Andhra Pradesh	867
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Assam	824
Bihar	2225
Chattisgarh	955
Gujarat	46
Goa	0
Haryana	383
Himachal Pradesh	1721
Jammu & Kashmir	455
Jharkhand	1559
Karnataka	1933
Kerala	1
Madhya Pradesh	1854
Maharashtra	484
Manipur	24
Meghalaya	7
Mizoram	0
Nagaland	0
Orissa	2025

Punjab	1993
Rajasthan	2022
Sikkim	0
Tamil Nadu	NA
Tripura	30
Uttar Pradesh	9374
Uttranchal	995
West Bengal	7166
Chandigarh	0
Delhi	1
Pondicherry	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>36955</b>

Tamil Nadu data not available

On being asked to furnish details of infrastructure development in these villages, the Ministry have stated that details of infrastructure created out of Special Central Assistance (SCA) in these villages is not available.

4.12 When asked to furnish State wise details of SC people who after having availed the benefits of scheme and were successful in crossing the figure of below the poverty line during the last five years the Ministry in their written reply have furnished the following statement but have categorically stated that information of beneficiaries who were able to cross the poverty line is not available. However, it is expected that the assistance out of (SCA) would have helped the beneficiaries in increasing their productivity and income levels.

**Statement showing the details of beneficiaries assisted out of Special Central Assistance released, as reported by the State Govt./UTs.**

						As on 20.1..06
		Physical Achievement				Total coverage 2002-03 to 2005-06
Sl. No	States/UT	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
1	Andhra Pradesh*	96879	89184	58556	15774	260393
2.	Assam	21187	13617	101086	30724	166614
3.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Chattisgarh	2666	208	0	0	2874
5.	Gujarat	13268	12892	0	8278	34438
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Haryana	3161	10083	8980	7101	29325
8.	Himachal Pradesh	23912	51348	62008	0	137268
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	13749	4513	6538	0	24800
10.	Jharkhand	1201	0	0	0	1201
11.	Karnataka	44417	36262	23514	0	104193
12.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh*	9524	9338	9590	0	28452
14.	Maharashtra*	29769	18651	10036	0	58456
15.	Manipur	355	0	0	0	355
16.	Orissa	24870	22459	8362	2450	58141
17.	Punjab	18353	3669	947	0	22969
18.	Rajasthan	0	14289	21140	19050	54479
19.	Sikkim	483	342	143	0	968
20.	Tamil Nadu	71147	99043	109256	38767	318213
21.	Tripura	1748	1948	2132	50914	56742
22.	Uttar Pradesh	112786	99890	93000	17287	322963
23.	Uttanchal	0	5037	5145	2462	12644
24.	West Bengal	100002	91749	85736	0	277487
25.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Delhi	2237	4683	5595	59	12574
27.	Pondicherry	668	851	92	0	1611
	<b>Total</b>	<b>592382</b>	<b>590056</b>	<b>611861</b>	<b>192872</b>	<b>1987171</b>
	0 – Not reported					

4.13 On being asked by the Committee to furnish the names of those Central Ministries/Departments who have not formulated SCP for SCs in their Annual Plan till date and whether the Ministry have impressed upon the Planning

Commission to ensure compliance of the same by the defaulting Ministries / Departments, the Ministry have furnished the following statement.

<b>LIST OF CENTRAL MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS NOT IMPLEMENTING SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN</b>	
<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Ministry/Department</b>
1.	Ministry of Science & Technology
2.	Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
3.	Ministry of Commerce
4.	Ministry of Communication
5.	Ministry of Environment & Forests
6.	Ministry of Food Processing Industries
7.	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
8.	Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation
9.	Ministry of Water Resources
10.	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports
11.	Department of Fertilizers
12.	Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying
13.	Department of Wasteland Development
14.	Department of Food & Supply

**4.14 The Committee note with regret that though the scheme of SCA to SCP is a Central Sector Scheme, wherein all the funding is borne by the Central Government, yet the actual utilization of funds by the States/UTs is very low. In the year 2005-06, the Centre released Rs. 38632.19 lakh, out of which only Rs. 24004.50 lakh were utilized which reflects only 62% utilization. Further, the Committee note that some States like Bihar, Goa,**

Jharkhand and Kerala have not been released any fund under the scheme during the last two years. The Ministry have attributed this to the unsatisfactory utilization of SCA funds by these States due to non-furnishing of utilization certificates on time. The Committee are greatly disappointed at this state of affairs as it reflects a rather casual attitude on the part of these Governments in their commitment and obligation towards the upliftment of the SC population in their respective States. Keeping in view the pivotal nature of this scheme towards the economic upliftment of the poor SC people, the Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry take up this matter in right earnest with the concerned State Governments at the highest level to ensure that utilization certificates are submitted timely and smooth flow of SCA to SCP funds as well as full utilization of the sanctioned funds could be ensured.

4.15 The Committee are concerned to note that during 2004-05 some States with sizable SC population have not allocated funds for their SCP as per percentage of their SC population namely; (Andhra Pradesh – SC population 16.20%, SCP outlay 8.89%, Himachal Pradesh – SC population 24.70%, SCP outlay 8.28%; West Bengal – SC population 23.00%, SCP outlay 7.06%; and Orissa – SC population 16.50%, SCP outlay 12.66%. Keeping in view that the percentage of SC population is the criteria for allocation of funds by the Centre and State Governments, the Committee express their dismay at this non-adherence to the norms by these States, as this deprives them of their rightful Central share of SCA funds. The Committee, therefore, desire that all the States/UTs be persuaded to

allocate funds for SCP in proportion to their SC population so that they could get the entitled share of SCA funds from the Centre.

4.16 The Committee are alarmed to note that the number of women beneficiaries during 2005-06 has gone down alarmingly to 55349 from 153500 in 2004-05. Further, there are States/UTs like Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura and West Bengal wherein the number of women beneficiaries are nil, while the Ministry have stated that the percentage of women beneficiaries has been increasing every year and currently is pegged at 28.70%. Further, the Ministry have no record of women beneficiaries who after having availed the benefits of this scheme were able to cross the figures of below the poverty line. Keeping in view that as per guidelines issued by the Ministry, 15% of the total SCA released to States/UTs shall be utilized exclusively on viable income generating economic development schemes/programmes for SC women, the Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry should impress upon all States/UTs to strictly adhere to the guidelines, so as to ensure the economic upliftment of the vulnerable section of SC women. The Committee further recommend that the Ministry obtain data from all States/UTs regarding women beneficiaries, who after having availed the benefits of this scheme, were able to cross below the poverty line figure and have become economically independent during the last three years, as in absence of such vital data, the success / failure of this important scheme could not be ascertained.

**4.17 The Committee note that there are 36955 villages across the country having 50% or more SC population. As per the guidelines issued by the Ministry 10% of total SCA released to the States/UTs in a year shall be utilized for infrastructure development programmes in villages having 50% or more SC population. However, the Ministry have no data available with them about the infrastructure development works carried out under this scheme. The Committee express their dismay at this callousness of the Ministry as it reflects a very casual approach towards the development of SC people. Considering that infrastructural development of villages having 50% or more SC population is of vital importance for the overall development of poor Scheduled Caste people in the country, the Committee recommend that the requisite data detailing infrastructure development carried out of SCA funds in the 36955 villages having 50% or more SC population may be obtained at the earliest from the concerned States/UTs so that the success of the scheme could be assessed and future action plan for the development of these villages could be prepared.**

**4.18 The Committee note that the Special Component Plan is an umbrella strategy to ensure flow of targeted financial and physical benefits of Scheduled Castes. At present 27 States/UTs, having sizeable SC population are availing funds under the 'Special Central Assistance Scheme' from the Centre. The target groups here are SC people whose income is below the poverty line. The scheme of SCA to SCP aims to provide economic assistance to enable them to raise their level of income and get over below the poverty line figure. The Committee further note that**

the scheme of SCA to SCP is one wherein maximum allocation of funds is made by the Planning Commission. During the current year, the allocation was RS. 407.36 crore. The Committee are, however, dismayed to note that the Ministry have no data about the number of beneficiaries who were successful in becoming economically independent after availing the benefits of this scheme. It has simply been commented that it is expected that assistance out of SCA would have helped the beneficiaries in increasing their productivity and income level. In view of the Committee, this reflects very poorly and points to a very casual attitude on part of the Government vis-à-vis its mandate of working for the upliftment of the poor SC people. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Ministry should obtain the data of people who were able to cross the poverty line after having availed the benefits of this scheme from all States/UTs as it would reflect the real picture of success/failure of the scheme.

4.19 The Committee note with serious concern that 14 Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India have not yet formulated Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes, based on the recommendations of the Central Standing Tripartite Committee set up by the Planning Commission in 1999, till date. The Committee in its 7<sup>th</sup> Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05) had recommended that the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should persuade these Ministries / Departments to start formulating SCP for SCs and had desired that the Planning Commission be

apprised of the same. Despite such recommendation, the Committee expressed its displeasure that no progress has been achieved in this regard so far. The Committee take a very serious view of this and strongly reiterate their earlier recommendation made in this regard and further recommend that the Ministry should not vacillate in impressing upon the Planning Commission to play a more pro-active role by directing the defaulting 14 Ministries / Departments to formulate the Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes in their Annual Plans.

**Major Head: 2225, 3601, 3602**

**Minor Head: 277**

**Detailed Head: 02.00.31**

**B. COACHING & ALLIED ASSISTANCE FOR WEAKER SECTIONS INCLUDING SCHEDULED CASTES (SCs), OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (OBCs) AND MINORITIES.**

4.20 The scheme has been designed to cater to the needs of prospective job seekers belonging to SCs, OBCs and Minorities by way of providing special pre-examination coaching in order to enable them to compete with general category students for:-

- a) Admission into institutions imparting training in technical, vocational courses such as engineering, medical, agriculture, management, information technology and service related courses, both in public and private sectors including Call Centres.
- b) Recruitment to services under Groups 'A' and 'B' under the Central and the State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings, Banks as well as in the private sector.

4.21 The Scheme is being implemented through State Governments, Universities and NGOs. Institutions run by State Governments are getting central assistance on 50:50 basis. Assistance to Universities and NGOs is on 90:10 basis. The UTs are eligible for 100% financial assistance. The coaching centres are entitled to financial assistance of Rs. 8,000/- per student per course

for training in Group 'A' service and Rs. 6,000/- per student per course for Group 'B' Services and professional courses/other examinations. Besides this, students are also entitled to get monthly stipend. The duration of coaching may be from 3 to 6 months as per the requirement. Only students belonging to SCs, OBCs and Minorities having family income of less than Rs. 1 lakh per annum are eligible for admission. The State Governments/NGOs/Universities are providing coaching to candidates belonging to SCs, OBCs and Minorities in the ratio of 5:3:2 respectively. Considering the huge potential in the Business Processing Outstanding (BPO) sector, Call Centre Training is provided to the beneficiaries through two IT giants viz. APTECH Ltd. and NIIT Ltd at six metro centres namely Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Mumbai and Kolkata.

