

**TWENTY-FIRST REPORT**  
**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND**  
**EMPOWERMENT**  
**(2006-2007)**

**(FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

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

**Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Fifteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on the subject “National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation” of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.**

**Presented to Lok Sabha on 18.12.2006**

**Laid in Rajya Sabha on 18.12.2006**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**  
**December, 2006/Agrahayana, 1928 (Saka)**

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NEW DELHI  
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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE  
AND EMPOWERMENT (2006-2007)**

**Smt. Sumitra Mahajan - CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS  
LOK SABHA**

2. Mohd. Shahid Akhlaque
3. Shri Mahaveer Bhagora
4. Shri Eknath M. Gaikwad
5. Shri Longanathan Ganesan
6. Shri Syed Shah Nawaz Hussain
7. Shri Tek Lal Mahato
8. Dr. Babu Rao Mediyam
9. Shri Kailash Meghwal
10. Shri Rupchand Murmu
11. Shri Jual Oram
12. Shri Ram Chandra Paswan
13. Shri Rabindar Kumar Rana
14. Shri P. A. Sangma
15. Smt. Pratibha Singh
16. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
17. Smt. Krishna Tirath
18. Smt. Usha Verma
19. Vacant
20. Vacant
21. Vacant

**RAJYA SABHA**

22. Shri Urkhao Gwra Brahma
23. Shri Silvius Condpan
24. Shri Mahmood A. Madani
25. Dr. Narayan Singh Manaklao
26. Dr. Radhakant Nayak
27. Shri Abdul Wahab Peevee
28. Shri Dharam Pal Sabharwal
29. Shri Veer Singh
30. Ms. Anusuiya Uikey
31. Shri Nand Kishore Yadav

## **SECRETARIAT**

1. Dr. (Smt.) P.K. Sandhu - Additional Secretary
2. Shri A.K. Singh - Joint Secretary
3. Shri R.K. Saxena - Deputy Secretary
4. Shri Bhupesh Kumar - Under Secretary
5. 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 Twenty-First Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Fifteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject "National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation" relating to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment .

2. The Fifteenth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and also laid in Rajya Sabha on 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2006. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment furnished their replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in that Report on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2006. The Report was considered and adopted by the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment at their sitting held on 14<sup>th</sup> December, 2006.

3. An analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifteenth 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:**  
**14 December, 2006**  
**23 Agrahayana, 1928 (Saka)**

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

## CHAPTER – I

### REPORT

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 Fifteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject “National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation” relating to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

1.2 The Fifteenth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and also laid in Rajya Sabha on 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2006. It contained 19 recommendations. Replies of Government in respect of all the recommendations have been examined and are categorized as under:

- (i) Recommendations/observations which have been accepted by the Government (Sl. Nos. 3, 7, 10, 16, 17 and 18).  
(Total 6 – Chapter II)
- (ii) Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government (SL. Nos. 5 and 8).  
(Total 2 – Chapter III)
- (iii) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted and have been commented upon in Chapter-I (SL. Nos. 1, 4, 6, 9, 13,14 and15).  
(Total 7 – Chapter IV)
- (iv) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which

replies of the Government are interim in nature (Sl. Nos. 2, 11, 12 and 19).  
(Total 4 – 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 Backward Classes below double the poverty line.**

**Recommendation (Sl. No. 1, Para No. 1.17)**

1.5 The Committee had noted that National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation provides concessional finance to the members of the backward classes with annual income less than double the poverty line for their socio economic development by extending loan for setting up self employment ventures and income generating activities. However, the Committee was constrained to find that the Ministry had no data available with them about the total population of backward classes and also the number of OBC persons living below double the poverty line in the country. In the absence of this vital data the Ministry did not fix targets under its various welfare schemes for OBCs. The Committee were surprised to note that the funds allocation was based on the assumption that all States receive funds proportionate to their OBC population. The Committee were also not satisfied with the reply of the Ministry that the office of the Registrar General of India had turned down their request to conduct



census of the people who fall under OBC category. The Committee had strongly felt that in the absence of accurate data of backward classes, the basic objective of the Corporation i.e. economic development of poor sections of backward classes would not be achieved. The Committee had therefore, strongly recommended that Ministry should vigorously pursue with the Registrar General of India to conduct a survey of OBCs and the persons living below double the poverty line in this category so that the Ministry could prepare its Action Plan so that the required amount of funds could be made available to the State Governments for effective implementation of NBCFDCs' various schemes for the development of backward classes.

1.6 The Ministry in their action taken note have stated that they have requested vide letter No. 20012/21/2004-BCC dated 11.07.06 the Registrar General of India to reconsider the proposal for a survey of Other Backward Classes (OBCs), in view of the observations of the Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment.

