

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

**(FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

**Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on the subject “Working of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation” (NMDFC) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.**

**Presented to Lok Sabha on ...3.08.2006.....**

**Laid in Rajya Sabha on .....3.08.2006.....**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**  
**August, 2006/Sravana, 1928 (Saka)**

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

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**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri A.K. Singh - Joint Secretary
2. Shri R.K. Saxena - Deputy Secretary
3. Shri Bhupesh Kumar - Under Secretary
4. Shri Yashpal Sharma - Executive Assistant

## **INTRODUCTION**

I, the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Eighteenth Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject "Working of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) relating to Ministry of Minority Affairs.

2. The Ninth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and also laid in Rajya Sabha on 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2005. The Ministry of Minority Affairs furnished their replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in that Report on 5.4.2006. The Report was considered and adopted by the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment at their sitting held on 2<sup>nd</sup> August, 2006.

3. An analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) is given in **Appendix**.

4. For facility of reference recommendations/observations of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report.

5. The Committee place on record their appreciation for the valuable assistance rendered to them by the officials of the Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

**New Delhi:**  
**August, 2006**  
**Sravana, 1928 (Saka)**

**SUMITRA MAHAJAN,**  
**Chairperson,**  
**Standing Committee on**  
**Social Justice and Empowerment**

# REPORT

## CHAPTER -I

1.1 This Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment deals with the action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject “Working of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation”(NMDFC) relating to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

1.2 The Ninth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and also laid in Rajya Sabha on 28 November, 2005. It contained 29 recommendations. Replies of Government in respect of all the recommendations have been examined and are categorised as under:

- (i) Recommendations/Observations, which have been accepted by the Government:

Sl. Nos. 6, 7, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 29.

(Total 12 - Chapter II)

- (ii) Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government:

Sl. Nos. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 16, 22 and 23.

(Total 10 - Chapter III)

(iii) Recommendations/Observations, in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted and have been commented upon by the Committee in Chapter I:

Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 10, 13, 21 and 27.

(Total 6 - Chapter IV)

(iv) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature:

Sl. Nos. 18.

(Total 1 - Chapter V)

**1.3 The Committee desire that action taken notes on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final action taken notes in respect of the recommendations contained in Chapter-V of this Report may be furnished to them at the earliest and in any case not later than three months of the presentation of the Report.**

**1.4** The Committee will now deal with the action taken replies of the Government which need reiteration or merit comments.

**A. Data on persons of minority community below double the Poverty Line**

**Recommendation (Sl. No. 1, Para No. 1.13)**

1.5 The Committee had noted with surprise that the Ministry had so far not got conducted any survey to identify the actual number of potential beneficiaries i.e. the minority people living below double the poverty line which is the basis of their operations. The reason forwarded that it was not possible for the Ministry to conduct

such survey in view of the massive administrative and financial implications was not convincing at all. The Committee had strongly felt that in the absence of accurate data of persons below double the poverty line among the notified minority community the basic objective of Corporation i.e. economic development of poor sections of minority community would not be achieved. The Committee, had therefore, recommended that a survey to find out the exact number of persons below double the poverty line in each minority community be got conducted either through Planning Commission or National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) so that exact number of right kind of beneficiaries could be identified and comprehensive economic developmental schemes for the welfare of minority persons living below double the poverty line could be formulated and targets in physical and financial terms be achieved expeditiously. The Committee had also recommended that the Ministry should set up a Statistical Data Collecting Cell to collect and update authentic data concerning minorities. The steps taken and progress made in this regard may be communicated to the Committee within three months time.

1.6 The Ministry, in their action taken note have stated that they have requested the Planning Commission and National Sample Survey Organization to conduct a survey to find out the number of persons living below double the poverty line of different minority groups. A new Ministry of Minority Affairs has been created by Government and a suitable statistical cell would be set up as soon as personnel become available to the Ministry.



**1.7 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government that they have requested the Planning Commission and National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) to conduct a survey to find out the number of persons living below double the poverty line of different minority groups. The Committee are constrained to note that even after more than ten years of the establishment of the NMDFC, which implements the welfare schemes for the target groups among minority community, the Government did not conduct any survey to find out the number of persons below double the poverty line in each minority community. Even now they have simply requested the Planning Commission and NSSO to conduct such survey. The Committee, therefore strongly reiterate their earlier recommendation and request that the Planning Commission and NSSO should be pursued to conduct the survey expeditiously to find out the exact number of persons living below double the poverty line in each minority community so that the number of right kind of beneficiaries could be identified and comprehensive economic developmental schemes for their welfare could be formulated and implemented in a time bound manner. The Committee hope that the newly created Ministry of Minority Affairs would set up a Statistical Data Collecting Cell to collect and update authentic data concerning minorities at the earliest.**

## **B. Survey to assess the impact of welfare schemes of NMDFC**

### **Recommendation ( Sl. No. 2, Para No. 1.14)**

1.8 The Committee had further noted with dismay the casual reply of the Government relating to the number of persons who have crossed below double the poverty line mark as a result of availing the financial assistance from the Corporation, that since income generating assets are created under the schemes it is presumed that it help the beneficiaries in augmenting their income. The Ministry has bluntly replied that no survey has been undertaken in this regard. The Committee had expressed their anguish on the way in which the Ministry have stated about its non-performance. It should be the basic obligation of the Ministry to gauge precisely the impact of the spending of the scarce public money for economic emancipation of the weaker sections of minorities. The Committee had, therefore, strongly desired that a survey should also be conducted to assess the number of beneficiaries who have crossed below double the poverty line mark and convey the findings thereof to the Committee so that the impact of the welfare schemes being implemented for the economic development of minorities could be assessed properly.

1.9 In their action taken notes the Ministry have stated that National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) will engage a suitable, qualified agency to conduct a survey and assess the impact of this programme.

