

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINORITY AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2984  
ANSWERED ON:14.03.2013  
BENEFITS OF WELFARE SCHEMES TO MINORITIES  
Raghavendra Shri B. Y.

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

- (a) whether the benefits of the welfare schemes are not reaching to the minorities at the grass root level;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the reasons for the failure of the schemes;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

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

(a) & (b) The benefits of the welfare schemes are reaching the minorities at the grass root level. However, some of the State Governments/UT administrations have delayed the implementation of welfare schemes considerably. The reason for such delay may be attributed as:

- (i) Non submission of district plans in time by States/UTs.
- (ii) Delay in identification of locations by the State for the projects with substantial minority population.
- (iii) Land availability problem.
- (iv) Inordinate delay in transfer of funds by the State Government to the district authority /implementing agencies.
- (v) State share not released by some of the States.
- (vi) Delayed identification of implementing agency, and.
- (vii) Non submission of utilization certificates on time.

(c) & (d) The mid-term evaluation studies are carried out by a third party to assess the impact of the scheme on the ground. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) was entrusted with the assessment of the implementation of schemes of the ministry including Multi sectoral Development Schemes (MsDP) in 20 States/UTs. The overall findings of the evaluation study regarding the implementation of the schemes at grass root level were satisfactory. Similarly evaluation studies were carried out for schemes implemented by Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF). First Evaluation Study was conducted in 2001 by the Indian Institute of Public Opinion (IIPO). The second one in 2007 by the Operations Research Group (ORG) and the latest Evaluation cum Asset Verification was conducted in 2010 by the Indian Social Institute (ISI). These studies have appreciated the task being carried out by MAEF and recommended augmentation of the Corpus Fund.

National Minority Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) had got an Impact Evaluation Study of its schemes during 2012-13 through National Institute for Entrepreneurship & Small Business Development (NIESBUD) under Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise, Government of India. The major findings of the study are:

- (i) Beneficiaries covered under NMDFC schemes were almost in proportion to their population percentage.
- (ii) About 40% of the beneficiaries were found to have crossed Double the Poverty Line after availing loan under NMDFC scheme.
- (iii) Around 12% beneficiaries were able to provide at least one more employment opportunity (wage-employment).
- (iv) Average recovery level from beneficiaries was of the order of 35%.

These finding have now been factored in the restructuring proposal of NMDFC.

(e) To ensure the intended benefits are passed on to the targeted minority population the Ministry has proposed to restructure MsDP to allow for sharper focus on minority areas so that assets created are located in blocks/towns with substantial minority population. The Scholarship Schemes are being restructured to allow for greater transparency and accountability during processing and sanction. To help evaluation of flow of benefits, disaggregated data for the different minority communities has now been sought from all ministries under the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme and the States/UTs have also been requested to provide better and timely feedback. Social audit and the appointment of an independent agency for monitoring and evaluation of various schemes included in PM's New 15 PP are being formulated for implementation during the 12th Five Year Plan period.

The progress of implementation of MsDP is monitored by a three tier mechanism, the Empowered Committee at the centre under the chairmanship of Secretary, Minority Affairs serves as the oversight committee to monitor the progress of implementation on a quarterly basis. The progress under MsDP is also reviewed on half yearly basis by the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) along with the PM's New 15 Point Programme. The Committee of Secretaries' observations are reviewed by the Union Cabinet on six monthly basis. The progress of implementation of the programme is also monitored by this Ministry with the States/UTs through regular meetings and conferences as well as personal site visits by the officials. Besides this, the State Level Committees and District Level Committees, constituted for implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme, are the designated Oversight Committees at the State and District levels to monitor the progress of implementation of MsDP. Further, the State Governments/UT Administrations are required to submit project-wise quarterly progress reports on the implementation of MsDP to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

The scholarship schemes are reviewed regularly through Video Conferencing, interaction with the State Governments at regular intervals and field visits by the ministry officials. The Online Scholarship Management System (OSMS) was introduced for the Merit-cum-Means scholarship scheme in 2010-11 has now been extended to Post Matric scholarship scheme in 2012-13 (Disaggregated data is maintained in the Scholarship Scheme).

The performance of MAEF and NMDFC are monitored by the Ministry through regular quarterly review meetings. The computerization for online processing of applications for scholarships and grants- in aid to NGOs has been implemented in MAEF.