4.22 The allocation during the year 2004-05 for this scheme was Rs. 8.00 crore, which was revised to Rs.5.00 crore at RE stage and actual expenditure incurred was Rs. 4.93 crore. Allocation for 2005-06 was Rs. 0.01 crore, which was revised upwards at RE stage to Rs. 8.00 crore and actual expenditure incurred was Rs. 2.39 crore. The Ministry in their written replies have stated that there was a proposal to transfer the scheme to the State Governments from the year 2005-06. Pending finalization of the decision, a token provision of Rs. 0.01 crore was made under the scheme for the year 2005-06. Subsequently, it was decided to retain the scheme at the centre. Therefore, the provision under the scheme was increased, that is why a high variance between BE and RE was witnessed during 2005-06.

4.23 The Ministry have furnished details of Central share released and the number of students covered under the scheme of Coaching and Allied Assistance during the last three years and the current year are as follows:-

Year	Releases (Rs. In crore)	No. of Beneficiaries
2002-2003	5.47	12819
2003-2004	3.98	7030
2004-2005	4.96	11905
2005-2006	0.62 (31.12.2005)	1867 (31.12.2005)

4.24 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the State-wise beneficiaries covered under the scheme during 2003-04 and 2004-05.

Sl. No.	STATES/UTs	2002-03				2003-04				2004-05			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1671	1003	668	3342	570	342	228	1139	931	559	372	1862
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	190	114	76	380	20	12	8	40	120	72	48	240
4.	Bihar	300	180	120	600	0	0	0	0	140	84	56	280
5	Chhatisgarh	0	0	00	0	80	48	32	160	80	48	32	160
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	162	97	65	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	530	318	212	1060	0	0	0	0	390	234	158	780
9	Himachal Pradesh	20	12	8	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	J&K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	12	8	40
11	Jharkhand	65	39	26	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	80	48	32	160	107	64	43	213	110	66	44	220
13	Kerala	367	220	147	734	505	303	202	1010	0	0	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	901	541	360	1802	891	535	356	1782	152	915	610	3050
15	Maharashtra	337	202	135	674	210	126	84	420	445	267	178	890
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	160	96	64	320	289	173	115	557
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Orissa	20	12	8	40	0	0	0	0	67	40	27	134
21	Punjab	432	259	173	864	137	82	55	274	255	153	102	510
22	Rajasthan	60	36	24	120	80	48	32	160	159	95	64	318
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	398	239	159	796	40	24	16	80	110	66	44	220
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	405	243	162	809	528	371	211	1056	696	417	278	1391
27	Uttanchal	60	36	24	120	94	56	38	188	50	30	20	100
28	West Bengal	60	36	24	120	0	0	0	0	60	36	24	120
29	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	20	12	8	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	333	200	133	665	94	56	38	188	347	208	139	693
34	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	96	64	320

4.25 State-wise details of students succeeded in various examinations under the scheme during 2004-05.

Sl. No	Name of State/UT	No. of students succeeded
1	Andhra Pradesh	131
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3	Assam	16
4	Bihar	NA
5	Chhatisgarh	NA
6	Goa	NA
7	Gujarat	NA
8	Haryana	120
9	Himachal Pradesh	NA
10	J&K	NA
11	Jharkhand	NA
12	Karnataka	NA
13	Kerala	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	167
15	Maharashtra	6
16	Manipur	42
17	Meghalaya	0
18	Mizoram	0
19	Nagaland	0
20	Orissa	0
21	Punjab	129
22	Rajasthan	66
23	Sikkim	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0
25	Tripura	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	18
27	Uttanchal	24
28	West Bengal	0
29	Andaman & Nicobar	0
30	Chandigarh	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0
32	Daman & Diu	0
33	Delhi	16
34	Lakshdweep	0
35	Pondicherry	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>753</b>

4.26 During the course of evidence the Committee enquired about the dismal success rate of 6.17% of the scheme during 2004-05, the Secretary apprised the Committee that the success rate under the scheme is 6%. Earlier roundabout 12 lakh people used to sit for the IAS exam, now this trend has gone down. How can we expect coaching institutes to give a success rate of 10-20% when the overall success rate is very low. The Secretary further stated that it has come to her notice that be it the exam for the post of Forest Ranger or lower level in the Police Force or Bank Exam, the success rate of these institutes is quite good, though for groups A and B posts the success rate is not that good. Even that is a great achievement in the sense that so many people are fitted into these jobs.

4.27 In their written reply furnished to the Committee as well as during course of evidence, the Ministry have informed that selection of Institutes are made on basis of the infrastructure facilities available with the organizations, qualified faculty and past success rate etc.

List of Voluntary Organizations that received grants under the scheme of Coaching and Allied Assistance for Weaker Sections during 2005-06

<b>LIST OF VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVED GRANTS UNDER THE SCHEME OF COACHING ALLIED ASSISTANCE FOR WEAKER SECTIONS DURING 2005-06 (UP TO 31.12.2005)</b>		
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the NGO</b>	<b>AMOUNT (Rs. In croe)</b>
	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1.	NIIT Limited, Prashanti Complex, Baseerbagh, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	2.47
2.	Sri Laxmi Narayana Infotech, 7-184, Brahmin Street, Chittor, A.P. – 517001.	1.35
3.	Vikas seva Samiti, No. 547, Bairagipatteda, Tirupati, Chittor, A.P. – 517 501.	1.22
4.	Zakeer Hussain Pre-Examination Coaching	2.43

	Centre O/o the Vivekananda Vidya Samstha Society, Vinukonda, Guntur, A.P. 522647	
5.	Training Reconstruction Educational Environmental Society TREES), Nellore, A.P.	2.43
6.	Sri Raju Educational Society, 22/504, Big Bazar, Nellore, A.P.	3.65
	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	
7.	Mahakoshal Academy for Administrative Careers, C-272, Rohanipuram, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	1.94
	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	
8.	Dr. Saxena Vision Foundation, 55 Gogji Bagh, Srinagar, J&K-190 008	1.86
	<b>Karnataka</b>	
9.	Universal Coaching Centre, No, 282, 20 <sup>th</sup> Main, Marenhalli Main Road, Vijayanagar, Bangalore, Karnataka – 560 040	3.53
	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	
10.	Bal Evam Mahila Kalyan Samiti, House of Shri Rajaram Tiwari, Near Sales Tax Three Story Building, Old Housing Board Colony, Morena, Madhya Pradesh.	1.31
	<b>Maharashtra</b>	
11.	Ahilya Bahuuddeshiya shiksha Prasarak Mandal, Palodi, Kalamnuri, Hingoli, Maharashtra	0.76
	<b>Manipur</b>	
12.	Socio Economic Cultural Upliftment & Development Organisation (SECUDO), Lamphelpat Officers Colony, Type/IV/CP-27, P.O. – Lamphel, Imphal, Manipur –795004	1.09
13.	Type Writing Institution and Rural Development Society, Thoubal, Manipur	2.70
14.	Social Reformation and Development Organisation, Soibam Leikai Ayangpalli Road, Imphal-East, Imphal, Manipur	1.22
15.	Institute of Social Development for Weaker Sections, Imphal, Manipur	1.22
16.	Environment and Economics Management Association, EEMA Coaching Home, Keishampet Junction, Lairembi Lampak, Imphal, Manipur – 795001	1.22
17.	Social Awareness and Development Agency, Moirangkhom Makha, Loklaogung, Imphal, Manipur	1.22
	<b>Rajasthan</b>	
18.	Gayatri Educational and nimbus Upliftment Society (GENUS), 65, Barkat Nagar, Tonk Phatak, Jaipur, Rajasthan	1.22

19.	N.S.A. Krishi Samit, national School of Architecture, D-23 Jagan Path, Chomu House, C-Scheme, Jaipur, Rajasthan	9.79
20.	Vidya Mandir Shiksha Samiti, 3, G-20, Jawahar Nagar, Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan-335 001	3.74
	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	
21.	Mahendra Education Trust, Kalipatti, Tiruchengodu TK, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu – 637501	1.86
	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	
22.	Health Care and Rural Development Society, LD-219 Sector-F, L.D.A. Colony, Kanpur Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	1.86
23.	Social Science Sudha Research Institute, 175, Hemant Vihar, Barra-2, Kanpur South, Uttar Pradesh	3.16
	<b>Delhi</b>	
24.	Hamdard Education Society, Sangam Vihar, New Delhi-110062	0.88

4.28 The Ministry have also informed that a study on Concurrent Evaluation of the scheme was conducted by Indian Social Institute, New Delhi during 2005, which submitted the following recommendations:

- (i) Coaching classes should be perennial viz. throughout the year.
- (ii) Separate scheme for each category of beneficiary. It will help to provide focused coaching classes to the students of a similar background and also help in the overall development of student's personality.
- (iii) Despite general coaching and training to the targeted groups as per objectives of the existing scheme they could not benefit, as much as they should have.
- (iv) Separate fund should be made for teaching faculty.
- (v) Stipend of an aspirant should be at least Rs.1500 to Rs.2000 per month. Because socially, economically and academically, a poor aspirant cannot prepare for competitive examinations with financial constraints.

- (vi) The Government-funded institutions are comparatively very poor in the basic infrastructure.

**4.29** The Committee note with concern that the scheme of Coaching and Allied Assistance for weaker sections including SCs, OBCs and Minorities has been witnessing under utilization of sanctioned funds during the last three years of the Tenth Five Year Plan. The reasons attributed for this by the Ministry are non-submission of Utilization Certificates by States as they have not been able to utilize the entire amount released to them by the Centre, as well as that during 2005-06, there was a proposal to transfer the scheme to the State Governments, though it was decided to retain this scheme with the Central Government later on. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should vigorously pursue with the State Governments to furnish utilization certificates as well as fresh proposals on time, so that funds for the scheme could be released to the States uninterruptedly which would ultimately help the States/UTs to implement the scheme effectively and efficiently. The Committee also emphasize the need to ensure that the Ministry should utilize the allocations proportionately to be able to escape cuts at RE stage of BE funds, which is resorted to regularly by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance every year due to slow paced utilization of funds during the first two quarters of the Financial year.