**1.7 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government that in view of the observations of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment the Ministry have requested the Registrar General of India to reconsider the proposal for a survey of Other Backward Classes (OBCs). The Committee note with dismay that even after more than fourteen years of the establishment of the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC), the Government have not conducted any survey to find out the number of OBC persons living below double the poverty line in the country. The Committee feel that in the absence of this vital data the Government would not be able to make exact assessment of funds needed for effective and successful implementation of welfare schemes for OBCs. The Committee, therefore, strongly reiterate their earlier recommendation that Registrar General of India should be pursued vigorously to conduct a survey of OBCs and the persons living below double the poverty line in this category so that the Ministry could prepare its Action Plan rationally on the basis of factual data.**

**The Committee understand that BPL Cards are issued in various States to the persons living below poverty line/below double the poverty line. Therefore, the Committee also suggest that the indication of a person belonging to OBC may be given in the BPL Card itself and on the basis of BPL Cards issued an upto date data of OBCs living below poverty line/below double the poverty line can be obtained from the States/UTs to ascertain the exact number of potential OBC beneficiaries.**

## **B. State Channelising Agencies**

### **Recommendation (Sl. No.4, Para, No 1.30)**

1.8 The Committee had noted that State Channelising Agencies, who were entrusted with the task of identifying and formulating technically feasible and financially viable schemes, identifying potential beneficiaries and recovering of loans from the beneficiaries, had neither been equipped with adequate staff nor provided with adequate infrastructure by the State Governments. The Committee also noted that due to poor infrastructure, non-availability of State Government guarantee and non-repayment of loans to the Corporation, SCAs had not been able to draw funds from NBCFDC. The Committee found that due to shortage of staff and inadequate infrastructure in certain State Channelising Agencies were not working effectively, selection of beneficiaries was very slow and disbursement of loan to the target groups was very less. The Committee were not happy with this grave situation. Since the State Channelising Agencies were the main links between the beneficiaries and the Corporation and their main objective was to make funds available for upliftment of the poor backward class beneficiaries, the Committee had strongly recommended that necessary measures be taken by the Centre and State Governments to improve and strengthen the infrastructure of the State Channelising Agencies. SCAs should be permitted to create their own infrastructure, recruit their own staff and some officials of the State Channelising Agencies be deputed in each district to carry out their designated task effectively and efficiently. The Committee had also recommended that to meet the expenditure for strengthening the infrastructure and recruiting the required number of staff for the SCAs, adequate funds be allocated by the Centre as well as State Governments in a proportionate manner.

1.9 In their action taken notes the Ministry have stated that the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation has written to the State Governments regarding strengthening of SCAs by State Governments.

**1.10 The Committee had recommended that to meet the expenditure for strengthening the infrastructure and recruiting the required number of staff for SCAs, adequate funds be allocated by centre as well as well State Governments in a proportionate manner. But, the Ministry in their reply have simply stated that they have written to the State Governments regarding strengthening of SCAs by State Governments. The Committee are of the firm view that unless sufficient funds are made available to the State Channelising Agencies by the Centre as well as State Governments to strengthen their infrastructure, the State Channelising Agencies would not be able to carry out their designated task effectively and efficiently. The Committee, therefore, strongly reiterate their earlier recommendation that adequate funds be allocated by the Center as well as State Governments in a proportionate manner so that SCAs could meet the expenditure for strengthening the infrastructure and recruiting the required number of staff.**

## **C. Shortage of Staff**

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 6, Para No. 1.32)**

1.11 The Committee had also found that in view of expanding activities of NBCFDC, more professional manpower was required. The reason given by the Ministry that in view of austerity policy of Government of India, further process was not initiated, was not convincing in view of the importance of the mandate and expanding activities of the Corporation. The Committee had, therefore, strongly recommended that the Ministry should take up the matter of recruitment of adequate number of staff for NBCFDC with the Ministry of Finance urgently so that smooth functioning of the Corporation and effective implementation of welfare schemes for Backward Classes could be ensured.

1.12 In their action taken note furnished to the Committee the Ministry have stated that NBCFDC proposes to utilize the services of professionals for effective implementation of welfare schemes.

**1.13 The Committee had recommended that in view of expanding activities of the corporation the Ministry should take up the matter of recruitment of adequate number of staff for NBCFDC with the Ministry of Finance urgently. The Ministry in their action taken reply have simply stated that NBCFDC proposes to utilize the services of professionals for effective implementation of welfare schemes. The reply of the Ministry is not at all satisfactory as nothing has been mentioned about the steps taken so far by the NBCFDC to utilize the services of professionals. The Committee, however, desire that sincere efforts should be made by the Government to utilize the services of professionals for effective implementation of welfare schemes and also urge the Ministry to take up the matter of recruitment of adequate number of staff for NBCFDC with the Ministry of finance expeditiously so that smooth functioning of the Corporation could be ensured.**

## **D. Swayam Saksham Scheme**

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 9, Para No. 3.18)**

1.14 The Committee had found that Swayam Saksham Scheme had been introduced by the Corporation to inculcate the spirit of self confidence among professionally educated unemployed youths in backward community through self employment to utilise their wisdom and experience gained through professional training and education. However, the Committee had expressed their displeasure to note that till February, 2005 State Channelising Agencies of only Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra had provided the assistance to only 57 unemployed youths under this scheme. The reason put forth by the Ministry that no separate target was fixed by NBCFDC for the scheme and the SCAs are required to submit their Annual Action Plan indicating their targets for each scheme as per need of the beneficiaries in their States is not convincing at all. Keeping in view the fact that the scheme had been formulated to inculcate the spirit of self confidence among the professionally educated unemployed youth belonging to the backward classes, the Committee had desired that the Ministry should pursue the remaining States/UTs to implement the Swayam Saksham Scheme in their respective States and encourage the State Channelising Agencies to send adequate and viable proposals for providing loan so that a large number of unemployed educated youth could get the benefits of the scheme.