**1.10 The Committee had desired that a survey should be conducted to assess the number of beneficiaries who have crossed below double the poverty line mark as a result of availing the financial assistance from the Corporation so that the impact of the welfare schemes being implemented for the economic development of minorities could be assessed. The Ministry in their reply have stated that NMDFC will engage a suitable qualified agency to conduct a survey and assess the impact of this programme. The Committee desire that a suitable agency, to conduct the survey about the number of beneficiaries who have actually been benefited by various welfare schemes and thereby crossed below double the poverty line and also to assess impact of the programme, will be engaged by the Corporation soon, as it would enable it to modify the future programmes/policies for the welfare of the targeted groups accordingly.**

**C. Authorised Share Capital**

**Recommendation Sl. No. 10 Para No. 2.8)**

1.11 The Committee had been appraised that the authorized share capital of NMDFC has been increased from Rs. 500 crore to Rs. 650 crore. The share of Government of India has been increased from 60% to 65% and the share of individuals has been reduced from 14% to 9%. The Committee had however, noted with concern that a large number of States have not contributed their share to the share capital of NMDFC due to financial constraints and there is nil contribution on the part of groups / individuals which results in lesser allocation of funds to the

States for the welfare schemes for upliftment of minorities. The Committee had therefore, recommended that the State Governments may be persuaded vigorously to bear their responsibility of contributing their share to the equity of NMDFC and get their full share from the Corporation so that financial assistance could be made available to the minority community to the maximum extent. The Committee had also desired that the minority organizations / groups / individuals may be persuaded to contribute their share in the authorized share capital of NMDFC.

1.12 In their action taken note furnished to the Committee the Ministry have stated that National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation has been regularly persuading to public to invest in its equity. However, National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation will make a concerted attempt to persuade individuals, and groups to contribute to its equity.

**1.13 The Committee are not convinced with the reply of the Ministry that National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation has been regularly persuading the public to invest in its equity and will make a concerted attempt to persuade individuals and groups to contribute to its equity. The Committee had noted with concern that a large number of States are not able to contribute their share to the share capital of NMDFC due to their financial constraints and there was nil contribution on the part of groups/individuals which result into lesser allocation of funds for Minority Welfare Schemes. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation that the Ministry should persuade the State Governments in the right earnest to bear their**

**responsibility and contribute their share to the share capital of NMDFC so that they could avail financial assistance to the maximum extent. The minority organizations / groups / individuals may also be persuaded emphatically to contribute their share to the authorized share capital of NMDFC so that they could get the maximum financial assistance from the Corporation.**

**D. Term Loan Scheme**

**Recommendation (Sl. No. 13, Para No. 3.36)**

1.14 The Committee were not happy to note that statewise allocation of funds to States like Haryana, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh have been reduced considerably during the last three years. The reason put forth by the Ministry was that the allocations were based on the performance of respective SCAs during the last year with regard to drawal of funds, their utilization, repayment etc. The Committee were not convinced with the arguments that those SCAs which were not able to draw and utilize funds get lesser allocation in the succeeding years as the ultimate losers were the persons living below poverty line. The Committee had therefore recommended that Ministry should allocate sufficient funds to the States for effective implementation of minority welfare schemes so that beneficiaries do not suffer for want of funds. The Committee had further desired that the Central Minister should conduct periodical meetings with the State Ministers to review and monitor the implementation and also utilization of funds given to the States for various minority welfare schemes.

1.15 In their action taken note furnished to the Committee, the Government have stated that the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has been conducting periodic review meeting with the State Governments at various levels, including annual conference of State Secretaries dealing with Minority Welfare. Now, Ministry of Minority Affairs will attempt to strengthen the monitoring mechanism as soon as adequate personnel become available.

**1.16 The Committee had recommended that the Ministry should allocate sufficient funds to the States for effective implementation of minority welfare schemes and the concerned Union Minister should conduct periodical meetings with State Ministers to review and monitor the implementation of schemes. The Committee are not satisfied with the stereotype reply of the Ministry that they have been conducting periodic review meeting with the State Governments at various levels, including annual conference of State Secretaries dealing with Minority Welfare. The Committee feel that due to non-performance and lack of initiatives, the SCAs do not fully utilize the funds allocated for the minority welfare schemes which results in lesser allocations in the succeeding years. Thus, the ultimate loser remains the target beneficiaries. In the opinion of the Committee a thorough analysis of the present monitoring mechanism of various welfare schemes being undertaken by the Ministry should be done. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation and desire that sufficient funds should be allocated to States and ensure that funds allocated as such under various welfare**

schemes are fully utilized so that flow of funds may continue year after year. The Committee also desire that the concerned Union Minister should conduct periodical meetings with the State Ministers to review and monitor the implementation and also utilization of funds allocated to States under various schemes.

#### **E. Procedure for Availing Financial Assistance**

##### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 21, Para No. 3.44)**

1.17 The Committee had recommended that the Corporation should evolve a common platform for computerization of activities of SCAs and NGOs and assist in development of uniform website for all SCAs and NGOs working for the implementation of minority welfare schemes.

1.18 In their action taken note furnished to the Committee, the Ministry have stated that NMDFC has already launched its own website. As far as the SCAs are concerned, they are being reimbursed expenses for making their websites as well as computerizing their offices.

Some States like Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal have already set up their websites.

**1.19 The Committee have been informed that as far as the SCAs are concerned, they are being reimbursed expenses for making their websites as well as computerizing their offices. The Committee express their concern as only two States viz Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal have so far set up their**

**websites. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to expedite computerization of the activities of SCAs/NGOs working for the implementation of minority welfare schemes and also persuade other States to set up their own websites at the earliest.**

#### **F. Awareness Generation Programmes**

##### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 27, Para No. 5.7)**

1.20 The Committee had noted that organizing awareness camps were essential publicity measures for generating awareness among the beneficiaries about the measures being undertaken by the Corporation for the welfare of minorities and promoting the activities of SCAs. No doubt the Government had taken initiative by conducting awareness camps in various parts of the country. But, the Committee were of the opinion that publicity of the Corporation's welfare schemes should be undertaken more vigorously through electronic media like TV, Radio Channels and publishing advertisements in newspapers in local languages. The brochures / pamphlets giving details of the schemes should be distributed at Talukas / Gram Panchayats levels for the benefit of beneficiaries. The Committee had also desired that the SCAs and non-government organizations should take initiative by organizing 'Samwad Programmes' frequently in all the Districts / Talukas to interact with the beneficiaries, hear their grievances and take remedial measures. The Committee hoped that these steps would certainly help in promoting and implementing the schemes of NMDFC more effectively.