**4.30** The Committee are dismayed to note that the success rate witnessed under this scheme is not encouraging at all and this seriously worries the

Committee about the overall qualitative aspect of this scheme. During 2005-06, 11905 students availed the benefits of this scheme, out of which only 735 students were able to succeed in various examinations. The pass percentage is about 12.45%. The Committee do not endorse the view of the Ministry that the present success rate of 12.45% is a healthy one keeping in mind the large number of eligible applicants. The Committee are of the opinion that the Ministry should gear up its act together and tighten the loose ends, which are pegging down the success rate of the scheme. The Committee therefore, strongly recommend that the Ministry should formulate a comprehensive guideline for institutions selected for imparting coaching under this scheme and undertake periodic reviews of these institutes to ensure that they are really committed towards the course contents which is necessary to get success in the competitive examinations they sit for.

4.31 The Committee take note of the recommendations of the Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, which during 2005 had conducted a study on Concurrent Evaluation of this scheme. The Committee desire that all the recommendations contained therein should be implemented without any further delay by the Ministry, as in view of the Committee, this would go a long way in increasing the over all success rate of this scheme. The Committee stress particular emphasis on those recommendations which stress for perennial coaching classes, separate scheme for each category of beneficiary and enhancing of the monthly stipend to Rs. 2000/- per month. Further, the Committee recommend that the Ministry ensure that

**only those Government Institutes, which have the requisite infrastructure be selected for imparting coaching.**

**Major Head: 3601**

**Minor Head: 376**

**Detailed Head: 02.00.31**

**C. Scheme of Upgradation of Merit of Scheduled Caste Students through extra Coaching.**

4.32 The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment have stated that the main objective of the scheme of 'Upgradation of Merit of SC Students is to upgrade the merit of Scheduled Caste students through education in residential schools. Under this scheme coaching is provided in linguistic skills, science and mathematics. The scheme provides for 100% Central assistance to States/UTs for arrangement of remedial and special coaching for SC students studying in class IX to XII. Financial assistance is provided to students as package grant of Rs, 15,000/- per year per student, out of which Rs, 5000/- is for boarding and lodging, Rs. 1000/- for pocket expenses, Rs. 2000/- for books and stationery and Rs. 7,000/- for the honorarium to Principals / experts involved in providing the remedial / Special coaching. SC students with disability enjoy additional benefits. While remedial coaching aims at removing the deficiencies in school subjects, special coaching is provided with a view to prepare students for competitive examinations for entry into professional courses like Engineering and Medical Sciences.

4.33 During the year 2004-05, the BE was Rs 18.00 crore, which was sharply revised to Rs 2.00 crore at RE stage. Further, out of this reduced allocation expenditure of only Rs 1.77 crore was incurred. Similarly during the current year, the BE was Rs 0.01 crore, which was revised upwards at RE stage to Rs 18.00

crore and the actual expenditure incurred is Rs 6.22 crore. The Ministry stated that the low utilization of sanctioned funds is due to non-revision of the scheme for the last three years.

4.34 The Ministry have further stated that some States/UTs are not implementing this scheme due to non-availability of residential schools. Keeping this aspect in mind, the Ministry has proposed a new scheme “Top Class Education for Scheduled Castes”. The scheme has been circulated to the Planning Commission, Department of Expenditure Ministry of Finance, and The Ministry of Human Resources for consideration. After incorporating their comments, the Department of Expenditure is being requested to fix a date for convening the meeting of the EFC for early finalization of this scheme.

4.35 In response to a query regarding the State-wise details of students who availed benefit of this scheme during the last five years, as well as the number of students who got through professional courses after having finished their schooling, the Ministry have furnished the following statement.

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>2001-02</b>	<b>2002-03</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>2005-06</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	277	203	280	296	296
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	92	0.00	0.00	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	73
5	Chhatisgarh	112	93	100	0.00	0
6	Goa	10	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	105
8	Haryana	64	64	60	120	58
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
10	J&K	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	0	188	188	0.00	70
13	Kerala	20	20	20	20	20

14	Madhya Pradesh	0	490	392	392	1800
15	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
20	Orissa	0	244	0	0	1331
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	86	77	0	123	0
23	Sikkim	0	10	15	20	20
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tripura	8	20	20	20	20
26	Uttar Pradesh	276	275	303	343	357
27	Uttanchal	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	0	368	0	0	248
29	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0
35	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>2144</b>	<b>1378</b>	<b>1334</b>	<b>4398</b>

**4.36 The Committee note with serious concern that the Ministry have not paid any heed to its recommendations contained in its First and Seventh Reports on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (2004-05), (2005-06) and express their disappointment and voice their strong concern over the fact that the Ministry has not been able to finalize the proposed modifications in this scheme since 2004. The Committee further note that the actual utilization of funds under this scheme has been very poor during the last three years. The reason attributed for poor response of the States/UTs for the present scheme is that some States / UTs are not implementing the scheme due to non-availability of residential schools in those States/UTs. The Committee also note that the proposed new scheme “Top Class Education for**

**Scheduled Castes” has been circulated to the Planning Commission, Department of Expenditure and The Ministry of Human Resources Development for consideration. The Ministry have stated that the proposed new scheme would look into all such aspects. Keeping in view the future of the SC students, the Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry should make all its efforts to finalize the modalities relating to the new scheme of “Top Class Education for SCs”, with the concerned authorities at the earliest, so that the scheme can be implemented expeditiously. The progress achieved in this regard should be conveyed to the Committee.**

**Major Head – 2225, 3601**

**Detailed Head – 15.0031**

**D. Assistance to SC students for pursuing study in Residential Public Schools.**

4.37 The Ministry have stated that the scheme of Assistance to SC students for pursuing study in Residential Public Schools, aims to provide good quality modern education with strong component of culture, inculcation of values to the talented children, predominantly from the Scheduled Caste communities and to ensure that the students of these residential schools achieve a level of competence in oral and written communication in three languages as envisaged in the three languages formulae under the National Policy of Education. The Ministry have further stated that this scheme aims to serve as a focal point for providing quality education to the meritorious Scheduled Caste students in the district for fully developing their potential. This scheme envisages establishing residential schools with 30 seats each for students from class VI to VIII and 60 seats each from class IX to XII.

4.38 During the financial year 2003-04, the BE under this scheme was Rs 5.00 crore, which was reduced at RE stage to Rs 0.00 and thus no expenditure was incurred similarly in 2004-05 the BE was Rs 1.00 crore, which was reduced at RE stage to 0.00 and hence no expenditure again. During 2005-06 the BE was Rs. 0.01 crore, which was revised upward at RE stage to Rs 5.00 crore, but no expenditure was incurred again. The Ministry in their written reply furnished to the Committee have stated that the scheme could not be revised during the

years 2003-04 to 2005-06 due to lack of finalization, which resulted in nil expenditure in this scheme till date.

**4.39 The Committee note with concern that the Ministry have not been successful in introducing the scheme of 'Assistance to SC students for pursuing study in Residential Public Schools' due to non-finalization of the scheme for the last three years, and thus no expenditure could be incurred during the last three years, resulting in surrender of funds. The Committee are not at all satisfied with the replies put forth by the Ministry, and feel that the Ministry are not serious enough to the welfare of SC students. Keeping in view the pivotal role played by residential schools in the overall development of SC students, the Committee strongly urge the Ministry to finalize and implement the scheme at the earliest as it would go a long way in bringing about all round development of SC students and prepare them for the Post-School challenges.**

## **CHAPTER V**

### **OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES DIVISION**

**Major Head: 3101**

**Minor Head: 00.189**

**Detailed Head: 03.00.31**

**Pre Matric Scholarships to Backward Classes Students.**

5.1 The scheme aims to motivate children of OBCs studying at pre-matric stage in recognized schools. Under this scheme, scholarships are awarded to students belonging to OBCs, whose parents/guardians income from all source does not exceed Rs 44,500/ per annum. The scholarships are to be given to students in class I or any subsequent class of pre-matric stage in case of day schools and class III or any subsequent class of pre-matric stage in case of hostellers. The scholarship is tenable in such institutions and for such pre-matriculation courses, which have been duly recognized by concerned State Government and Union Territory Administration. Under the Scheme, 50% Central Assistance is provided to the State Governments over and above the Committed Liability.

5.2 During the financial year 2005-06, the BE under the scheme was Rs 23.99 crore, which was enhanced at RE stage to Rs 27.00 crore and the actual expenditure was Rs 19.09 crore. The Ministry in their written reply informed that the reason for RE being higher than BE during the financial year 2005-06 was due to the fact that as per the decision of the Planning Commission the scheme

of construction of hostels for OBC Boys and Girls was stated for transfer to States in which only taken provision of Rs 0.01 crore was kept and higher allocation is the pre matric and post matric scholarships for OBCs were kept.

5.3 The Ministry in their written reply have stated that is no census data of OBC students studying in schools are available with them and therefore no physical targets have been fixed in the scheme of pre matric scholarships to Backward Classes Students.

5.4 With regards to a query on the Ministry having any proposal to hike the stipend to selected students keeping in mind the rise in cost of living, the Ministry replied that previously it was proposed to amend/revise the existing schemes of scholarships to OBCs and introduce the components of Merit based scholarships for OBCs and Minorities. Therefore, it had been decided to replace the existing schemes with a new umbrella scheme of scholarships which was to be named as 'Scholarships scheme for students belonging to weaker sections of OBCs and Minorities'. Under this scheme hike in the rates of scholarships for meritorious students was under consideration.

5.5 The Ministry have furnished a statement showing State-wise details of beneficiaries of this scheme during the last three years.

**NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES STATE-WISE AVAILING THE BEENFITS OF  
PRE-MATRIC SHOLARHSIP SCHEME DURING LAST THREE YEARS.**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>2005-06</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	96945	120000	100229
2	Assam	16459	0	0
3	Chattisgarh	0	46000	0
4	Gujarat	46000	59320	0
5	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	3500
6	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	35820
7	Karnataka	159860	0	0
8	Manipur	0	20790	25000
9	Punjab	0	0	24360
10	Rajasthan	87497	0	0
11	Tamil Nadu	0	48470	60000
12	Tripura	39375	54889	55050
13	Uttar Pradesh	1150000	900000	901830
14	Uttranchal	0	38141	32083
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1595736</b>	<b>1287610</b>	<b>1328877</b>

**5.6 The Committee note with concern that under the scheme of Pre matric Scholarships to OBC Children, no physical targets are fixed. The reason attributed for this by the Ministry is that since the census data of OBC students studying in schools is not available with them, no physical targets could be fixed. The Committee express their displeasure on this kind of reply of the Ministry as it concerns the education of OBCs students at primary and middle school level in their delicate and formative years. Keeping in view the relative educational backwardness exhibited amongst the OBCs, the Committee are of the firm opinion that this scheme if properly implemented, would increase the literacy rate of this section of our society. Therefore, the Committee strongly recommend, that the**

Ministry should pursue the States/UTs, implementing this scheme to expedite the collection of the data of students availing this scheme so that the physical targets could be fixed. The Committee also desire the Ministry to ensure that the drop out rate of students is kept under check till they reach the matric stage.