1.15 In their action taken note, the Ministry have stated that the NBCFDC in its endeavour, to provide loans to the unemployed educated youth, advises the SCAs from time to time to take-up income generating schemes under NBCFDC schemes viz. General Loans, Swayam Saksham, Micro Finance etc.

**1.16 The Committee had taken a note of the fact that the Swayam Saksham Scheme was being implemented only in two States i.e. Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra and only 57 unemployed youth had been provided assistance under the scheme. The Committee, had therefore, desired that the Ministry should persuade the remaining States/UTs to implement the Swayam Saksham Scheme in their respective states and encourage the State Channelising Agencies to send adequate and viable proposals for providing loan so that a large number of unemployed educated youth could get the benefits of the scheme. The Ministry in their stereotyped reply have stated that the NBCFDC in its endeavour, to provide loan to the unemployed educated youth, advises the SCAs from time to time to take up income generating schemes under NBCFDC schemes viz. general loans, Swayam Saksham, Micro Finance etc. which is not at all convincing. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation and urge the Ministry to pursue the remaining States/UTs to implement the Swayam Saksham Scheme in their respective States and encourage the State Channelising Agencies to send adequate and viable proposals for providing loan to a large number of unemployed educated youth.**



## **E. Guarantee on Loan**

### **Recommendation (Sl. No.13, Para No. 4.18)**

1.17 The Committee had also observed that SCAs were required to pay one per cent guarantee commission to the State Governments for obtaining guarantee from them. Thus, only 2% of the interest amount is left with the SCAs which is not sufficient to meet their establishment/operational and other expenses. Also sometimes the SCAs find it difficult to get the State guarantee which causes delay in getting loan from NBCFDC and disbursing it to the beneficiaries in time. The Committee had therefore, recommended that State Governments may be persuaded not to charge any guarantee/commission from the SCAs for giving guarantee for the funds being provided to them for welfare schemes of backward classes so that their administrative expenditure could be met effectively and the delay caused in getting funds from the NBCFDC could be avoided.

1.18 In their action taken notes the Ministry have stated that the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation has written to the State Governments not to charge any guarantee commission from the SCAs for giving guarantee.

**1.19 The Committee are not convinced with the reply of the Ministry that the NBCFDC has written to the State Governments not to charge any guarantee commission from the SCAs for giving guarantee. Nothing has been mentioned about the response of the State Governments. The Committee had observed that SCAs are required to pay one percent guarantee commission to the State Government for obtaining guarantee from them. Thus, only 2% of the interest amount is left with the SCAs which is not sufficient to meet their establishment/operational and other expenses. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation and desire that the State Governments should be pursued vigorously not to charge any guarantee/commission from the SCAs for giving guarantee for the funds being provided to them for welfare schemes of backward classes so that their administrative expenditure could be met effectively and the delay caused in getting funds from the NBCFDC could be avoided.**

## **F. Recovery of loans**

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 14, Para No. 4.19)**

1.20 The Committee had found that recovery of loan from several States was very low. State Channelising Agencies of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and North Eastern States, etc. still have overdues in crores of rupees towards the Corporation. Though the Corporation gives incentive @ 1-1.5% of interest margin to the State Channelising Agencies, which is linked to their performance and has taken some steps to recover the loan, the position does not seem to have improved. The Committee had therefore, recommended that a Recovery Cell may be set up in all the State Channelising Agencies to gear up and monitor the recovery process and defaulting agencies may be persuaded to clear their dues in time.

1.21 In their action taken note furnished to the Committee the Ministry have stated that National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation has advised all the State Channelising Agencies to set up a 'Recovery Cell' to monitor the recoveries. The defaulting SCAs have been further followed up to clear their dues in time. The SCAs of Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir (Women), Madhya Pradesh (Hasthshilpa), Maharashtra, Rajasthan (OBC), Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Tripura have set up separate recovery cells.

**1.22 The committee had recommended that a Recovery Cell may be set up in all the State Channelising Agencies to gear up and monitor the recovery process and defaulting agencies may be persuaded to clear their dues in time. The Ministry in their reply have simply stated they have advised all the State Channelising Agencies to set up a 'Recovery Cell' to monitor the recoveries. However, the Committee express concern that so far only 11 States have set up Recovery Cells. The Committee view that setting up of a Recovery Cell in States will have a substantial impact on the recovery process. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation and urge the Ministry to pursue the remaining States/UTs to set up 'Recovery Cells' for speedy recovery and defaulting agencies may be persuaded to clear their dues in time.**

## **G. Simplification of loan disbursement process**

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 15, Para No. 4.20)**

1.23 The Committee had noted that the main difficulties faced by the beneficiaries in getting loan are obtaining Government official/collateral guarantee, issue of backward class certificate, documentation and completion of procedural formalities. The Committee had desired that necessary steps should be taken by the State Channelising Agencies to simplify the process of loan disbursement to avoid inconvenience to the beneficiaries. Also in order to obviate the difficulties being faced by the beneficiaries in securing guarantee of a Government official, the Committee had desired, that the Government should consider to constitute a Committee of five responsible and prominent citizens of the area/village and on the recommendations of that Committee, the beneficiaries may be granted loan.