1.21 In their action taken note, the Ministry have stated that National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation is undertaking publicity measures through the electronic media and publishing in the newspapers / magazines / pamphlets from time to time.

1.22 **The Committee observe that no concrete steps have been taken to distribute the brochures/pamphlets at Talukas/Gram Panchayats levels to the beneficiaries. The Ministry in their action taken reply have simply stated that NMDFC is undertaking publicity measures through the electronic media and publishing in the newspapers/magazines/pamphlets from time to time. In the opinion of the Committee unless the State Channelising Agencies/NGOs directly interact with the beneficiaries at Talukas/Gram Panchayats levels, they will not be successful in generating awareness among the beneficiaries to the desired extent. The committee, therefore, reiterate that State Channelising Agencies/NGOs should distribute brochures/pamphlets in local languages at Talukas/Gram Panchayats levels and also organize ‘Samwad Programmes’ frequently in all the Districts / Talukas so that poor minority beneficiaries, who are living below double the poverty line and do not know about the various welfare schemes, could avail the benefits of schemes.**

## **CHAPTER –II**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT**

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 6, Para No. 1.31)**

2.1 The Committee note that Grants-in-aid is given in the form of interest free loan to NGOs for formation of Self Help Groups having minority members and micro credit is given to the existing Minority Self Help Groups irrespective of the fact that they have been promoted out of NMDFC financial assistance or otherwise. The release of funds depend upon the proposals received. However, it has been observed that in Gujarat no NGO proposal was sanctioned during the year 2003-04. Similar is the case of Haryana, Kerala, Manipur and Uttaranchal. In general it can be said that some NGOs dealing with minorities are not active in some States. The Committee also find that as NGOs were not having sufficient exclusive Minority Self Help Groups, the release of funds / Grants-in-aid has declined considerably. The Committee, therefore, desire that the NGOs of proven identity may be encouraged to form Minority Self Help Groups, send proposals for sanction of loan and disburse the loans to the minorities beneficiaries for various income generating activities. The Committee also desire that in States where the performance of State Channelising

Agencies are not satisfactory, the NMDFC welfare schemes may also be carried out through NGOs.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.2 National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation has been advised to act as per the recommendation, after identifying NGOs of impeccable credentials and proven track record.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 7, Para No. 1.32)**

2.3 The Committee find that the State Channelising Agencies are competent to sanction a loan upto Rs. 50,000 only whereas the maximum loan limit is Rs. 5 lakhs. As a result the State Channelising Agencies have to refer the loan applications / proposals of more than Rs. 50,000/- to the Corporation for sanction which results in undue delay and makes the procedure cumbersome and lengthy. It discourages the enterprising youth who fulfill the other criteria for availing such loans. The logic forwarded by the Ministry that better coordination is being ensured through frequent visits by the officials of NMDFC is not justified as they too cannot sanction the loan beyond Rs. 50,000/- on the spot. Therefore, the Committee desire that State Channelising Agencies should be empowered to sanction the loan upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs. The Committee also recommend that for proper coordination and for sanctioning loan beyond Rs. 2.00 lakhs separate Regional Offices for Northern, Southern, Western and Eastern regions in the country may be established at the

earliest. The necessary required staff for the Regional Offices may be got sanctioned and posted there to carry out the work smoothly.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.4 NMDFC has already increased the sanctioning power of SCAs for unit cost of project from Rs. 50,000.00 to Rs. 1.00 lakh. Beyond Rs. 1.00 lakh to Rs. 5.00 lakhs, the SCA is required to send a model scheme for one time approval. Once approval is given for a particular project, the same is applicable for that type of scheme. In view of the above, expansion of field network of National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation does not appear to be necessary. Besides, it would increase the cost of funds of the National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation and make its schemes less attractive to the eligible category.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 14, Para No. 3.37)**

2.5 The Committee are constrained to note that Margin Money Loan Scheme has not been successful and the beneficiaries are not availing loan under the scheme due to inherent problems. The beneficiaries under the scheme have to interact with two agencies i.e. the banks and the SCAs which the beneficiary find cumbersome. From the financial year 1997-98 till now, except in 1998-99, no SCA has availed of the Margin Money Loan. The Committee further note that similar assistance available to the beneficiaries under Term Loan Scheme. Thus, the Corporation is actively considering winding up of this Scheme. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the existing scheme may be replaced by introducing a new scheme

exclusively for women and physically handicapped persons living below double the poverty line in minority community to develop self-reliance by facilitating easy credit to the beneficiaries for setting up viable economic activities. Under the Scheme loan upto Rs. 25,000/- may be made available to the beneficiaries at a comparatively low rate of interest on easy installments and the scheme may be implemented through Self Help Groups / NGOs in the States.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.6 NMDFC has already a scheme viz, Micro Financing, primarily focused at women beneficiaries with lower rate of interest on loans upto Rs. 25,000/-. The Margin money scheme has not been successful and nobody is availing this scheme at present.. National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation has been advised to wind up this scheme.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 15, Para No. 3.38)**