5.7 The Committee are pleased to note that the Ministry envisages to replace the present schemes of 'pre and post matric scholarships for OBC students' with an umbrella scheme of scholarship which is to be merit – based. This will entitle all OBC students whose annual family income is below the poverty line to avail benefits of this scheme till they become graduates. The Committee also note that in its first year, the new scheme will benefit 3159 students, which would then go up to 7554 students in the fifth year. Keeping in view the importance of the scheme in increasing the literacy rate of the backward populace, the Committee desire that the Ministry finalize and implement the proposed new scheme at the earliest.

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **MINORITIES DIVISION**

#### **A GENERAL**

6.1 The Committee have been informed that five religious communities viz Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Zoroastrians (Parsis) have been notified as minorities as per provision under the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) Act – 1992. These five communities constitute about 18% of the Country's total population as per census 2001. The Government's aim is to create conditions in which the minorities are assured that their Constitutional and legal rights are safeguarded, as they are educationally backward, efforts are made to bring up at least their level equal to the general population.

6.2 Under the Constitution of India, certain safeguards have been provided to the religious and linguistic Minorities. Following are some of the important Constitutional safeguards for Minorities:

- (i) Article 29 provides for right to conserve language, script and culture.
- (ii) Article 30 gives the right to establish and administer educational institution of choice.
- (iii) Article 347 provides for Presidential direction for recognition of language;

- (iv) Article 350 provides for right to submit representations for redressal of grievances to any authority in the Government in any of the languages used in the States/Union.
- (v) Article 350A provides for facilities for instruction through mother tongue at the primary stage of education, and
- (vi) Article 350-B provides for a Special Officer to investigate all matters relating to the safeguards provided for linguistic minorities under the Constitution.

6.3 The 15-Point Programme for welfare of minorities was launched in May 1983. The Programme is in the nature of guidelines and aims at giving a sense of security and for ensuring rapid socio-economic development of minority communities. The 15-Point Programme is based on a 3-pronged approach, namely, (i) to tackle the situation arising out of communal riots, (ii) ensuring adequate representation of the minority communities in employment under the Central and State Governments as well as Public Sector Undertakings and (iii) other measures, such as, ensuring flow of benefits to the minority communities under various development programmes, maintenance and development of religious places, Wakf properties and redressal of grievances of the minorities. The State Governments/UTs and the concerned Ministries/Departments of Government of India implement the programme. The Ministry seeks half-yearly reports in respect of points 1 to 5 & 7 & 8 from the Ministry of Home Affairs, reports on point 10 are being obtained from Central Ministries/Departments and PSUs. Half-yearly reports in respect of points 11 to 14 are sought from the State

Governments/Departments. The information received from concerned agencies is reviewed and the deficiencies noticed are brought to the notice of the authorities concerned for remedial action.

6.4 During the course of evidence, the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs informed the Committee that the Ministry of Minority Affairs was carved out of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2006 and the subjects relating to Minority Affairs have been transferred to the Ministry of Minority Affairs vide notification dated 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2006 and 28<sup>th</sup> February 2006. The Secretary further apprised the Committee that the revised charter of the Ministry includes overall policy planning, coordination, evaluation and review of the regulatory and development programmes for the minority communities, the representation of Anglo-Indian community, protection and preservation of non-Muslim shrines in Pakistan and Muslim shrines in India in terms of the Pant Mirza Agreement, which is handled by the External Affairs Ministry so far, questions relating to the minority communities in neighbouring countries in consultation with the Ministry of External Affairs, charities and charitable institutions, employment opportunities for minorities in the Central and State Public Sector Undertakings as also in the Private Sectors and matters relating to Justice Sachchar Committee.

6.5 When queried about the details regarding the budgetary allocation of this Ministry, the Secretary's response was "Our understanding is that the provisions that are available in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment; Demands for Minority Affairs would be available to us and the Ministry of Finance would

advise us as to how to do so in a few days. The only provision that has been made as a new demand No.105 of the Ministry of Minority Affairs, a Non-Plan grant of Rs. 2 crore for the expenditure of the Secretariat. Once we work out our requirement for additional funds for existing programmes or funds for new programmes we will seek supplementary grant in the first batch in July when our demands will come up. This is the present position.”

6.6 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and Actual Expenditure for the previous years along with the Budget Estimates for the current year.

PLAN (Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2003-04	47.16	33.23	20.91
2004-05	72.29	72.29	74.65
2005-06	49.60	49.60	54.99
2006-07	16.47		

NON-PLAN (Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2003-04	5.53	5.08	4.85
2004-05	5.68	5.80	5.42
2005-06	6.52	8.41	7.69
2006-07	9.49		

6.7 It has been observed from the above that Plan and Non-Plan schemes under-utilization of RE funds have been witnessed during the years 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06.

**Major Head: 2235**

**Minor Head:**

**Detailed Head:**

**B. SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN WAKF PROPERTIES.**

6.8 The Committee have been informed that Wakf is permanent dedication of moveable or immovable properties for religious, pious or charitable purposes as recognized by the Muslim Law. For better administration for Wakf and Wakf properties a new Central Act i.e. the Wakf Act 1995 has been enacted w.e.f. 1.1.1996 in the entire country (except the State of Jammu & Kashmir). The Central Wakf Council a statutory body was established in December 1964 by the Government of India for the purpose of advising it on matters pertaining to working of the State Wakf Boards and proper administration of the Wakf in the country. Besides this, Central Wakf Council has been implementing a scheme for development of Urban Wakf properties since 1974 with yearly, grants in aid from the Central Government. Under the scheme, loan is extended to various Wakf institutions in the country for taking up economically viable buildings on the Wakf land such as commercial complex, marriage halls, hospitals, cold storage etc. The Budget provision for 2005-06 for this scheme was Rs. 1.70 crore, against which Rs. 1.43 crore was released to the Council. The budget provision 2006-07 is Rs. 2.06 crore.

6.9 With a view to protecting vacant Wakf land from encroachers and developing it on commercial lines for generating more income in an order to widen welfare activities, Central Wakf Council has been implementing this

scheme since 1974-75 with yearly grant-in-aid from the Central Government. Under the Scheme, loan is extended to various Wakf Institutions in the Country for taking up economically viable buildings on the Wakf land such as commercial complex, marriage halls, hospitals, cold storage etc. For this, the Central Government has released a total grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 28.20 crore since September 1974 upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2006 and in turn the Central Wakf Council has extended loan to 115 projects. Out of these 115 projects 67 projects, have been completed and are generating income.

6.10 Under the Revolving Fund the loan amount is repaid to the Council by the loanee institutions from Revolving Fund of the Council, which is again utilized for the Minor Development projects on the Wakf land by advancing loan up to the tune of Rs. 20 lakhs only. The Council had released a sum of Rs. 4 crores 49.89 lakhs to 86 projects out of which 51 projects have been completed. Six projects amounting to Rs.1.02 crore have been proposed for sanction. The grant-in-aid received by the Central Wakf Council is forwarded to the loanee Wakf in the form of interest free loans for the Development of Urban Wakf properties with following two conditions:-

- (i) They would pay 6% donation on the outstanding loan to the Education Fund of the Council.
- (ii) After the repayment of the loan, they would spend 40% of their enhanced income on the education of Muslims particularly on the technical education.

6.11 In response to a query regarding a statement showing the funds allocated for development of Urban Wakf properties during the last three years, the

Ministry in their written replies have stated that Rs. 158.00 lakh was allocated in 2003-04, Rs. 147.00 lakh in 2004-05 and Rs. 143.25 lakh in 2005-06.

6.12 The Ministry have also furnished a statement showing the number of new projects approved during the last three years.

Name of States	No. of projects approved		
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Gurajat	2	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	1	-
Maharashtra	1	-	-
Karnataka	1	-	-
Tamil Nadu	1	-	-
Kerala	2	-	-
Total	7	1	-

6.13 The Ministry in response to a query as to whether all States/UTs have conducted the fresh survey to have the authentic data of wakf properties in the counting have stated in their written reply that the following States/UTs have appointed Survey Commissioners to conduct the survey of wakf properties: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttaranchal, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

The following States have completed the survey of wakf properties:- Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar

Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Island, Lakshadweep and Dadra & Nagar Haveli. Survey is in progress in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Meghalaya, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Delhi and Pondicherry.

6.14 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing State-wise details of the loan amount to be received from State Wakf Boards as on 31.3.2005.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the State</b>	<b>Loan amount due as on 31.3.2005</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,010,500
2.	Bihar	27,47,750
3.	Jharkhand	1,00,000
4.	Karnataka	2, 97, 31, 330
5.	Kerala	65,14,500
6.	Madhya Pradesh	34,17,000
7.	Maharashtra	4,00,000
8.	Manipur	2,00,000
9.	Orissa	1,13,99,570
10.	Tamil Nadu	31,05,200
11.	Uttar Pradesh	27,35,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,23,60,850</b>

6.15 In response to a query regarding the number of wakf properties encroached upon and the figures of those freed from encroachments, the Ministry have furnished the following statement.

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of wakf properties encroached upon
1.	Assam	63
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3967
3.	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	137
4.	Chhattisgarh	2
5.	Haryana	765
6.	Karnataka	179
7.	Kerala	50
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1026
9.	Maharashtra	1103
10.	Meghalaya	5
11.	Orissa	17
12.	Punjab	385
13.	Rajasthan	1292
14.	Tamil Nadu	952
15.	UP (including Uttaranchal)	727
16.	West Bengal	83
17.	Andaman & Nicobar	8
18.	Pondicherry	102
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10863</b>

6.16 The Committee note that the Ministry of Minority Affairs has been created out by carving out the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2006 and the subjects relating to Minority Affairs have been transferred to the Ministry of Minority Affairs vide notification dated 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2006. However, the budgetary allocations are included in the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and only a Non-Plan grant of Rs. 2 crore for Secretarial Expenditure has been made as a new Demand No. 105 of Ministry of Minority Affairs. The

Committee, therefore desire that the Ministry of Minority Affairs should pursue the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to make available the Demands for Grants pertaining to Minority Division, at the earliest so as to enable them to seek supplementary grants for funding their entire schemes. The Committee, further note that the budgetary allocation under Minority Division has always been less. Considering that minorities constitute 18% of the total population of India, the BE for 2006-07 under Plan scheme is a meagre Rs. 16.47 crore. Consequent to the increase in mandate after creation of the new Ministry, the present allocation seems very inadequate. Therefore, the Committee desire that the Ministry should vigorously pursue with the Planning Commission to provide more funds so that justice could be done to its mandate.

