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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(2010-2011)**

(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2011-2012)**

SEVENTEENTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

August, 2011/Shravana, 1933(Saka)

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(2011-2012)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 4.8.2011

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 4.8.2011



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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August, 2011/Shravana, 1933 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(2010-2011)**

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN - CHAIRMAN

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

- 2 Shri T.R. Baalu
- 3 Shri E.T. Mohamed Basheer
- 4 Smt. Bijoya Chakravarty
- 5 Shri Bhudeo Choudhary
- 6 Smt. Rama Devi
- 7 Shri R. Dhruvanarayana
- 8 Shri Premchand Guddu
- 9 Shri Baliram Jadhav
- 10 Dr. Manda Jagannath
- 11 Shri Mohan Jena
- #12. Shri Baliram Kashyap
13. Shri G.V. Harsha Kumar
14. Shri Basori Singh Masram
15. Shri Kamlesh Paswan
16. Dr. Niramalli Sivaprasad
17. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
18. Shri Manohar Tirkey
- ***19. Shri Subhash Bapurao Wankhede
- ##20. Shri Om Prakash Yadav
21. Vacant

**MEMBERS
RAJYA SABHA**

- 22 Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
- 23 Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri
- 24 Shri Narayan Singh Kesari
- *25. Shri Mahmood A. Madani
- **26. Shri Ahmad Saeed Malihabadi
27. Dr. Ram Dayal Munda
28. Shri Baishnab Parida
29. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal
30. Shri Shivpratap Singh
31. Shri Nandi Yelliah

* Shri Mahmood A. Madani nominated to the Committee w.e.f. 21.9.2010

** Shri Ahmad Saeed Malihabadi nominated to the Committee w.e.f. 21.9.2010

*** Shri Subhash Bapurao Wankhede nominated to the Committee w.e.f. 27.9.2010

Shri Baliram Kashyap was expired on 10.3.2011.

Shri Om Prakash Yadav nominated to the Committee w.e.f. 1.6.2011.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Shri. Radhey Shyam - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Anita Jain - Director
3. Dr. (Smt.) Sagarika Dash - Deputy Secretary
4. Smt. Shashi Bisht - Executive Assistant

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2010-2011) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Seventeenth Report of the Ministry of Minority Affairs on Demands for Grants, 2011-2012.

2. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the current year i.e. 2011-2012 which was laid on the Table of the House on 11.3.2011. Thereafter, the Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs on 20.4.2011. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at their sitting held on 20.6.2011.

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

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

NEW DELHI;

20 June, 2011

30 Jyaistha, 1933 (Saka)

DARA SINGH CHAUHAN
Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment

REPORT

INTRODUCTORY

1.1 The Ministry of Minority Affairs was created on 29th January, 2006 to ensure a more focused approach towards issues related to the minorities and to play a pivotal role in the overall policy, planning, coordination, evaluation and review of the regulatory framework and development programmes for the benefit of the minority communities.

Allocation of subjects

1.2 As per Second Schedule to the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 the following subjects have been allocated to the Ministry of Minority Affairs:-

- (i) Overall policy, planning, coordination, evaluation and review of the regulatory and developmental programme of the minority communities.
- (ii) All matters relating to minority communities except matters relating to law and order.
- (iii) Policy initiatives for protection of minorities and their security in consultation with other Central Government Ministries and State Governments.
- (iv) Matters relating to linguistic minorities and of the office of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities.
- (v) Matters relating to the National Commission for Minorities Act.
- (vi) Work relating to the evacuee Wakf properties under the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) (since repealed).
- (vii) Representation of the Anglo-Indian community.

- (viii) Protection and preservation of non-Muslim shrines in Pakistan and Muslim shrines in India in terms of the Pant-Mirza agreement of 1955, in consultation with the ministry of External Affairs.
- (ix) Questions relating to the minority communities in neighbouring countries, in consultation with the Ministry of External Affairs.
- (x) Charities and Charitable Institutions, Charitable and religious Endowments pertaining to the subjects dealt within the Department.
- (xi) Matters pertaining to the socio-economic, cultural and educational status of minorities; minority organizations, including the Maulana Azad Education Foundation.
- (xii) The Wakf Act, 1995 (43 of 1995) and Central Wakf Council.
- (xiii) The Durgah Khwaja Saheb Act, 1955 (36 of 1955).
- (xiv) Funding of programmes and projects for the welfare of minorities including the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation.
- (xv) Employment opportunities for minorities in the Central and State public sector undertakings, and also in the private sector.
- (xvi) Formulation of measures relating to the protection of minorities and their security in consultation with other concerned Central Ministries and State Governments.
- (xvii) National Commission for Socially and Economically Backward Sections among Religious and Linguistic Minorities.
- (xviii) Prime Minister's new 15-Point Programme for Minorities.
- (xix) Any other issue pertaining to the minority communities.