2.7 The Committee find that Micro Financing Scheme envisages micro credit to the poorest among the poor through selected NGOs of proven bonafide and their network of Self Help Groups to ensure quick delivery of loan at the doorsteps of the beneficiaries with a constant follow up. Also financial assistance in the form of Interest Free Loan is provided to NGOs for promotion of Self Help Groups. The maximum amount of loan under the Interest Free Loan Scheme is Rs. 2.15 lakhs for promotion of 50 SHGs comprising of about 1000 members. The Committee also note that Grants-in-aid given to NGOs for promotion of SHGs has considerably been

reduced from Rs. 21.7 lakhs in 2001-02 to Rs. 5.18 lakhs and Rs. 7.08 lakhs during the years 2002-03 and 2003-04 respectively. As the NGOs were not having sufficient exclusive minority Self Help Groups, interest free loan has been availed of by NGOs in 13 States only so far. The Committee recommend that the NGOs in all the States may be encouraged to send proposals for interest free loan for promoting Self Help Groups in their respective States so that the benefits of Micro Financing Schemes could reach to the poorest of poor beneficiaries in minority community.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.8 NMDFC has launched the Micro Financing Scheme in the year 1998. At that time, minority self help groups were not available. Therefore, scheme of interest free loan for promotion of minority self help groups was introduced. Over a period of time, sufficient number of minority self help groups, promoted under various programmes of the Govt. of India have been available. Therefore, sufficient number of minority self help groups are now available for providing micro finance.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 17, Para No. 3.40)**

2.9 The Committee find that Mahila Samridhi Yojana has been introduced by the Corporation during the year 2002-03 linking Micro-credit with training to women formed into Self Help Groups in the trades such as tailoring, cutting & embroidery or

any other women friendly trade. The Scheme is mainly implemented through NGOs. However, the Committee are dismayed to note that only 320 women beneficiaries have been trained under the scheme and 5 Self Help Groups have been formed after getting training so far. Besides, the scheme has been implemented in eight States only. Considering that under the Mahila Samridhi Yojana women beneficiaries get training in women friendly trades followed by micro-credit to the women members of Self Help Groups, the Committee recommend that necessary measures may be taken to popularize the scheme through print and electronic media and implement the Scheme in all the States / UTs so that a large number of women could avail the benefit of the scheme and get micro-credit.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.10 NMDFC will make efforts to popularize the scheme so that a larger number of women can avail the benefits of the scheme.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (SI. No. 19, Para No. 3.42)**

2.11 The Committee find that for taking loan the beneficiaries have to go through several procedural formalities like submission of proposals for loan, executing loan agreement deed, mortgage deed for the fixed assets, arrangement of security of loan etc. Also for availing loan of more than Rs. 50,000/- sanction from the headquarters is required. For completion of all these formalities procedural delay occurs and the beneficiaries have to spend a lot of time and energy. In the opinion of the Committee, for a scheme to succeed loan has to be sanctioned as fast as possible. The Committee, therefore, recommend that procedure for sanction of loan may be simplified and Zonal Offices of the Corporation may be established in all the States with powers to sanction loan of more than Rs. 50,000/-.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.12 To expedite loan sanction, National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) has already increased the sanctioning power of the SCAs from Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 1.00 lakh. Besides, NMDFC is planning to prepare a shelf of project profiles, based on which SCAs' would sanction loans to beneficiaries. As the sanctioning power has been increased for the State Channelising Agencies, it may not be necessary to have Zonal Offices in States.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (SI. No. 20, Para No. 3.43)**

2.13 The Committee note that State Channelising Agencies insist for guarantee of loan exceeding Rs. 10,000/- from a Government servant. Also collateral security on account of property can be provided by the loanee or by his guarantor. However, the



Committee find that the beneficiaries face a great difficulty in arranging guarantee for availing the loan. Therefore, to obviate the difficulties of the beneficiaries, the Committee strongly recommend that guarantee from income tax payee may also be accepted by the Corporation.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.14 The Ministry agrees to this proposal and suitable directions will be given to the SCAs by the NMDFC.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 24, Para No. 4.14)**

2.15 The Committee note that in some States repayment of loan by SCAs from the beneficiaries is below 50%. In spite of the fact several steps have been taken by the Government to recover the loan, the position seems to have not improved. The Committee desire that while disbursing loans to the beneficiaries SCAs should invariably issue repayment schedule to the beneficiaries. Also Loan Recovery Saptah / Loan Recovery Andolan should be organized regularly by the State Channelising Agencies once in three months and defaulters may be persuaded to repay the outstanding instalments early. The beneficiaries who pay the loans in time should be given rebate in interest on loan instalments. The States should also be persuaded to gear up its recovery machinery and strict action should be taken against the defaulters.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.16 The Ministry agrees to the recommendations and necessary instructions will be issued to the respective SCAs by the NMDFC.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 25, Para No. 4.15)**

2.17 The Committee also note that there is no provision of exempting loan of beneficiaries in case of causalities like death of the beneficiary due to illness or accident or losses due to natural calamities. The Committee feel that in case of death of the beneficiary the family is put to great difficulty and repayment of loan becomes doubtful. The Committee, therefore, recommend that a Contingency Reserve Fund may be created by the National Corporation to provide relief in such cases by waiving of loans given to the beneficiaries. The SCAs may also be required to contribute a nominal amount to the Contingency Reserve Fund.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.18 The Ministry agrees with the recommendation and action will be taken accordingly by the NMDFC.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 26, Para No. 4.16)**

2.19 The Committee note that a large segment of minorities are engaged in craft activities. The craftsmen manufacture a lot of articles. However, the weakest link for the minority craftsmen is marketing. The Committee feel that the 'marketing' of products manufactured by craftsmen needs a very careful look as they cannot create a market of their own for their products. The Committee, therefore, recommend that for providing marketing support to beneficiaries, NMDFC in collaboration with State Channelising Agencies, State level Handicraft and handloom Corporations and other should take necessary steps to create markets for their products. The Committee feel that if the local beneficiaries are linked to the cooperatives existing in the localities or the places where the community marketing is organized, it can prove very useful for them. Financial assistance and training should also be given to craftsmen for design development, skill upgradation and quality control so that their products could meet the international standards and their products could find a place in global market. The Committee also recommend that ample opportunities should be provided for participation of craftsmen in national as well as international fairs, exhibitions and buyers-sellers meets so that they could display their artifacts and products in a bigger way and find a good market for their products.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.20 The Ministry agree with the recommendations of the Standing Committee. While making the annual allocations, every SCA is being allocated targets for organization of market exhibitions. NMDFC already participates in a large number of

national, international & State level exhibitions where minority craftsmen are encouraged to sell their products. NMDFC has an ongoing scheme for marketing support, design development support of the artisans. The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation is being advised to further strengthen its efforts regarding marketing.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 28, Para No. 5.8)**