1.24 In their action taken note, the Ministry have stated that the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation is writing from time to time to simplify the procedure for obtaining the loan by the beneficiaries. However, as suggested, further follow-up is being taken.

**1.25 The Committee had expressed concern to the specific problems being faced by the beneficiaries in getting loan, like difficulty in obtaining guarantee of Government official, issue of backward class certificate, procedural formation etc. The Ministry in their reply have mentioned nothing about the specific steps taken by them to rectify those difficulties. The Ministry have given a general and sketchy reply and have stated that the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation is writing from time to time to simplify the procedure for obtaining the loan by beneficiaries. The Committee are not convinced with the reply. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation and desire that early steps should be taken to simplify the process of loans disbursement to the beneficiaries by the State Channelising Agencies. The Committee also desire that a Committee of five responsible and prominent citizens of the area/village should be constituted and on the recommendations of that Committee, the beneficiaries may be granted loan so that the main difficulties faced by the beneficiaries in getting loan could be taken care of.**

## CHAPTER –II

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

#### Recommendation (Sl. No.3, Para No. 1.19)

2.1 The Committee also note that the NBCFDC has written to State Channelising Agencies to conduct surveys to know the number of beneficiaries covered under various schemes but nothing has been done in that direction so far. The reason put forth by the Ministry that SCAs do not have requisite staff and infrastructure to conduct such surveys is not convincing. The Committee recommend that the Corporation should impress upon the SCAs to conduct the survey to find out the exact number of beneficiaries covered under various schemes of the Corporation so that the impact of the schemes could be assessed properly as it would enable the Corporation to fix targets under its various schemes and prepare annual action plans accordingly.

#### Reply of the Government

2.2 As far as coverage of beneficiaries under NBCFDC schemes is concerned, the details are available with NBCFDC. The details of scheme-wise/ State-wise coverage of beneficiaries as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2006 are at Annexure – I.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC

dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 7, Para. No. 2.4)**

2.3 The Committee have been apprised that the authorized share capital of NBCFDC has been increased from Rs.200 crore to Rs.700 crore as on 31<sup>st</sup> August 2004 but the Central Government has contributed only Rs.406.63 crore to the share capital of the Corporation against its authorized share capital. The Committee find that the budgetary support to NBCFDC was adequate to meet the targets of the Corporation upto the 9<sup>th</sup> Plan. However, during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan additional budgetary support would be required to carry out the activities of SCAs of NBCFDC in an effective manner and higher allocation of funds to the Corporation could be considered if more funds are made available to the Ministry. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the Planning Commission may be persuaded to allocate more funds towards the authorized share capital of NBCFDC early so that the budgetary support to the Corporation could be enhanced substantially to enable it to implement its schemes effectively and further expand its activities for the welfare of Backward Classes.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.4 During the Tenth Plan, as against an outlay of Rs.75 crore, the Ministry has so far released budgetary support of Rs.46.95 crore to National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation upto 31<sup>st</sup> March 2006. For the year 2006-07, BE of Rs.22 crore has been provided as compared to Rs.12 crore. During the year 2005-06. The Ministry would take up the matter during the Eleventh plan period after assessing its requirements as well as status of utilization of earlier releases.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]



### **Recommendation (SI.No. 10, Para No. 3.19)**

2.5 The Committee are constrained to note that the number of students of backward classes who availed concessional loan under Educational Loan Scheme for pursuing general/ professional/technical courses at graduate and higher levels is abysmally low particularly in Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The Committee also note that the Educational Loan Scheme has not been implemented in several States, thereby depriving the deserving students of backward classes from availing of the concessional loans for pursuing higher studies. The Committee further observe that the Ministry are not having up to date information about the number of beneficiaries who have been granted maximum amount of Education loan i.e. Rs. 3 lakh. The Committee are not satisfied with this state of affairs. The Committee, therefore, recommend that all-out efforts should be made to popularize the Educational Loan Scheme in all the States/UTs so that a large number of students from backward classes, who are below double the poverty line, could get the benefits of the scheme and pursue their higher studies without any hindrance. The Committee also desire that an upto-date data of beneficiaries who have been granted the maximum amount of Loan and also the number of women physically impaired and dependent war widows among the OBC beneficiaries who have been sanctioned loan under the scheme should be maintained by the Corporation.

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

2.6 SCAs have been advised to enlarge the activities and also publicise the Education Loan Scheme. Suggestions of the Committee regarding data collection have been noted.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

**Recommendation (Sl.No. 16, Para No. 4.21)**

2.7 The Committee note that a large segment of backward class people are engaged in crafts activities. The Corporation provides Project linked training to the craft persons and potential entrepreneurs for design development of their traditional crafts etc. The Committee also note that the Corporation with its meagre finances arrange to participate in the Exhibitions arranged by various Departments, i.e. ITPO, Industry Department, Tourism Department, etc. However, the Corporation spends on these exhibitions from its own resources since no separate budgetary support is received by the Corporation. The Committee, therefore, recommend that sufficient funds should be provided to the Corporation to enable it to organize Exhibitions and buyer-seller meets in various parts of the country to enable the crafts persons to display their artifacts and products in a bigger way and fend good market for their products.