6.17 The Committee note with serious concern that an amount of Rs. 6.23 crore is outstanding to the Central Wakf Council from 11 State Wakf Boards as on 31.3.2005. The Committee understand the significance of the scheme of Development of Urban Wakf Properties, whose aim is to oversee the development of these Wakf properties, thereby enabling them to be a viable entity, which would be financially sound. The Committee are of the view that unless the State Wakf Boards exercise better financial control and clear their dues to the Central Wakf Board, no fresh loans would be sanctioned to them. Therefore, the Committee strongly recommend that the Central Wakf Council make concerted efforts to ensure that all State Wakf Boards repay their entire outstanding loans without further delay and if need be, they can take the help of the respective State Government. The

**Committee feel that fiscal discipline would go a long way in making these Wakf Boards a viable entity and thus oversee the development of Wakf Properties more effectively.**

**6.18 The Committee note that the survey of wakf properties is an important pre-requisite to enable the Wakf Boards to exercise power, control and supervision over the individual Wakf properties. From the information furnished by the Ministry, the Committee observe that survey has been completed in respect of Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Island and Lakshadweep. Some of the States have not yet started the survey and in some cases the survey work of Wakf properties is very slow. The Committee feel that unless the Government have an authentic data of Wakf properties, they would not be able to chalk out a proper plan for their development. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the State Governments, be persuaded to complete survey work of urban wakf properties expeditiously and the progress achieved in this regard may be communicated to the Committee.**

**6.19 The Committee note with serious concern that out of 10863 wakf properties which are under illegal possession/encroachment, during the last three years, the Ministry have no information regarding the restoration of these wakf properties from illegal occupants. The Committee view the situation very seriously and recommend that an effective mechanism should be evolved to check encroachment of Wakf properties. The**

**Committee also recommend that all the wakf properties which have been illegally encroached, transferred, mortgaged, leased or sold should be retrieved by taking legal action against their occupants.**

## **CHAPTER VII**

**Major Head: 4235**

**Minor Head:**

**Detailed Head:**

### **DISABILITY DIVISION**

#### **(a) National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation**

7.1 The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation was incorporated in 1997 under Section 25 the Companies Act 1956 as a company not for profit. The main objectives of the Corporation are to extend loans to persons with disabilities for self-employment, upgradation of their entrepreneurial skills and for pursuing professional / technical education. The corporation has been providing loan to persons with disabilities for undertaking self-employment activities, upgradation of their entrepreneurial skills for proper and efficient management of self-employment ventures, pursuing professional education and for assessing in marketing of finished products from the self-employment ventures of persons with disabilities. The authorized share capital of the Corporation is Rs 400 crore and paid up capital is Rs 68.39 crore. The Corporation provides concessional loan to persons with disability whose family income does not exceed Rs. 1 lakh in urban area and Rs. 80.000 in rural areas. NHFDC operates through State Channelising Agencies nominated by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administration. At present 46 such agencies are operational. The Corporation has disbursed Rs 100.62 crore

covering 21, 874 beneficiaries since its inception. During 2005-06 loans of Rs 4.49 crore has been disbursed among 1111 men and Rs 0.98 core covering 299 women.

7.2 When queried about the State wise data of persons with 40% and above disability and whose annual income does not exceed Rs 1 lakh in urban areas and Rs 80,000 in rural areas, the Ministry in their written reply categorically stated that such data is not available with them.

7.3 In response to a query regarding State-wise details of beneficiaries under this scheme during the last five years and the list of those beneficiaries who became economically independent during the last five years, the Ministry have stated that separate information about the State-wise details of beneficiaries achieving economic independence is not available. However, the Report of the evaluation study conducted by the Indian Institute of Public Opinion, New Delhi has indicated the following:

- (i) 87% beneficiaries reported that they are better off after investing the loan in income generating activities;
- (ii) The average additional income, earned by an average beneficiary comes to Rs 2030/- P.M.

7.4 The Ministry have furnished a statement showing the list of SCAs to who release of funds is withheld due to inadequate recovery

<b>Name of SCA</b>	<b>Year during which fund not released</b>
(a) Andhra Praedsh Vikalangula Cooperative Corporation, A.P.	2004-05 & 2005-06
(b) J&K State Financial Corporation	2003-04
(c) Mahila Vikas Samabaya Nigam, Orissa	2004-05 & 2005-06
(d) M.P. Adivasi Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam, M.P.	2004-05
(e) M.P. Pichra Varg Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam, M.P.	2004-05 & 2005-06
(f) Tripura SC Cooperative Development Corporation	2003-04 & 2004-05

Further, the Ministry have stated that no fund is being released to any SCA without adequate Block Government Guarantee (with exception of Union Territories).

7.5 When queried about the steps undertaken by the Ministry to ensure timely repayment of loans to ensure proper circulation of funds, the Ministry in their written reply have enumerated the following step:

- (i) Quarterly demand notices indicating the principal and interest due from the respective SCAs are issued;
- (ii) Further release is withheld if the repayment is not satisfactory;
- (iii) Regular reminders are sent to SCAs and to the concerned State Governments for repayment.

7.6 The Ministry have furnished a list of SCAs making 100% repayment of loans from NHFDC.

- (i) Goa SC/ST/OBC Finance and Development Corporation
- (ii) Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation
- (iii) Kerala State Women Development Corporation
- (iv) Rajasthan SC & ST Finance Development Cooperative Corporation
- (v) Artificial Limbs Corporation of India, Kanpur (UP)

and also furnished a statement showing recovery percentage of loans from SCAs to NHFDC, but have stated that recovery percentage of SCAs from individual Beneficiaries is not available with NHFDC.

**STATEMENT SHOWING STATE CHANNELISING AGENCIES/OTHER  
AGENCY-WISE OUTSTANDING DUES AND RECOVERY PERCENTAGE  
AS ON 31.03.2004**

SL. NO.	NAME OF SCA's/ OTHER AGENCIES	OUTSTANDING AMOUNT IN RS.	RECOVERY %
(A)	<b><u>State Channelising Agencies</u></b>		
1	Andhra Pradesh Vikalangula Cooperative Corporation, A.P.	6483663	39.86
2	Chandigarh Child & Women Development Corpn, Chandigarh	105690	91.96
3	Chhattisgarh Rajya Antyavyavsai Sahkari Vitta Vikas Nigam	1458488	22.39
4	Delhi SC/ST/OBC/Handicapped Fin & Dev. Corporation	5638	0.00
5	The Gujarat State Financial Corporation	6478634	65.88
6	Goa SC/ST/OBC Finance and Development Corporation	59352	90.07
7	Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation	632820	87.18
8	Haryana B.C. Economically & Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam	7205178	62.23
9	H.P. Minorities Finance & Development Corporation	447040	85.67
10	J & K State Financial Corporation	46098	44.56
11	Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation	564251	61.99
12	Kerala State Women Development Corporation	30131	66.59
13	Kerala State Handicapped Persons' Welfare Corporation Limited	5041219	57.86
14	Lakshadweep Khadi and Village Industries Board	177368	70.85
15	Mahatama Phule Backward Classes Fin & Dev. Corpn.	1569364	28.81
16	Maharashtra State Handicapped Finance & Dev. Corpn.	815185	61.79
17	M.P. Adivasi Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam, Madhya Pradesh	2787120	32.06
18	M.P. Pichra Varg & Alpsankhayak Vitt Evam Vikas Nigam	679295	33.68
19	M.P. Rajya Sahkari Anusuchit Jati Vitt Eva Vikas Nigam	1515415	88.99
20	Social Security & Welfare Department, Nagaland	478567	78.78
21	Mahila Vikas Samabaya Nigam, Orissa	14240403	42.19
22	Pondicherry Corpn. for Dev. of Women & Handicapped Persons Ltd.	913453	81.44

23	Social Security & Women & Child Development Deptt, Punjab	23946	90.10
24	Tamil Nadu State Apex Cooperative Bank Ltd.	96206	73.99
25	Tripura Scheduled Caste Co-operative Development Corpn Ltd.	151966	50.28
26	West Bengal Women Development Undertaking	1684438	46.31
(B)	<b><u>Other Agencies :</u></b>		
27	Punjan & Sind Bank, New Delhi	776	8.81
28	Artificial Limbs Corporation of India, Kanpur(UP)	0	100.00

**STATEMENT SHOWING STATE CHANNELISING AGENCIES/OTHER  
AGENCY-WISE OUTSTANDING DUES AND RECOVERY PERCENTAGE AS  
ON 31.03.2005**

SL. NO.	NAME OF SCA's/ OTHER AGENCIES	OUTSTANDING AMOUNT IN RS.	RECOVERY %
<b>(A)</b>	<b><u>State Channelising Agencies</u></b>		
1	Andhra Pradesh Vikalangula Cooperative Corporation, A.P.	8981612	34.72
2	Chandigarh Child & Women Development Corpn, Chandigarh	114191	93.51
3	Chhattisgarh Rajya Antyavyavsai Sahkari Vitta Vikas Nigam	2048978	36.65
4	Delhi SC/ST/OBC/Handicapped Fin & Dev. Corporation	223186	51.57
5	The Gujarat State Financial Corporation	10348157	60.54
6	Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation	969238	84.32
7	Haryana B.C. Economically & Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam	10303429	62.77
8	H.P. Minorities Finance & Development Corporation	664978	87.85
9	J & K State Financial Corporation	5744	95.95
10	Kerala State Handicapped Persons' Welfare Corporation Ltd.	4160095	77.24
11	Lakshadweep Khadi and Village Industries Board	56362	93.29
12	Mahatama Phule Backward Classes Fin & Dev. Corpn. Maharashtra	2019675	29.45
13	Maharashtra State Handicapped Finance & Dev. Corpn.	3761979	69.38
14	M.P. Adivasi Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam, Madhya Pradesh	3960009	26.40
15	M.P. Handicapped Welfare & Development Society	42658	7.57
16	M.P. Pichra Varg & Alpsankhayak Vitt Evam Vikas Nigam	1127260	29.38
17	M.P. Rajya Sahkari Anusuchit Jati Vitt Eva Vikas Nigam	2652063	86.86
18	Social Security & Welfare Department, Nagaland	1765934	62.88
19	Mahila Vikas Samabaya Nigam, Orissa	17982429	48.65
20	Pondicherry Corpn. for Dev. of Women& Handicapped Persons Ltd.	1102375	87.88
21	Social Security & Women & Child Development Deptt, Punjab	62492	78.34
22	Tamil Nadu State Apex Cooperative Bank Ltd.	225138	79.05