2.21 The Committee are constrained to note that NMDFC reviews the performance of SCAs by way of periodical reports received from SCAs but reports from some SCAs are not received in time resulting in delay in disbursement of loans. Also some shortcomings like delay in acquiring of assets, quality of beneficiaries, misappropriation of funds etc. are generally found during the inspections. The Committee also find that evaluation study of NMDFC programme was conducted in 2000-01 through India Social Institute, New Delhi. Recently a study titled "Evaluation of Micro Financing Scheme of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation of the beneficiaries of Muslim minorities in South India" has been assigned to Noble Social and Educational Society, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh. However, the Committee is of the opinion that monitoring of the schemes of NMDFC is done in a piecemeal manner and not regularly. The Committee, therefore, recommend that a Monitoring Committee may be set up in the Ministry to monitor the implementation of welfare schemes in a more concentrated and focused manner. The Ministry should also strengthen its monitoring mechanism at both

Central as well as State levels and should send the inspection teams frequently to see how far the welfare schemes are being implemented particularly in minority concentrated and remote areas. The Monitoring Committee meetings should be conducted regularly to look into the problems being faced by the beneficiaries and SCAs in implementation of the schemes and take remedial measures. The Committee hope that evaluation study being assigned to Noble Social and Educational Society, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh may be completed soon.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.22 The Ministry accepts the recommendation that evaluation of programmes should be systematic and monitoring should be regular and focused. This will be done as soon as the new Ministry gets adequate personnel.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 29, Para No. 5.9)**

2.23 The Committee also recommend that the Ministry should develop a software and make available details of beneficiaries, their addresses, amount of loan given, purpose for which the loan is sanctioned etc. on the internet for information and use of beneficiaries and others.

## **Reply of the Government**

2.24 The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation has been advised to take steps to develop such a data bank and put it on the website to improve transparency of its operation. This will be done in a phased manner.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

## **CHAPTER –III**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT**

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 3, Para No. 1.15)**

3.1 The Committee find that at present families having annual income of less than Rs. 40,000 in rural areas and Rs. 55,000 in urban areas are categorized as below the poverty line. The poverty line criteria was revised during the year 2000-2001. The poverty line criteria is based on consumption level in rural as well as urban areas. The Committee also note that the Ministry have not given any suggestion to the Planning Commission for further revising the poverty line limit, reasons being that funding and not the income ceiling are the major constraints in expanding the activities of the Corporation. The Committee do not agree with this plea of the Government. Keeping in view the rising price index and higher cost of living, the Committee recommend that the poverty line criteria in rural areas as well as urban areas may be further revised and more funds be made available to the Corporation so that maximum number of persons in minority community could get the benefit of welfare schemes.

#### **Reply of the Government**

3.2 As and when the need arises due to rise in price index and higher cost of living, the Planning Commission undertakes a revision of the poverty line. The last

poverty line was revised during the year 2000-01. A reference will be made to the Planning Commission.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

**Recommendation (Sl. No. 4, Para No. 1.29)**

3.3 The Committee find that State Channelising Agencies are the main links between the beneficiaries and the Corporation. These agencies have been conferred with the responsibility to identification of beneficiaries, seeking sanctions, receiving funds and ultimately disbursing them to the beneficiaries. The Committee however, are constrained to note that some State Channelising Agencies are not utilizing the full amount of funds disbursed to them because of work structure of the SCAs. Also some states like Arunachal Pradesh and Goa have not nominated the State Channelising Agencies so far. The Committee further note that the recommendation of the Minority Commission for setting up a separate Commission in each State have not been fully implemented. There are some States like Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh etc. where there are Minorities Development Corporations which are active as State Channelising Agencies whereas in States like Assam it is not functional though the Corporation exists there. The Committee are not happy with this situation. Since the SCAs are the main links between the beneficiary and the Corporation and their objective is to make funds available for upliftment of the poor minority beneficiaries, the Committee recommend that the work structure of the SCAs should be strengthened and some norms should be laid



down to staffing system in the SCAs. The State Channelising Agencies may be permitted to create their own infrastructure, recruit their own staff and some officials of the SCAs be deputed in each district to carry out their designated task effectively and efficiently. For this purpose funds to meet the expenditure could be provided by the Center as well as State Governments in a proportionate manner.

### **Reply of the Government**

3.4 National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) has been advised to seek appropriate approvals to engage a suitable consultant to work out an ideal delivery mechanism and suitable staffing structure for the state channelising agencies.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 5, Para No. 1.30)**

3.5 The Committee also desire that the Ministry should pursue vigorously with the State Governments to nominate State Channelising Agencies in States where they do not exist. Instead of working on adhoc basis through other Corporations in some States, the Committee also desired that the State Governments may be pursued to implement the recommendation of the Minority Commission regarding setting up of the Minority Development Corporation in their respective States.

## **Reply of the Government**

3.6 Nearly all major States have set up State Minority Development Corporation. A list is enclosed. Kerala does not have a Minority Development Corporation, but it has three channelising agencies that are functioning satisfactorily.

3.7 As far as States that are not having a channelising agencies, it is for the State Govt. to take a decision in this regard. Some of the State Govts. might not find it viable to set up a corporation in view of the small size and population of the eligible minority beneficiaries. The States which have not set up such corporations have been advised suitably.