Reply of the Government

2.8 Noted for further action.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

**Recommendation (Sl.No 17, Para No. 5.10)**

2.9 The Committee note with dismay that awareness camps for generating awareness among the beneficiaries have not been organized in many parts of the country so far. Keeping in view the importance of the mandate of the Corporation and the interest of the large number of potential beneficiaries involved, the Committee desire that wide publicity of the welfare schemes for backward classes should be given by organizing Awareness Camps in all the States, particularly in remote and inaccessible areas. Also, the publicity of the Corporation's Welfare Schemes should be undertaken more extensively and vigorously through electronic media like TV/Radio Channels, in vernacular print

media, by distributing pamphlets and issuing advertisements on applications for purchasing Railway Tickets, Dispensary Cards and University forms, etc. The Committee further desire the Government to issue directions to professional institutes like medical colleges and other institutions which conduct professional courses like MBA, MCA, etc. to provide a column in their prospectus that finance for pursuing these courses is also provided to the backward class beneficiaries by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment/ NBCFDC through SCAs of respective States.

### Reply of the Government

2.10 The Ministry has taken action on recommendation of the Committee and so far achieved results in advertising its schemes on Railway Tickets, Radio/T.V. Channels etc. The Corporation also have asked the SCAs to conduct Awareness Camps.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 18, Para No.5.11)**

2.11 The Committee note that NBCFDC review the performance of SCAs by way of meetings, Monthly and Quarterly Progress Reports and officials of the Corporation also undertake field visits to monitor the implementation of welfare scheme. The Committee further note that SCAs have only a small staff at the field level and infrastructure of SCAs is very poor. The Committee feel that due to shortage of staff and poor infrastructure of State Chennelising Agencies, they are not in a position to give accurate feed back to the Corporation and thus effective and proper monitoring of the implementation of welfare schemes is not done. The Committee therefore, recommend that necessary steps may be taken to strengthen the State Channelising Agencies and ensure that regular feedback is received by the Corporation from them so that proper and effective monitoring of the implementation of welfare schemes could be done. The Committee, also

recommend that the Ministry should set up a Monitoring Committee to ensure regular and strict monitoring of the implementation of welfare schemes of NBCFDC in a more concentrated and focused manner. Inspection teams of the Ministry should be sent frequently to see how far the welfare schemes of the Corporation are implemented.

#### Reply of the Government

2.12 In order to strengthen the infrastructure of SCAs, the Corporation provides incentives on timely repayment upto 1.50% of the recoveries. It helps SCAs in strengthening their recovery mechanism. The Corporation also provides publicity grant upto Rs.1,00,000/- p.a. to SCAs for publicizing the NBCFDC schemes in local regional languages. The Corporation also provides assistance to undertake staff training of the SCAs. Entire expenditure on staff training is borne by NBCFDC. These measures help in strengthening the SCAs for better implementation of the schemes. As far as NBCFDC is concerned, further follow-up is being taken as per suggestions.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

## CHAPTER –III

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

#### Recommendation (Sl. No. 5, Para No. 1.31)

3.1 The Committee express their serious concern over the fact that the Chief Executives of the State Channelising Agencies who are appointed by the respective State Governments and the officers on deputation from various State Cadres are frequently transferred. The Committee feel that frequent transfers of Chief Executives and other officials of State Channelising Agencies adversely affect the implementation of the NBCFDC Schemes and result in unsatisfactory functioning of the State Channelising Agencies. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should take up the matter with State Governments to refrain from frequent transfer of respective Chief Executives and other Staff officers and ensure that Chief Executives are posted to State Channelising Agencies on full time basis having fixed term.

#### Reply of the Government

3.2 The Corporation has written to the State Governments and also impress upon the State Governments from time to time to provide full time MD and avoid frequent transfers for smooth functioning of the SCAs.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 8, Para No. 3.17)**

3.3 The Committee note that the main activity of NBCFDC is to provide Term Loans to the beneficiaries through State Channelising Agencies. The Corporation gives need-based loans to beneficiaries upto Rs. 5 lakh. However the Committee are constrained to observe that the number of beneficiaries who got loan of Rs. 4.00 to Rs. 5.00 lakh during the last five years is only 178 which is negligible. The Committee feel that enterprising youths in the backward community, who fulfill the criteria laid down for availing loan upto Rs. 5 lakh are not encouraged or coming forward to avail loan under the scheme. The Committee desire that unemployed persons of the backward community should not only be encouraged but also be given some incentive to avail of loans under the scheme and set up their own ventures so that they could cross the figure of below double the poverty line.