23	Tripura Scheduled Caste Co-operative Development Corporation Ltd.	273352	46.82
24	Uttaranchal Bahuudeshiye Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam	12724	68.20
25	West Bengal Women Development Undertaking	2399068	59.72
26	Goa SC/ST/OBC Finance and Development Corporation	0	100.00
27	Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation	0	100.00
28	Kerala State Women Development Corporation	0	100.00
29	Rajasthan SC & ST Finance Development Cooperative Corporation	0	100.00
(B)	<b>Other Agencies :</b>		
26	Artificial Limbs Corporation of India, Kanpur (UP)	28903	93.46
27	Punjab& Sind Bank, New Delhi	7659	66.12

**STATEMENT SHOWING STATE CHANNELISING AGENCIES/OTHER AGENCY-WISE OUTSTANDING DUES AND RECOVERY PERCENTAGE AS ON 30.03.2006**

SL. NO.	NAME OF SCA's/ OTHER AGENCIES	OUTSTANDING AMOUNT IN RS.	RECOVERY %
<b>A.</b>	<b>State Channelising Agencies:-</b>		
1	Andhra Pradesh Vikalangula Cooperative Corporation, A.P.	10810685	32.44
2	Chhattisgarh Rajya Antyavyavsai Sahkari Vitta Vikas Nigam	2183524	48.80
3	The Gujarat State Financial Corporation	5344007	74.82
4	Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation	1223009	82.77
5	Haryana B.C. Economically & Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam	9311108	73.28
6	J & K State Financial Corporation	20735	88.09
7	Kerala State Handicapped Persons' Welfare Corporation Limited	1521698	93.46
8	Lakshadweep Khadi and Village Industries Board	64624	93.82
9	Mahatama Phule Backward Classes Fin & Dev. Corpn. Maharashtra	2216335	34.38
10	Maharashtra State Handicapped Finance & Dev. Corpn.	3209	99.99
11	M.P. Adivasi Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam, Madhya Pradesh	2960100	42.30

12	M.P. Pichra Varg & Alpsankhayak Vitt Evam Vikas Nigam	1438573	31.74
13	Social Security & Welfare Department, Nagaland	2679451	64.31
14	Mahila Vikas Samabaya Nigam, Orissa	20462644	53.67
15	Pondicherry Corpn. for Dev. of Women & Handicapped Persons Ltd.	1889662	84.79
16	Social Security & Women & Child Development Deptt, Punjab	73773	76.86
17	Tripura Scheduled Caste Co-operative Development Corpn Ltd.	384800	42.10
18	Uttaranchal Bahuudeshiye Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam	211593	40.15
19	West Bengal Women Development Undertaking	2968508	64.23
20	Goa SC/ST/OBC Finance and Development Corporation	0	100.00
21	Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation	0	100.00
22	Kerala State Women Development Corporation	0	100.00
23	Rajasthan SC & ST Finance Development Cooperative Corporation	0	100.00
<b>B.</b>	<b>Other Agencies:-</b>		
24	Artificial Limbs Corporation of India, Kanpur (UP)	0	100.00

**7.7 The Committee express their dismay that the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation as well as the Ministry do not have any data of persons with 40% and above disability and whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 1 lakh in urban areas and Rs. 80,000 in rural areas. These are the persons who are eligible to apply for loans from NHFDC. The reasons attributed for this by the Ministry are that collecting data on disabled population fulfilling the eligibility criteria of NHFDC is a huge task and involves large scale survey of the population both in urban and rural areas and the Corporation does not have the resources to carry out such surveys. The Committee are not at all satisfied with the reply of the Ministry, as in the absence of data on the actual number of disabled**

people and out of them how many were selected as beneficiaries, the Corporation would not be able to fulfill its main objective. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Ministry / Corporation should conduct survey to collect the data of eligible beneficiaries and herein they should seek the help of the 46 State Channelising Agencies as these are the field agencies who actually interact with the beneficiaries. By doing so NHFDC would be able to play a more effective role in the economic upliftment of the handicapped people in our country. Further, the Committee desire that data of people who were able to become economically self reliant, after having availed loans from NHFDC be collected as it would epitomize the success of the Corporation in ameliorating the conditions of the handicapped.

7.8 The Committee are perturbed to note that State Channelising Agencies of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Tripura have not been sanctioned funds from NHFDC during the last two years due to inadequate recovery of loans from them. The Committee further note that no funds from National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation have been released to any State Channelising Agency without Block Government Guarantee, however, the Union Territories have been exempted from this. Further, the Committee have been informed that NHFDC issues quarterly demand notices indicating the principal and interest due from the respective SCAs, regular reminders are also sent to SCAs and to the concerned State Governments for repayment. The

Committee further note that the main impediment in recovery of loans is inadequate infrastructure of the SCAs to regularly visit the beneficiaries spread over a large area. Keeping in mind this important factor and to ensure timely and full recovery of loans, which would then enable these SCAs to get an uninterrupted flow of Central Funds, the Committee desire that the Ministry vigorously pursue this matter at the highest level with the State Governments and impress upon them to help their SCAs in developing their infrastructure.

New Delhi;  
11 May, 2006  
21 Vaisakha, 1928 (Saka)

SUMITRA MAHAJAN  
Chairperson,  
Standing Committee on  
Social Justice and  
Empowerment

## **ANNEXURE-I**

### **MINUTES OF THE TWELFTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON 12<sup>th</sup> APRIL, 2006**

The Committee met from 11.00 hrs. to 13.10 hrs. in Committee Room No.'62' Parliament House, New Delhi.

#### **PRESENT**

**Smt. Sumitra Mahajan** - **Chairperson**

#### **MEMBERS**

##### **LOK SABHA**

2. Shri M. Appadurai
3. Shri Ashok Argal
4. Shri Mahaveer Bhagora
5. Shri Eknath M. Gaikwad
6. Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal
7. Shri Asaduddin Owaisi
8. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
9. Smt. Krishna Tirath

##### **RAJYA SABHA**

10. Dr. Narayan Singh Manaklao
11. Shri Dharam Pal Sabharwal
12. Shri Tarlochan Singh

#### **SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri R.K. Saxena - Deputy Secretary
2. Shri Bhupesh Kumar - Under Secretary

**REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE  
AND EMPOWERMENT.**

1.	Smt. Sarita Prasad	-	Secretary
2.	Dr. Sandeep Khanna	-	Addl. Secretary
3.	Shri. P.N. Murthy	-	Joint Secretary (SD)
4.	Shri. G.N. Pegu	-	Joint Secretary (DD)
5.	Shri. Sewa Ram	-	Joint Secretary (SCD)
6.	Dr. Arbind Prasad	-	Joint Secretary (BCC)
7.	Shri. Mrityunjay Sahoo	-	Joint Secretary & F.A.
8.	Shri. Lalit Kohli	-	CMD ( NSKFDC)
9.	Shri. Rakesh Garg	-	CMD (NHDFC)
10.	Shri. A. Naquvi	-	MD (NBCFDC)
11.	Shri. Ashish Kumar	-	Dy. DG
12.	Smt. Mridul Jain	-	Director (NI & ADIP)
13.	Shri. Hasib Ahmed	-	Director (SCD)
14.	Shri. R.S. Vundru	-	Director
15.	Shri. V.B. Pachnanda	-	Director (BCC)

**MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

1.	Shri. M. N. Prasad	-	Secretary
2.	Shri. B.K. Pandey	-	Director
3.	Shri. S. C. Gulati	-	Deputy Secretary
4.	Shri. F.U. Siddiqui	-	Secretary (MAEF)
5.	Dr. R.N. Shastri	-	MD, (NMDFC)

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members, Secretaries and other officials of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Minority Affairs and asked them to brief the Members on various schemes/programmes undertaken by the Ministries, targets achieved during the financial year 2005-2006 and budget provision for 2006-07. She pointed out that presently the Minority and Child Welfare Divisions were no longer part of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment but the Budgetary allocation for these two Divisions had been shown under the Ministry of Social Justice and

Empowerment. Therefore, the officials of these Ministries may tender their evidence before the Committee.

3. She pointed out that a slight improvement was witnessed in the utilization of funds for the year 2005-06, wherein the utilization of RE funds was 97.5%. This had resulted in enhancement of BE for 2006-07. She hoped that the Ministry would properly utilize the enhanced funds for all projects during the present financial year. She enquired about the measures proposed to be taken by the Ministry to encourage State Governments/UTs to furnish utilization certificates on time to ensure timely dispersal of central funds.

4. The Members then raised queries on important topics like (a) General Performance of the Ministry, (b) Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes, (c) Upgradation of Merit of SC students (d) Coaching and Allied Assistance for Weaker Sections including SCs, OBCs and Minorities, (e) Pre-Matric Scholarship to Backward Classes Students (f) Maulana Azad Education Foundation etc.

5. The Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs replied to the queries raised by the Members. Hon'ble Chairperson directed them to send written replies to the queries of the Members on which ready information was not available with them during the course of evidence.

6. Hon'ble Chairperson thanked the Secretaries, and other officials for giving valuable information to the Committee on the subject in a candid manner.

A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

*The Committee then adjourned.*

**MINUTES OF THE FOURTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE  
ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON 11<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2006**

The Committee met from 15.00 hrs. to 16.30 hrs. in Committee Room 'D',  
Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

**Smt. Sumitra Mahajan - Chairperson**

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Eknath M. Gaikwad
3. Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal
4. Shri Daroga Prasad Saroj
5. Smt. Pratibha Singh
6. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya

**RAJYA SABHA**

7. Shri Silvius Condpan
8. Dr. Narayan Singh Manaklao
9. Shri Abdul Wahab Peevee
10. Shri Ram Narayan Sahu
11. Shri Tarlochan Singh
12. Shri Veer Singh
13. Ms. Anusiya Uikey

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri A.K Singh - Joint Secretary
2. Shri R.K. Saxena - Deputy Secretary
3. Shri Bhupesh Kumar - Under Secretary

2. At the outset, Hon'ble Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that they were meeting to consider and adopt three Draft Reports of the Committee viz, subject Report on the 'National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation(NBCFDC)' and two Reports on Demands for Grants (2006-07) pertaining to the Ministries of Social Justice and Empowerment and Tribal Affairs.