3.8 Some States like Goa have declined to set up a corporation or seek assistance from the National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation as they are of the opinion that their minority population is already at par with the majority community. List of State Minorities Development & Finance Corporation and State Channelising Agency (SCA) of NMDFC are enclosed in Annexure-I and Annexure-II.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 8, Para No. 1.33)**

3.9 The Committee express its serious concern over the fact that the Managing Directors of State Channelising Agencies who are deputed by the State Governments are frequently transferred as it leads to interruption in the implementation of NMDFC programmes. Also staff of various SCAs are brought on deputation from other organizations and are frequently withdrawn by their respective departments. It is also found that Managing Directors in some States get additional

charge of the Channelising Agencies and thus they could not take interest to the required extent resulting in unsatisfactory functioning of State Channelising Agencies. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should take up the matter with the State Governments to refrain from frequent transfer of respective Managing Directors and other staff of State Channelising Agencies and ensure that the Managing Directors are posted to SCAs on full time basis having fixed term.

### **Reply of the Government**

3.10 The transfer and posting of staff of State Channelising Agencies is the prerogative of the respective State Govt. However, the Ministry would request the State Governments to avoid frequent transfer of officers managing SCAs and give them security of tenure for effective functioning of its agencies.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 9, Para No. 1.34)**

3.11 The Committee also find that the sanctioned staff strength of NMDFC is 69 whereas only 34 posts have been filled. The reason given by the Ministry for not filling up the vacant posts in view of austerity measures is not convincing in view of the mandate and expanding activities of the Corporation. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Ministry should take up the matter of recruitment of sanctioned staff of NMDFC with the Ministry of Finance urgently to ensure smooth

functioning of the Corporation and effective implementation of minority welfare schemes.

### **Reply of the Government**

3.12 The Ministry will examine the above proposal in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 11 Para No. 2.9)**

3.13 The Committee find that the budgetary allocation to NMDFC was Rs. 24.00 Crore during the year 2002-2003 which was reduced to Rs. 17.16 crore during 2003-2004 at RE stage. Though the BE for the year 2004-2005 has been raised to Rs. 71.29 crore, the allocation for the year 2005-06 has been made Rs. 19.60 crore only. Considering economic and developmental activities of the Corporation and also keeping in view the large number of potential beneficiaries in the minority community, the Committee, feel that the budgetary allocation to the Corporation is awfully less. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the funds allocated to NMDFC may be enhanced substantially to enable the Corporation to implement its schemes effectively and also to further expand its activities for the welfare of minorities.

### **Reply of the Government**

3.14 The Central Govt. released 73.65 crores in the year 2004-05 and the budgetary allocation is Rs. 25.00 crores in 2005-06. The budget for the next year 2006-07 is 18.29 crores. Though a demand for Rs. 57 crores for equity support during 2006-07 was made by the Ministry the budget provision is Rs. 18.29 crores only. The appropriate authorities are being requested to enhance the equity to meet the strategic requirement of NMDFC.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 12, Para No. 3.35)**

3.15 The Committee note that the main activity of NMDFC is to provide Term Loan to the beneficiaries through State Channelising Agencies. The Corporation gives need based loans to beneficiaries upto Rs. 5 lakhs. However, the Committee is constrained to note that the number of beneficiaries who got loan upto Rs. 5 lakh is negligible. The main reason for not getting loan of Rs. 5 lakhs is that the State Channelising Agencies do not encourage people to go beyond Rs. 50,000/- as for projects above that limit they have to go to headquarters. The reason cited by the Ministry is that a person who is below double the poverty line normally does not think in terms of taking a loan of Rs. 5 lakh is not convincing at all. In the opinion of the Committee there may be some enterprising youths in the minority community who fulfill the criteria laid down for availing loan upto Rs. 5 lakhs. They should not only be

encouraged but also be given some incentive to avail of this facility so that they may set up their own ventures and cross the figure of the double below the poverty line.

### **Reply of the Government**

3.16 As has been mentioned earlier, sanction limit of SCAs has already been increased from Rs. 50,000.00 to Rs. 1.00 lakh. NMDFC will make further efforts to encourage enterprising applicants from minorities to take higher quantum of loans for bigger projects.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 16 Para No. 3.39)**

3.17 The Committee note that Revolving Fund Scheme is provided to reputed and well established NGOs under Micro Financing Scheme having overall repayment period of 36 months. The Committee further note that so far only three NGOs from Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu have been covered under the Scheme. Keeping in view the fact that the Scheme has been fairly successful in reaching to the beneficiaries and helping them to get loans quickly, the Committee urge the Ministry to pursue the remaining States /UTs to encourage the eligible NGOs to send proposals for availing loan under the scheme so that the benefits of the scheme could reach the target groups.

### **Reply of the Government**

3.18 NMDFC has been advised to make efforts to invite applications from eligible NGOs in all the states under this programme.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 22 Para No. 4.12)**

3.19 The Committee note with serious concern that NMDFC provides loans to SCAs / NGOs between 1% to 3% per annum for its various welfare schemes, whereas 5% to 6% is charged from beneficiaries, thus cornering away 3% as establishment / infrastructure charges. It may be true that the rate of interest charged by NMDFC is lower than the commercial banks but the Committee strongly feel that the extra interest charged by the SCAs/ NGOs from the beneficiaries in the name of administrative charges is not justified. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that in order to boost the income generating activities of the minorities, the rate of interest being charged from the beneficiaries on NMDFC loan may be reduced and State Governments should come forward to bear establishment / infrastructure expenses of their respective SCAs/ NGOs.

### **Reply of the Government**

3.20 Efforts are being made to persuade the State Govts. to come forward to bear the establishment / infrastructure expenditure of the respective SCAs.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

**Recommendation Sl. No. 23 Para No. 4.13)**

3.21 The Committee also find that SCAs are required to pay one percent guarantee commission for obtaining guarantee from the State Governments. Thus, only 2% remains with the SCAs which is not sufficient to meet their establishment and other expenses. Also sometimes SCAs find it difficult to get State guarantee which causes delays in getting loan from NMDFC and disbursing it to beneficiaries in time. The Committee, therefore, recommend that State Governments may be requested not to charge any guarantee commission from the SCAs so that their administrative expenditure could be met effectively and delay in getting funds from the NMDFC could be avoided.