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

3.4 With the available funds, the Corporation intends to cover large number of beneficiaries and therefore, the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) have been advised to disburse funds proportionately to the eligible beneficiaries as per their need. The Corporation provides loans upto Rs.5.00 lakh and therefore it is upto the SCAs and beneficiaries to avail loans as per their need.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,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. 1.17)**

4.1 The Committee note that National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation provides concessional finance to the members of the backward classes with annual income less than double the poverty line for their socio economic development by extending loan for setting up self employment ventures and income generating activities. However, the Committee is constrained to find that the Ministry have no data available with them about the total population of backward classes and also the number of OBC persons living below double the poverty line in the country. In the absence of this vital data the Ministry do not fix targets under its various welfare schemes for OBCs. The Committee are surprised to note that the funds allocation is based on the assumption that all States receive funds proportionate to their OBC population. The Committee are also not satisfied with the reply of the Ministry that the office of the Registrar General of India has turned down their request to conduct census of the people who fall under OBC category. The Committee strongly feel that in the absence of accurate data of backward classes, the basic objective of the Corporation i.e. economic development of poor sections of backward classes would not be achieved. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that Ministry should vigorously pursue with the Registrar General of India to conduct a survey of OBCs and the persons living below double the poverty line in this category so that the Ministry could prepare its Action Plan so that the required amount of funds can be made available to the State Governments for effective implementation of NBCFDCs' various schemes for the development of backward classes.

## Reply of the Government

4.2 Ministry has requested vide letter No. 20012/21/2004-BCC dated 11.07.06 the Registrar General of India to reconsider the proposal for a survey of Other Backward Classes (OBCs), in view of the observations of the Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

### **Comments of the Committee**

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

### **Recommendation (Sl. No.4, Para, No 1.30)**

4.3 The Committee note that State Channelising Agencies, who are entrusted with the task of identifying and formulating technically feasible and financially viable schemes, identifying potential beneficiaries and recovering of loans from the beneficiaries, have neither been equipped with adequate staff nor provided with adequate infrastructure by the State Governments. The Committee also note that due to poor infrastructure, non-availability of State Government guarantee and non-repayment of loans to the Corporation, SCAs have not been able to draw funds from NBCFDC. The Committee find that due to shortage of staff and inadequate infrastructure in certain State Channelising Agencies are not working effectively, selection of beneficiaries is very slow and disbursement of loan to the target groups is very less. The Committee are not happy with this grave situation. Since the State Channelising Agencies are the main links between the beneficiaries and the Corporation and their main objective is to make funds available for upliftment of the poor backward class beneficiaries, the Committee strongly recommend that necessary measures be taken by the Centre and State Governments to improve and strengthen the infrastructure of the State Channelising Agencies. SCAs should be permitted to create their own



infrastructure, recruit their own staff and some officials of the State Channelising Agencies be deputed in each district to carry out their designated task effectively and efficiently. The Committee also recommend that to meet the expenditure for strengthening the infrastructure and recruiting the required number of staff for the SCAs, adequate funds be allocated by the Centre as well as State Governments in a proportionate manner.

#### Reply of the Government

4.4 The Corporation has written to the State Governments regarding strengthening of SCAs by State Governments.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

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

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

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 6, Para No. 1.32)**

4.5 The Committee also find that in view of expanding activities of NBCFDC, more professional manpower is required. The reason given by the Ministry that in view of austerity policy of Government of India, further process is not initiated, is not convincing in view of the importance 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 adequate number of staff for NBCFDC with the Ministry of Finance urgently so that smooth functioning of the Corporation and effective implementation of welfare schemes for Backward Classes could be ensured.

## Reply of the Government

4.6. NBCFDC proposes to utilize the services of professionals for effective implementation of welfare schemes.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

### **Comments of the Committee**

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

### **Recommendation (Sl. 9, Para No. 3.18)**

4.7 The Committee find that Swayam Saksham Scheme has been introduced by the Corporation to inculcate the spirit of self confidence among professionally educated unemployed youths in backward community through self employment to utilise their wisdom and experience gained through professional training and education. However, the Committee express their displeasure to note that till February, 2005 State Channelising Agencies of only Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra have provided the assistance to only 57 unemployed youths under this scheme. The reason put forth by the Ministry that no separate target is fixed by NBCFDC for the scheme and the SCAs are required to submit their Annual Action Plan indicating their targets for each scheme as per need of the beneficiaries in their States is not convincing at all. Keeping in view the fact that the scheme has been formulated to inculcate the spirit of self confidence among the professionally educated unemployed youth belonging to the backward classes, the Committee desire that the Ministry should pursue the remaining States/UTs to implement the Swayam Saksham Scheme in their respective States and encourage the State Channelising Agencies to send adequate and viable proposals for providing loan so that a large number of unemployed educated youth could get the benefits of the scheme.

## Reply of the Government

4.8 The NBCFDC in its endeavour, to provide loans to the unemployed educated youth, advises the SCAs from time to time to take-up income generating schemes under NBCFDC schemes viz. General Loans, Swayam Saksham, Micro Finance etc.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

## Comments of the Committee

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

### **Recommendation (Sl. No.13, Para No. 4.18)**

4.9 The Committee also observe that SCAs are required to pay one per cent guarantee commission to the State Governments for obtaining guarantee from them. Thus, only 2% of the interest amount is left with the SCAs which is not sufficient to meet their establishment/operational and other expenses. Also sometimes the SCAs find it difficult to get the State guarantee which causes delay in getting loan from NBCFDC and disbursing it to the beneficiaries in time. The Committee, therefore, recommend that State Governments may be persuaded not to charge any guarantee/commission from the SCAs for giving guarantee for the funds being provided to them for welfare schemes of backward classes so that their administrative expenditure could be met effectively and the delay caused in getting funds from the NBCFDC could be avoided.