3. XX XX XX XX

4. Thereafter, the Committee took up the draft Sixteenth Report on Demands for Grants, 2006-07 of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and adopted the same without any amendment.

5. XX XX XX XX

6. The Committee authorized the Chairperson to finalise the Reports and present the same to Parliament on their behalf.

***The Committee then adjourned.***

## APPENDIX

### STATEMENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS

S.No.	Para No.	Recommendation/Observations
1	2	3
1	1.5	<p>The Committee observe that the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment have agreed to comply with most of the recommendations of the Committee and are in the process of taking action on some of the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report on Demands for Grants, 2005-06. The Committee, however, note that the implementation aspect, required for assessing the progress and achievements of the Ministry has not been provided by the Ministry. The Committee, therefore desire that the Ministry should act upon their recommendations in right earnest and the status of implementation of all the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) should be communicated to the Committee at the earliest, so that the actual performance of the Ministry in physical and quantifiable terms could be assessed.</p>
2	3.11	<p>The Committee note with concern that the Budgetary allocation under Plan Schemes of the Ministry during the years, 2003-04 and 2004-05 had always been revised downwards at RE stage by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. During the year 2003-04, a cut of Rs. 120 crore was imposed, thereby bringing down the BE from Rs. 1370.00 crore to Rs. 1250.00 crore at RE stage. Similarly during 2004-05, a cut of Rs. 142 crore was imposed. The Committee are aware that the Revised Estimates are conveyed by the Ministry of Finance on the basis of expenditure level upto 30 September. The reason attributed for this cut at RE stage is slow paced utilization of funds by the Ministry during the first two quarters of the financial year. The Ministry have further stated that the slow paced utilization is due to non-submission of utilization certificates as well as late submission of fresh proposals by States/UTs. The general trend witnessed is that UCs as well as fresh proposals are submitted during the third or fourth quarter of the financial year. The Committee are not at all pleased with this situation as funds crucial for the social and economic development of the Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes, Handicapped and Elderly people are withheld in the process. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to plan and incur their expenditure in a phased manner, so that it is evenly spread throughout the year. Further, the Committee opine that all States/UTs may be regularly persuaded to furnish utilization certificates of past utilization on time, send their</p>

fresh proposals at the beginning of the financial year and ensure that their Finance Department releases funds to its Welfare Department immediately on receipt of the same from the Central Ministry, without resorting to procedural delays. The progress achieved in this regard may be communicated to the Committee.

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| 3 | 3.12 | <p>The Committee are perturbed to note that the expenditure under the head “Lump sum provision for North Eastern Region and Sikkim” always remains much lower than the allocation. The Ministry have informed the Committee that proposals from these State Governments are generally received in the third or fourth quarter of the financial year. The Committee are alarmed to know that during the year 2003-04, against the RE of Rs. 57.50 crore, nil expenditure was witnessed, similarly in 2004-05, against RE of Rs.57.48 crore nil expenditure was witnessed. In the present year, against RE of Rs. 70.03 crore an amount of Rs. 40.85 crore (provisional) has been utilized. The Committee take serious note of this sordid state of affairs and are of the opinion that holding meetings with Chief Secretaries / Welfare Secretaries is not enough as it has not brought about the desired result. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Ministry should take up this matter urgently at the Ministerial level to ensure that the North Eastern States and Sikkim utilize the funds allocated for the developmental schemes in the region. Further, the Committee strongly feel that there is a need to urge upon the Planning Commission to impress upon these States to furnish UCs in time as well as send fresh proposals at the beginning of the year, while it is finalizing the Annual Plans of these States.</p> |
| 4 | 3.13 | <p>The Committee express their concern over the fact that during the year 2004-05 an amount of Rs. 148.12 crore, under various schemes, was surrendered by the Ministry. The Ministry have stated that the surrender was necessitated due to non-receipt of adequate proposals from States/UTs, as well as due to non-formulation of schemes. Further, the Ministry have informed that in case of Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs), inspection reports from States/UTs are not received in time, thereby leading to delay in release of the second installment. Therefore the amount has been surrendered. The Committee are not satisfied with this reply. In the opinion of the Committee, the Ministry can under no circumstance wash its hands off this aspect so easily by passing the buck to the States/UTs. The Committee would like to remind the Ministry of its mandate, which is to work towards ameliorating the economic condition of the downtrodden/vulnerable classes of our society, which would then lead to their social emancipation. The Committee, therefore strongly recommend that the Ministry vigorously pursue with all State Governments/UTs</p>   |

Administration to ensure timely submission of fresh proposals and UCs. With regards to NGOs, the Committee desire that inspection reports from respective States/UTs be obtained on time. The Committee are of the opinion that the steps recommended by it would go a long way in ensuring fiscal discipline by States/UTs and the Ministry and thereby considerably reduce the surrender of funds.

5                      3.14                      The Committee are not at all satisfied with the reply put forth by the Ministry that compliance with the provisions of the Fiscal Responsibility Budget Management (FRBM) Act, which stipulates that UCs are to be provided within 12 months and funds may not be released to States/UTs defaulting in submission of UCs and physical outcomes in quantifiable terms, is the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance who should motivate all States/UTs and the role of the States/UTs is to comply with the provision of the Act. The Committee feel that the Ministry is shirking its responsibility here and seems to be passing the buck to the Ministry of Finance on one hand and the States/UTs on the other hand. The Committee are of the firm view that non-compliance with the provision of the FRBM Act by the States/UTs would ultimately affect the budgetary allocations to the Ministry, as non-furnishing of utilization certificates of past allocation by States/UTs would result in the Ministry not releasing more funds to them and also in low utilization of funds sanctioned by the Planning Commission to the Ministry. Thus, the funds crucial for the overall development of the vulnerable section of our society would be drastically reduced by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance at RE stage. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry play a more pro-active role and vigorously pursue this matter with all States/UTs to comply with the provision of the FRBM Act, and minimize administrative and procedural delays in releasing funds. The progress achieved in this regard may be conveyed to the Committee.

6                      4.14                      The Committee note with regret that though the scheme of SCA to SCP is a Central Sector Scheme, wherein all the funding is borne by the Central Government, yet the actual utilization of funds by the States/UTs is very low. In the year 2005-06, the Centre released Rs. 38632.19 lakh, out of which only Rs. 24004.50 lakh were utilized which reflects only 62% utilization. Further, the Committee note that some States like Bihar, Goa, Jharkhand and Kerala have not been released any fund under the scheme during the last two years. The Ministry have attributed this to the unsatisfactory utilization of SCA funds by these States due to non-furnishing of utilization certificates on time. The Committee are greatly disappointed at this state of affairs as it reflects a rather casual attitude on the part of these Governments in their commitment and obligation towards the upliftment of the SC population in their respective

States. Keeping in view the pivotal nature of this scheme towards the economic upliftment of the poor SC people, the Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry take up this matter in right earnest with the concerned State Governments at the highest level to ensure that utilization certificates are submitted timely and smooth flow of SCA to SCP funds as well as full utilization of the sanctioned funds could be ensured.

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| 7  | 4.15 | <p>The Committee are concerned to note that during 2004-05 some States with sizable SC population have not allocated funds for their SCP as per percentage of their SC population namely; (Andhra Pradesh – SC population 16.20%, SCP outlay 8.89%, Himachal Pradesh – SC population 24.70%, SCP outlay 8.28%; West Bengal – SC population 23.00%, SCP outlay 7.06%; and Orissa – SC population 16.50%, SCP outlay 12.66%. Keeping in view that the percentage of SC population is the criteria for allocation of funds by the Centre and State Governments, the Committee express their dismay at this non-adherence to the norms by these States, as this deprives them of their rightful Central share of SCA funds. The Committee, therefore, desire that all the States/UTs be persuaded to allocate funds for SCP in proportion to their SC population so that they could get the entitled share of SCA funds from the Centre.</p>   |
| 9  | 4.17 | <p>The Committee note that there are 36955 villages across the country having 50% or more SC population. As per the guidelines issued by the Ministry 10% of total SCA released to the States/UTs in a year shall be utilized for infrastructure development programmes in villages having 50% or more SC population. However, the Ministry have no data available with them about the infrastructure development works carried out under this scheme. The Committee express their dismay at this callousness of the Ministry as it reflects a very casual approach towards the development of SC people. Considering that infrastructural development of villages having 50% or more SC population is of vital importance for the overall development of poor Scheduled Caste people in the country, the Committee recommend that the requisite data detailing infrastructure development carried out of SCA funds in the 36955 villages having 50% or more SC population may be obtained at the earliest from the concerned States/UTs so that the success of the scheme could be assessed and future action plan for the development of these villages could be prepared.</p> |
| 10 | 4.18 | <p>The Committee note that the Special Component Plan is an umbrella strategy to ensure flow of targeted financial and physical benefits of Scheduled Castes. At present 27 States/UTs, having sizeable SC population are availing funds under the 'Special Central Assistance Scheme' from</p>  |

the Centre. The target groups here are SC people whose income is below the poverty line. The scheme of SCA to SCP aims to provide economic assistance to enable them to raise their level of income and get over below the poverty line figure. The Committee further note that the scheme of SCA to SCP is one wherein maximum allocation of funds is made by the Planning Commission. During the current year, the allocation was RS. 407.36 crore. The Committee are, however, dismayed to note that the Ministry have no data about the number of beneficiaries who were successful in becoming economically independent after availing the benefits of this scheme. It has simply been commented that it is expected that assistance out of SCA would have helped the beneficiaries in increasing their productivity and income level. In view of the Committee, this reflects very poorly and points to a very casual attitude on part of the Government vis-à-vis its mandate of working for the upliftment of the poor SC people. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Ministry should obtain the data of people who were able to cross the poverty line after having availed the benefits of this scheme from all States/UTs as it would reflect the real picture of success/failure of the scheme.