**Reply of the Government**

3.22 State Govts. are being persuaded to waive / reduce the commission for issue of Government guarantee.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)



## CHAPTER –IV

### RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED AND HAVE BEEN COMMENTED UPON BY THE COMMITTEE IN CHAPTER- I

#### Recommendation (Sl. No. 1, Para No. 1.13)

4.1 The Committee note with surprise that the Ministry has so far not got conducted any survey to identify the actual number of potential beneficiaries i.e. the minority people living below double the poverty line which is the basis of their operations. The reason forwarded that it is not possible for the Ministry to conduct such survey in view of the massive administrative and financial implications is not convincing at all. The Committee strongly feel that in the absence of accurate data of persons below double the poverty line among the notified minority community the basic objective of Corporation i.e. economic development of poor sections of minorities community would not be achieved. The Committee, therefore, recommend that a survey to find out the exact number of persons below double the poverty line in each minority community be got conducted either through Planning Commission or National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) so that exact number of right kind of beneficiaries could be identified and comprehensive economic developmental schemes for the welfare of minority persons living below double the poverty line could be formulated and targets in physical and financial terms be achieved expeditiously. The Committee also recommends that the Ministry should set up a Statistical Data Collecting Cell to collect and update authentic data concerning

minorities. The steps taken and progress made in this regard may be communicated to the Committee within three months time.

### **Reply of the Government**

4.2 The Ministry has requested the Planning Commission and National Sample Survey Organization to conduct a survey to find out the number of persons living below double the poverty line of different minority groups. A new Ministry of Minority Affairs has been created by Government and a suitable statistical cell would be set up as soon as personnel become available to the Ministry.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para 1.7 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 2, Para No. 1.14)**

4.3 The Committee further note with dismay the casual reply of the Government relating to the number of persons who have crossed below double the poverty line mark as a result of availing the financial assistance from the Corporation, that since income generating assets are created under the schemes it is presumed that it help the beneficiaries in augmenting their income. The Ministry has bluntly replied that no survey has been undertaken in this regard. The Committee expresses their anguish on the way in which the Ministry have stated about its non-performance. It should be the basic obligation of the Ministry to gauge precisely the impact of the spending of the scarce public money for economic emancipation of the weaker sections of

minorities. The Committee, therefore, strongly desire that a survey should also be conducted to assess the number of beneficiaries who have crossed below double the poverty line mark and convey the findings thereof to the Committee so that the impact of the welfare schemes being implemented for the economic development of minorities could be assessed properly.

### **Reply of the Government**

4.4 National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) will engage a suitable, qualified agency to conduct a survey and assess the impact of this programme.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para 1.10 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 10, Para No. 2.8)**

4.5 The Committee have been appraised that the authorized share capital of NMDFC has been increased from Rs. 500 crore to Rs. 650 crore. The share of Government of Indian has been increased from 60% to 65% and the share of individuals has been reduced from 14% to 9%. The Committee, however, note with concern that a large number of States have not contributed their share to the share capital of NMDFC due to financial constraints and there is nil contribution on the part of groups / individuals which results in lesser allocation of funds to the States for the

welfare schemes for upliftment of minorities. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the State Governments may be persuaded vigorously to bear their responsibility of contributing their share to the equity of NMDFC and get their full share from the Corporation so that financial assistance could be made available to the minority community to the maximum extent. The Committee also desire that the minority organizations / groups / individuals may be persuaded to contribute their share in the authorized share capital of NMDFC.

### **Reply of the Government**

4.6 National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation has been regularly persuading to public to invest in its equity. However, National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation will make a concerted attempt to persuade individuals, and groups to contribute to its equity.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para 1.13 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 13, Para No. 3.36)**

4.7 The Committee are not happy to note that statewise allocation of funds to States like Haryana, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh have been

reduced considerably during the last three years. The reason put forth by the Ministry is that the allocations are based on the performance of respective SCAs during the last year with regard to drawal of funds, their utilization, repayment etc. The Committee are not convinced with the arguments that those SCAs which are not able to draw and utilize funds get lesser allocation in the succeeding years as the ultimate losers are the persons living below poverty line. The Committee, therefore recommend that Ministry should allocate sufficient funds to the States for effective implementation of minority welfare schemes so that beneficiaries do not suffer for want of funds. The Committee further desire that the Central Minister should conduct periodical meetings with the State Ministers to review and monitor the implementation and also utilization of funds given to the States for various minority welfare schemes.

### **Reply of the Government**

4.8 The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has been conducting periodic review meeting with the State Govts. at various levels, including annual conference of State Secretaries dealing with Minority Welfare. Now, Ministry of Minority Affairs will attempt to strengthen the monitoring mechanism as soon as adequate personnel become available.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para 1.16 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 21, Para No. 3.44)**

4.9 The Committee also recommend that the Corporation should evolve a common platform for computerization of activities of SCAs and NGOs and assist in development of uniform website for all SCAs and NGOs working for the implementation of minority welfare schemes.

### **Reply of the Government**

4.10 NMDFC has already launched its own website. As far as the SCAs are concerned, they are being reimbursed expenses for making their websites as well as computerizing their offices.

Some States like Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal have already set up their websites.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para 1.19 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 27, Para No. 5.7)**

4.11 The Committee note that organizing awareness camps are essential publicity measures for generating awareness among the beneficiaries about the measures being undertaken by the Corporation for the welfare of minorities and promoting the activities of SCAs. No doubt the Government has taken initiative by conducting

awareness camps in various parts of the country. But, the Committee is of the opinion that publicity of the Corporation's welfare schemes should be undertaken more vigorously through electronic media like TA, Radio Channels and publishing advertisements in newspapers in local languages. The brochures / pamphlets giving details of the schemes should be distributed at Talukas / Gram Panchayats levels for the benefit of beneficiaries. The Committee also desire that the SCAs and non-government organizations should take initiative by organizing 'Samwad Programmes' frequently in all the Districts / Talukas to interact with the beneficiaries, hear their grievances and take remedial measures. The Committee hope that these steps will certainly help in promoting and implementing the schemes of NMDFC more effectively.