## Reply of the Government

4.10 The Corporation has written to the State Governments not to charge any guarantee commission from the SCAs for giving guarantee.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

### **Comments of the Committee**

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

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 14, Para No. 4.19)**

4.11 The Committee find that recovery of loan from several States is very low. State Channelising Agencies of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and North Eastern States, etc. still have overdues in crores of rupees towards the Corporation. Though the Corporation gives incentive @ 1-1.5% of interest margin to the State Channelising Agencies, which is linked to their performance and has taken some steps to recover the loan, the position does not seem to have improved. The Committee, therefore, recommended that a Recovery Cell may be set up in all the State Channelising Agencies to gear up and monitor the recovery process and defaulting agencies may be persuaded to clear their dues in time.

## Reply of the Government

4.12 National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation has advised all the State Channelising Agencies to set up a 'Recovery Cell' to monitor the recoveries. The defaulting SCAs have been further followed up to clear their dues in time. The SCAs of Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir (Women), Madhya Pradesh (Hasthshilpa), Maharashtra,

Rajasthan (OBC), Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Tripura have set up separate recovery cells.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

### **Comments of the Committee**

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

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 15, Para No. 4.20)**

4.13 The Committee note that the main difficulties faced by the beneficiaries in getting loan are obtaining Government official/collateral guarantee, issue of backward class certificate, documentation and completion of procedural formalities. The Committee desire that necessary steps should be taken by the State Channelising Agencies to simplify the process of loan disbursement to avoid inconvenience to the beneficiaries. Also in order to obviate the difficulties being faced by the beneficiaries in securing guarantee of a Government official, the Committee desire, that the Government should consider to constitute a Committee of five responsible and prominent citizens of the area/village and on the recommendations of that Committee, the beneficiaries may be granted loan.

### **Reply of the Government**

4.14 The Corporation is writing from time to time to simplify the procedure for obtaining the loan by the beneficiaries. However, as suggested, further follow-up is being taken.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para 1.25 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.2, Para No. 1.18)

5.1 The Committee find that the Ministry have requested State Governments/UT administrations to conduct survey of OBCs living below the poverty line in their respective States/UTs but only Haryana, Rajasthan, Tripura, Chandigarh and Dadra and Nagar Haveli have furnished the information of OBC families living below the poverty line while the Governments of Gujarat, Orissa and Delhi have shown their inability to carry out the survey. The Committee are surprised to note that States of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Nagaland and the UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands have not even notified the backward classes so far and are not obtaining loan assistance at all. Though Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Mizoram have nominated SCAs, they have not submitted any demand for funds. The Committee feel that the Ministry have not followed up with the State Governments the matter of conducting bench survey to cull out exact number of backward classes in their respective States sincerely as only five States/UTs have furnished information about the OBC families living below the poverty line. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should pursue the State Governments to conduct surveys to find out the exact number of backward classes in their respective States/UTs at the earliest. The Committee also recommend that the Governments of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands be persuaded expeditiously to notify backward classes in their respective States and submit their demands for funds for the development of backward classes.

#### Reply of the Government

5.2 The NBCFDC has again written to the concerned authorities in the States/UTs of Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Island, Meghalaya, and Nagaland to notify the members of Backward Classes and to nominate

Channelising Agency to obtain loan from NBCFDC wherever OBCs have been identified. The Andaman & Nicobar Administration vide letter dtd. 31st May, 2006 have informed that they have just notified the OBCs and further necessary action is being taken. As far as Dadra & Nagar Haveli is concerned, follow-up is continuing to complete formalities to draw the loan by Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu SC/STs, OBCs and Minorities Financial & Development Corporation, which has been nominated as Channelising Agency. The Corporation is pursuing matter with the concerned authorities in the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

**Recommendation (Sl. No. 11, Para No. 3.20)**

5.3 The Committee appreciate the initiative taken by the NBCFDC for providing project linked training schemes from its own internal resources through SCAs/Training Institutions. However, the Committee are of the opinion that a large number of beneficiaries are unskilled, lack technical knowledge and motivation and the training needs of potential OBC beneficiaries may be of different kinds like motivational, skill oriented, entrepreneurial and those geared at marketing. 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 and derive maximum benefits from the efforts and schemes of the NBCFDC. The Committee also recommend that the Vocational Training schools for the targeted groups may be established in various parts of the country, particularly in backward class concentrated districts.

Reply of the Government

5.4 National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation can consider to set up vocational training schools for skill upgradation and

entrepreneurship development of the OBC beneficiaries, where OBC population is concentrated more, for which separate budgetary support shall be required.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

**Recommendation (Sl. No. 12, Para No. 4.17)**

5.5 The Committee note that NBCFDC provides loans to SCAs at the rate of interest between 1% to 3% per annum for its various welfare schemes, whereas 5% to 6% interest p.a. is charged from the beneficiaries by the SCAs, thus cornering away 3% as infrastructure/operational expenditure. The Committee also note that Government may consider for equity participation as is available in case of SCDCs subject to availability of planned funds for the purpose. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that in order to boost the income generating activities of the backward classes, the rate of interest being charged from the beneficiaries on NBCFDC loans may be reduced. In order to meet the infrastructural and operational expenditure of SCAs, sufficient funds should be provided to the Corporation by the Government and the Ministry should pursue with the State Governments to come forward to bear such expenditure of their respective SCAs in a proportional manner as the State Governments have equal obligation for the welfare of the backward population in their respective, States thereby reducing the rate of interest being charged from the beneficiaries.