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| 11 | 4.19 | <p>The Committee note with serious concern that 14 Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India have not yet formulated Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes, based on the recommendations of the Central Standing Tripartite Committee set up by the Planning Commission in 1999, till date. The Committee in its 7<sup>th</sup> Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05) had recommended that the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should persuade these Ministries / Departments to start formulating SCP for SCs and had desired that the Planning Commission be apprised of the same. Despite such recommendation, the Committee expressed its displeasure that no progress has been achieved in this regard so far. The Committee take a very serious view of this and strongly reiterate their earlier recommendation made in this regard and further recommend that the Ministry should not vacillate in impressing upon the Planning Commission to play a more pro-active role by directing the defaulting 14 Ministries / Departments to formulate the Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes in their Annual Plans.</p> |
| 12 | 4.29 | <p>The Committee note with concern that the scheme of Coaching and Allied Assistance for weaker sections including SCs, OBCs and Minorities has been witnessing under utilization of sanctioned funds during the last three years of the Tenth Five Year Plan. The reasons attributed for this by the Ministry are non-submission of Utilization Certificates by States as they have not been able to utilize</p>  |

the entire amount released to them by the Centre, as well as that during 2005-06, there was a proposal to transfer the scheme to the State Governments, though it was decided to retain this scheme with the Central Government later on. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should vigorously pursue with the State Governments to furnish utilization certificates as well as fresh proposals on time, so that funds for the scheme could be released to the States uninterruptedly which would ultimately help the States/UTs to implement the scheme effectively and efficiently. The Committee also emphasize the need to ensure that the Ministry should utilize the allocations proportionately to be able to escape cuts at RE stage of BE funds, which is resorted to regularly by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance every year due to slow paced utilization of funds during the first two quarters of the Financial year.

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| 13 | 4.30 | <p>The Committee are dismayed to note that the success rate witnessed under this scheme is not encouraging at all and this seriously worries the Committee about the overall qualitative aspect of this scheme. During 2005-06, 11905 students availed the benefits of this scheme, out of which only 735 students were able to succeed in various examinations. The pass percentage is about 12.45%. The Committee do not endorse the view of the Ministry that the present success rate of 12.45% is a healthy one keeping in mind the large number of eligible applicants. The Committee are of the opinion that the Ministry should gear up its act together and tighten the loose ends, which are pegging down the success rate of the scheme. The Committee therefore, strongly recommend that the Ministry should formulate a comprehensive guideline for institutions selected for imparting coaching under this scheme and undertake periodic reviews of these institutes to ensure that they are really committed towards the course contents which is necessary to get success in the competitive examinations they sit for.</p> |
| 14 | 4.31 | <p>The Committee take note of the recommendations of the Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, which during 2005 had conducted a study on Concurrent Evaluation of this scheme. The Committee desire that all the recommendations contained therein should be implemented without any further delay by the Ministry, as in view of the Committee, this would go a long way in increasing the over all success rate of this scheme. The Committee stress particular emphasis on those recommendations which stress for perennial coaching classes, separate scheme for each category of beneficiary and enhancing of the monthly stipend to Rs. 2000/- per month. Further, the Committee recommend that the Ministry ensure that only those Government Institutes, which have the requisite infrastructure be selected for</p>   |

imparting coaching.

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| 15 | 4.36 | <p>The Committee note with serious concern that the Ministry have not paid any heed to its recommendations contained in its First and Seventh Reports on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (2004-05), (2005-06) and express their disappointment and voice their strong concern over the fact that the Ministry has not been able to finalize the proposed modifications in this scheme since 2004. The Committee further note that the actual utilization of funds under this scheme has been very poor during the last three years. The reason attributed for poor response of the States/UTs for the present scheme is that some States / UTs are not implementing the scheme due to non-availability of residential schools in those States/UTs. The Committee also note that the proposed new scheme “Top Class Education for Scheduled Castes” has been circulated to the Planning Commission, Department of Expenditure and The Ministry of Human Resources Development for consideration. The Ministry have stated that the proposed new scheme would look into all such aspects. Keeping in view the future of the SC students, the Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry should make all its efforts to finalize the modalities relating to the new scheme of “Top Class Education for SCs”, with the concerned authorities at the earliest, so that the scheme can be implemented expeditiously. The progress achieved in this regard should be conveyed to the Committee.</p> |
| 16 | 4.39 | <p>The Committee note with concern that the Ministry have not been successful in introducing the scheme of ‘Assistance to SC students for pursuing study in Residential Public Schools’ due to non-finalization of the scheme for the last three years, and thus no expenditure could be incurred during the last three years, resulting in surrender of funds. The Committee are not at all satisfied with the replies put forth by the Ministry and feel that the Ministry are not serious enough to the welfare of SC students. Keeping in view the pivotal role played by residential schools in the overall development of SC students, the Committee strongly urge the Ministry to finalize and implement the scheme at the earliest as it would go a long way in bringing about all round development of SC students and prepare them for the Post-School challenges.</p>  |
| 17 | 5.6  | <p>The Committee note with concern that under the scheme of Pre matric Scholarships to OBC Children, no physical targets are fixed. The reason attributed for this by the Ministry is that since the census data of OBC students studying in schools is not available with them, no physical targets could be fixed. The Committee express their displeasure on this kind of reply of the Ministry as it concerns the education of OBCs students at primary and</p>   |

middle school level in their delicate and formative years. Keeping in view the relative educational backwardness exhibited amongst the OBCs, the Committee are of the firm opinion that this scheme if properly implemented, would increase the literacy rate of this section of our society. Therefore, the Committee strongly recommend, that the Ministry should pursue the States/UTs, implementing this scheme to expedite the collection of the data of students availing this scheme so that the physical targets could be fixed. The Committee also desire the Ministry to ensure that the drop out rate of students is kept under check till they reach the matric stage.

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| 18 | 5.7  | <p>The Committee are pleased to note that the Ministry envisages to replace the present schemes of 'pre and post matric scholarships for OBC students' with an umbrella scheme of scholarship which is to be merit – based. This will entitle all OBC students whose annual family income is below the poverty line to avail benefits of this scheme till they become graduates. The Committee also note that in its first year, the new scheme will benefit 3159 students, which would then go up to 7554 students in the fifth year. Keeping in view the importance of the scheme in increasing the literacy rate of the backward populace, the Committee desire that the Ministry finalize and implement the proposed new scheme at the earliest.</p>  |
| 19 | 6.16 | <p>The Committee note that the Ministry of Minority Affairs has been created out by carving out the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2006 and the subjects relating to Minority Affairs have been transferred to the Ministry of Minority Affairs vide notification dated 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2006. However, the budgetary allocations are included in the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and only a Non-Plan grant of Rs. 2 crore for Secretarial Expenditure has been made as a new Demand No. 105 of Ministry of Minority Affairs. The Committee, therefore desire that the Ministry of Minority Affairs should pursue the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to make available the Demands for Grants pertaining to Minority Division, at the earliest so as to enable them to seek supplementary grants for funding their entire schemes. The Committee, further note that the budgetary allocation under Minority Division has always been less. Considering that minorities constitute 18% of the total population of India, the BE for 2006-07 under Plan scheme is a meagre Rs. 16.47 crore. Consequent to the increase in mandate after creation of the new Ministry, the present allocation seems very inadequate. Therefore, the Committee desire that the Ministry should vigorously pursue with the Planning Commission to provide more funds so that justice could be done to its mandate.</p> |

20	6.17	<p>The Committee note with serious concern that an amount of Rs. 6.23 crore is outstanding to the Central Wakf Council from 11 State Wakf Boards as on 31.3.2005. The Committee understand the significance of the scheme of Development of Urban Wakf Properties, whose aim is to oversee the development of these Wakf properties, thereby enabling them to be a viable entity, which would be financially sound. The Committee are of the view that unless the State Wakf Boards exercise better financial control and clear their dues to the Central Wakf Board, no fresh loans would be sanctioned to them. Therefore, the Committee strongly recommend that the Central Wakf Council make concerted efforts to ensure that all State Wakf Boards repay their entire outstanding loans without further delay and if need be, they can take the help of the respective State Government. The Committee feel that fiscal discipline would go a long way in making these Wakf Boards a viable entity and thus oversee the development of Wakf Properties more effectively.</p>
21	6.18	<p>The Committee note that the survey of wakf properties is an important pre-requisite to enable the Wakf Boards to exercise power, control and supervision over the individual Wakf properties. From the information furnished by the Ministry, the Committee observe that survey has been completed in respect of Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Andaman &amp; Nicobar Island and Lakshadweep. Some of the States have not yet started the survey and in some cases the survey work of Wakf properties is very slow. The Committee feel that unless the Government have an authentic data of Wakf properties, they would not be able to chalk out a proper plan for their development. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the State Governments, be persuaded to complete survey work of urban wakf properties expeditiously and the progress achieved in this regard may be communicated to the Committee.</p>
22	6.19	<p>The Committee note with serious concern that out of 10863 wakf properties which are under illegal possession/ encroachment, during the last three years, the Ministry have no information regarding the restoration of these wakf properties from illegal occupants. The Committee view the situation very seriously and recommend that an effective mechanism should be evolved to check encroachment of Wakf properties. The Committee also recommend that all the wakf properties which have been illegally encroached, transferred, mortgaged, leased or sold should be retrieved by taking legal action against their occupants.</p>
23	7.7	<p>The Committee express their dismay that the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation as</p>

well as the Ministry do not have any data of persons with 40% and above disability and whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 1 lakh in urban areas and Rs. 80,000 in rural areas. These are the persons who are eligible to apply for loans from NHFDC. The reasons attributed for this by the Ministry are that collecting data on disabled population fulfilling the eligibility criteria of NHFDC is a huge task and involves large scale survey of the population both in urban and rural areas and the Corporation does not have the resources to carry out such surveys. The Committee are not at all satisfied with the reply of the Ministry, as in the absence of data on the actual number of disabled people and out of them how many were selected as beneficiaries, the Corporation would not be able to fulfill its main objective. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Ministry / Corporation should conduct survey to collect the data of eligible beneficiaries and herein they should seek the help of the 46 State Channelising Agencies as these are the field agencies who actually interact with the beneficiaries. By doing so NHFDC would be able to play a more effective role in the economic upliftment of the handicapped people in our country. Further, the Committee desire that data of people who were able to become economically self reliant, after having availed loans from NHFDC be collected as it would epitomize the success of the Corporation in ameliorating the conditions of the handicapped.

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7.8

The Committee are perturbed to note that State Channelising Agencies of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Tripura have not been sanctioned funds from NHFDC during the last two years due to inadequate recovery of loans from them. The Committee further note that no funds from National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation have been released to any State Channelising Agency without Block Government Guarantee, however, the Union Territories have been exempted from this. Further, the Committee have been informed that NHFDC issues quarterly demand notices indicating the principal and interest due from the respective SCAs, regular reminders are also sent to SCAs and to the concerned State Governments for rep. The Committee further note that the main impediment in recovery of loans is inadequate infrastructure of the SCAs to regularly visit the beneficiaries spread over a large area. Keeping in mind this important factor and to ensure timely and full recovery of loans, which would then enable these SCAs to get an uninterrupted flow of Central Funds, the Committee desire that the Ministry vigorously pursue this matter at the highest level with the State Governments and impress upon them to help their SCAs in developing their infrastructure.