#### **Reply of the Government**

4.12 National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation is undertaking publicity measures through the electronic media and publishing in the newspapers / magazines / pamphlets from time to time.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

#### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para 1.22 of Chapter-I of the Report)

## **CHAPTER V**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE INTERIM IN NATURE**

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 18, Para No. 3.41)**

5.1 The Committee appreciate the initiative taken by the NMDFC for providing vocational training to the persons belonging to minority community leading to their employment or self-employment. In the opinion of the Committee, training needs are of different kind – motivational, skill-oriented, entrepreneurial and those geared at marketing. A large number of minority beneficiaries are unskilled, lack knowledge and motivation. The Committee, therefore, recommend that while imparting training such aspects should be taken care of so that the persons getting training under the scheme could develop their skill and knowledge in specified trades. The Committee also recommend that the Vocational Training Schools for the targeted groups may be established in various parts of the country particularly in minority concentrated districts.

#### **Reply of the Government**

5.2 NMDFC has been insisting upon entrepreneurial inputs in all vocational training sponsored by the SCAs/ NGOs. Institutions will be identified for imparting specific training in the minority concentrated districts (MCD's).

(Ministry of Minority Affairs No. 12-5/2006 dated 05.04.2006)

**New Delhi:**  
**August, 2006**  
**Sravana, 1928 (Saka)**

**SUMITRA MAHAJAN,**  
**Chairperson,**  
**Standing Committee on Social**  
**Justice and Empowerment**



**LIST OF STATE MINORITIES DEVELOPMENT & FINANCE CORPORATION**

<b><u>Sl. No.</u></b>	<b><u>STATES</u></b>	<b><u>CHANNELISING AGENCY</u></b>
1.	Himachal Pradesh	: H.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation
2.	Maharashtra	: Maulana Azad Minorities Financial Development Corporation
3.	Tamil Nadu	: Tamil Nadu Minorities Economic Development Corporation
4.	Rajasthan	: Rajasthan Minorities Finance and Development Corporation
5.	Trupura	: Tripura Minorities Co-operative Development Corporation
6.	Assam	: Assam Minority Development Corporation
7.	Gujarat	: Gujarat Minorities Finance and Development Corporation
8.	West Bengal	: West Bengal Minorities Development and Finance Corporation
9.	Andhra Pradesh	: Andhra Pradesh State Minorities Development Finance Corporation
10.	Bihar	: Bihar State Minority Finance Corporation
11.	Uttar Pradesh	: U.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation
12.	Karnataka	: Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation

## ANNEXURE-II

### STATE CHANNELISING AGENCIES (SCAs) OF NMDFC OTHER THAN EXCLUSIVE MINORITIES DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCE CORPORATIONS

<u>Sl. No</u>	<u>States</u>	<u>Channelising Agencies</u>
1.	Chandigarh	: Chandigarh Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation
2.	Chhatisgarh	: Chhatisgarh State Antyavasyee Cooperative Finance and development Corporation
3.	Delhi	: Delhi Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation
4.	Haryana	: Haryana Backward Classes & Economic Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	: A. J & K SC/ST & Backward Classes Development Corporation  B. J & K Women Development Corporation
6.	Jharkhand	: Jharkhand State Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Development Corporation
7.	Kerala	: A. Kerala State Backward Classes Development Corporation  B. Kerala State Women Development Corporation  C. Kerala State Cooperative Federation For Fisheries Development Corporation
8.	Madhya Pradesh	: A. M.P. Backward Classes & Minorities Finance and Development Corporation  B. M.P. Hastshilp Vikas Nigam
9.	Manipur	: Directorate For Minorities & other Backward Classes
10.	Meghalaya*	: Meghalaya Industrial Development Corporation

- |     |             |   |   |
|-----|-------------|---|---|
| 11. | Mizoram     | : | A. Mizoram Cooperative Apex Bank<br>B. Zoram Industrial Development Corporation                             |
| 12. | Nagaland    | : | A. Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation<br>B. Nagaland Handloom & Handicraft Development Corporation |
| 13. | Orissa      | : | Orissa State SCs/STs Finance and Development Corporation  |
| 14. | Pondicherry | : | Pondicherry Backward Classes Development Corporation  |
| 15. | Punjab      | : | Punjab Backward Classes Land Development and Finance Corporation  |
| 16. | Uttranchal  | : | Uttranchal Multipurpose Finance & <b>Development Corporation</b>  |

## ANNEXURE-III

### MINUTES OF THE SIXTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON 2<sup>ND</sup> AUGUST, 2006

The Committee met from 15.00 hrs. to 1525 hrs. in Committee Room 'B' Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

#### PRESENT

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

#### **MEMBERS** **LOK SABHA**

2. Shri M. Appadurai
3. Shri Eknath M. Gaikwad
4. Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal
5. Shri Rameshwar Oraon
6. Shri Asaduddin Owaisi
7. Smt. Pratibha Singh
8. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
9. Smt. Usha Verma

#### **MEMBERS** **RAJYA SABHA**

10. Shri Silvius Condpan
11. Shri Dharam Pal Sabharwal
12. Shri Tarlochan Singh
13. Ms. Anusuiya Uikey

#### **SECRETARIAT**

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

Contd....2/-

2. At the outset, Hon'ble Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee. Thereafter, the Committee took up the draft Eighteenth Report on the Action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Ninth Report of the Committee on the subject "Working of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation" (NMDFC) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs and adopted the same without any amendment.

3. The Committee authorized the Chairperson to finalise the Report and present the same to Parliament on their behalf.

**The Committee then adjourned.**

## APPENDIX

### ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE NINTH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)

	Total	Percentage
I. Total number of Recommendations	29	
II. Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government: (Sl. Nos. 6, 7, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 29)	12	41.37%
III. Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government: (Sl. Nos. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 16, 22 and 23)	10	34.48%
IV. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted and have been commented upon by the Committee: (Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 10, 13, 21 and 27)	6	20.68%
V. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature: (Sl. Nos. 18)	1	3.44%