**Reply of the Government**

5.6 The interest rates charged are similar to the those under similar schemes. The subject of equity participation for SCAs as in case of SCDCs will be considered in consultation with the State Governments and Planning



Commission. The State Governments have been requested to strengthen SCAs by providing proper financing to meet administrative and operational expenditure.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2006]

**Recommendation (Sl.No.19, Para No. 5.12)**

5.7 The Committee express their concern at the inability expressed by the Ministry in releasing the list of beneficiaries scheme-wise with addresses on the internet to make the same accessible to the concerned authorities and public representatives for proper and effective monitoring. The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government stating that it would not be feasible as it involves huge cost by SCAs to cover over 5 lakh beneficiaries. The Committee, therefore, 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 on the internet for information and use of beneficiaries and public representatives.

**Reply of the Government**

5.8 The SCAS have been advised to include details of beneficiaries on the website.

[Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment No. 12013/24/2004-BCC  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> October,2006]

**New Delhi:**  
14 December, 2006  
23 Agrahayana, 1928 (Saka)

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

## ANNEXURE - I

### NATIONAL BACKWARD CLASSES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

DETAILS OF STATEWISE & SCHEME WISE COVERAGE OF BENEFICIARIES  
INCEPTION UPTO 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2006

Sl. No.	STATE/UT	GENERAL LOAN SCHEME	MICRO FINANCE SCHEME	CUMULATIVE TOTAL NO. OF BENEFICIARIES
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	205831	57843	263674
2.	ASSAM	1085	1639	2724
3.	BIHAR	8365	400	8765
4.	CHANDIGARH (UT)	127	55	182
5.	CHHATTISHGARH	548	175	723
6.	DELHI (UT)	333	-	333
7.	GUJARAT	11630	1965	13595
8.	GOA	333	-	333
9.	HARYANA	18642	200	18842
10.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2899	60	2959
11.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	248	108	356
12.	JHARKHAND	590	-	590
13.	KARNATAKA	69202	1572	70774
14.	KERALA	57922	12288	70210
15.	MAHDYA PRADESH	17440	1152	18592
16.	MANIPUR	1061	-	1061
17.	MAHARASHTRA	21138	5769	26907
18.	SIKKIM	2176	275	2451
19.	ORISSA	3837	2710	6547
20.	PUNJAB	4359	-	4359
21.	PONDICHERY(UT)	1368	40	1408

22.	RAJASTHAN	3714	62	3776
23.	TAMIL NADU	24061	111998	136059
24.	TRIPURA	2653	-	2653
25.	UTTAR PRADESH	19818	7496	27314
26.	UTTARANCHAL	234	86	320
27.	WEST BENGAL.	8151	4168	12319
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>487765</b>	<b>210061</b>	<b>697826</b>

**MINUTES OF THE EIGHTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE  
ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON THURSDAY,  
14<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2006.**

The Committee met from 15.30 hrs. to 1630 hrs. in Committee Room B Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

**Smt. Sumitra Mahajan - CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS  
LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Mahaveer Bhagora
3. Dr Babu Rao Mediyam
4. Shri Rabindar Kumar Rana
5. Shri P.A. Sangma
6. Smt. Pratibha Singh
7. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
8. Smt. Usha Verma

**MEMBERS  
RAJYA SABHA**

9. Shri Urkhao Gwra Brahma
10. Dr. Narayan Singh Manaklao
11. Dr. Radhakant Nayak
12. Ms. Anusuiya Uikey
13. Shri Nand Kishore Yadav

**LOK SABHA 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 new Members nominated to the Committee. Thereafter, she apprised the Members that they were meeting to consider and adopt three Draft Reports of the Committee namely, (i) Twentieth Report on "The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2006" (ii) Twenty-first Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Fifteenth Report of the Committee on the subject "National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation" of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and (iii) Twenty-second Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Seventeenth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants – 2006-2007 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

3. X X X

X X X

X X X

4. Thereafter the Committee took up the Twenty-first Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Fifteenth Report of the Committee on the subject "National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation" of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and adopted the same without any amendment.

5. X X X

X X X

X X X

6. The Committee authorized the Chairperson to finalize and present the reports on their behalf to the Parliament.

7. X X X

X X X

X X X

*The Committee then adjourned.*

## APPENDIX

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

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
I. Total number of Recommendations	19	
II. Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government: (Sl. Nos. 3,7,10,16,17 and 18)	6	31.57%
III. Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government: (Sl. Nos. 5 and 8)	2	10.52%
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. 1,4,6,9,13,14 and 15)	7	36.84%
V. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature: (Sl. Nos. 2,11,12 and 19)	4	21.05%