Constitutional/Statutory/Autonomous Bodies

1.3 The Ministry has the following constitutional/statutory/autonomous bodies etc. :-

- (i) Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities(CLM).
- (ii) National Commission for Minorities (NCM).
- (iii) Central Wakf Council (CWC).
- (iv) National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC).

- (v) Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF).
- (vi) Durgah Khwaja Saheb, Ajmer.

Administration of Acts

1.4 The Ministry is responsible for the administration and implementation of the following Acts :-

- (i) Durgah Khwaja Saheb Act, 1955.
- (ii) National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992.
- (iii) Wakf Act, 1995.

1.5 The Demands for Grants asked for by the Ministry of Minority Affairs are given under Demand No.67. The Committee have attempted to scrutinize these demands to the extent possible and the conclusions drawn by them have been highlighted in succeeding chapters.

CHAPTER – I

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE SIXTH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2010-11) OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

2.1 The Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants, 2010-11 pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs was presented to Parliament on 2th April, 2010. An Action Taken Report (Twelfth Report, 15th Lok Sabha) on the observations/recommendations contained in the Sixth Report was also presented to Parliament on 9th March, 2011.

2.2 The Sixth Report contained 17 observations/recommendations, out of which the Government accepted Nine observations/recommendations. In view of the replies of the Government, the Committee did not desire to pursue one observation/recommendation; replies to two observations/recommendations were commented upon by the Committee and replies of the Government in respect of four observations/recommendations of the Committee were interim in nature.

2.3 In pursuance of the Direction 73A of direction issued by Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, the Minister of State (Independent Charge), Minority Affairs has made statement on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Sixth Report on Demands for Grants, 2010-11 of the Ministry of Minority Affairs in the Lok Sabha on 19th August, 2010 and in the Rajya Sabha on 25th August, 2010. Out of the 17 recommendations, 5 recommendations have been implemented by the Government, 5 recommendations are under process, 3 recommendations are implemented and 4 recommendations are yet to be implemented.

2.4 The Committee are not satisfied with the implementation aspect of the recommendations contained in their Sixth Report on Demands for Grants, 2010-11. The Committee desire that the Government should implement all the remaining recommendations of the Committee contained in their Sixth Report expeditiously and they should be apprised of the action taken by the Government in implementation of the specific recommendations which are yet to be implemented.

CHAPTER –II

GENERAL PERFORMANCE OF THE MINISTRY

3.1 The Ministry have informed that there is a budgetary provision of Rs. 2850 crore under Plan for the year 2011-2012. A sum of Rs. 441 crore has been provided for Central Sector Schemes viz., (i) Grants-in-aid to MAEF, (ii) Free coaching and allied scheme, (iii) Research/studies, monitoring & evaluation including publicity, (iv) Contribution of equity to NMDFC, (v) Grants-in-aid to State Channelizing Agencies of NMDFC, (vi) Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students, (vii) Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards and (viii) Scheme for leadership development of minority women and Rs. 2409 crore for Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz., (i) Pre-matric scholarship, (ii) Post-matric scholarship, (iii) Merit-Cum-means scholarship and (iv) Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) in selected Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs). There is budget provision of Rs. 1.20 crore under non-plan for the year 2011-12 for two schemes (Rs. 1.19 crore Grants-in-aid to Wakfs and Rs. 0.01 crore for Grants-in-aid to Central Wakf Council).

3.2 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and Actual Expenditure for previous years alongwith BE for

the current financial year 2011-2012.

Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actual Expenditure	% variation of (C w.r.t B)
	A	B	C	
2008-09	1000.00	650.00	619.02	4.77
2009-10	1740.00	1740.00	1709.41	1.76
2010-11	2600.00	2500.00	2015.54	19.38
2011-12	2850.00	-	-	-

Non-Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actual Expenditure	% variation of (C w.r.t B)
	A	B	C	
2008-09	13.83	14.38	10.54	26.70
2009-10	16.50	15.50	14.03	9.48
2010-11	15.37	14.50	12.12	16.41
2011-12	16.00	-	-	-

3.3 It has been observed from the above that during the year 2010-11 an expenditure of Rs. 2015.54 crore has been incurred against BE of Rs. 2600 crore (i.e. 31.3.2011). Similarly against Non-Plan Budgetary Estimates of Rs. 15.37 crore, an expenditure of Rs. 12.12 crore has been incurred during the year 2010-11 (i.e. 31.3.2011).

3.4 The Ministry have furnished the following statement indicating BE, RE, Actual Expenditure and Percentage of expenditure incurred both Plan and Non-Plan schemes of the Ministry during 2010-11 along with BE for the year 2011-12, scheme-wise (till Dec,10 & its % and till 31.03.2011) :-

Plan Schemes/Programmes (Voted, Revenue and Capital)							
(in Crore of Rs.)							
S. No	Name of the Scheme/ Programme	BE (2010-11)	RE (2010-11)	Actual Exp. till Dec, 10	% of exp. w.r.t BE till Dec,10	Exp. as on 31.03.11	% of exp. w.r.t. BE (till 31.03.2011)
A	Central Sector Scheme(CS)						
1	Grants in Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation	125.00	125.00	125.00	100	125.00	100
2	Free Coaching & Allied Schemes for Minorities	15.00	15.00	11.07	73.80	14.37	95.82
3	Contribution to the Equity of NMDFC	115.00	115.00	115.00	100	115.00	100
4	Research/studies, monitoring & evaluation of development Schemes for Minorities including publicity	22.00	22.00	14.88	67.64	20.11	91.43
5	Grant-in-aid to state Channelising Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in NMDFC programme	4.00	4.00	3.83	95.75	3.83	95.72

6	Scheme for Leadership development of Minority Women	15.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	29.98	99.93
8	Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards	13.00	6.00	3.13	24.08	3.62	27.85
New Schemes of 2010-11 (which could not be implemented for want of in- principle approval of the Planning Commission)							
9.	Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas studies	2.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	00
10.	Promotional Activities for Linguistic Minorities	1.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	00
11.	Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	00
Sub-total(CS)=		343.00	322.08	272.91	79.55	311.91	90.94
B Centrally Sponsored Scheme(CSS)							
1	Merit-cum-Means scholarship for professional and technical courses of undergraduate and post-graduate	135.00	135.00	97.22	72	108.67	80.50
2	Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities in selected minority concentration districts	1399.32	1327.82	572.38	40.90	919.27	65.69
3	Pre-Matric Scholarships for	450.00	450.00	343.54	76.34	446.27	99.17

	Minorities						
4	Post-Matric Scholarships for Minorities	265.00	265.00	184.24	69.52	228.97	86.40
	*Secretariat-Social Service	0.50	0.50	0.33	66	0.44	87.46
New Scheme of 2010-11 (which could not be implemented for want of in- principle approval of the Planning Commission.							
5	Strengthening of State Wakf Boards	7.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub- total(CSS)	2257.00	2177.92	1197.71	53.07	1703.62	75.48
	Grand Total(A+B) =	2600.00	2500.00	1470.62	56.56	2015.54	77.52
*Provision has been from Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS).							

Non-Plan Schemes/Programmes (Voted, Revenue)							
(in Crore of Rs.)							
S. No	Name of the Scheme/Programme	BE (2010-11)	RE (2010-11)	Actual Exp. till Dec, 10	% exp w.r.t BE till Dec,10	Exp. as on 31.03.11	% of exp. w.r.t. BE (till 31.03.2011)
1	Secretariat-Social Service	6.60	6.60	4.82	73.03	6.26	94.85
2	Other Social Services						
i)	National Commission for Minorities(NCM)	5.26	5.19	3.38	64.26	4.52	85.95
ii)	Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities (CLM)	2.00	1.68	0.86	43	1.34	67.16
3	i) Grants-in- Aid to Wakf Board	1.50	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ii) Grants-in- Aid to Central Wakf Council	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total =	15.37	14.50	9.06	58.95	12.12	78.88

3.5 As against the budgetary allocation of Rs. 2600.00 crore under the 'Plan head', the Ministry could incur an expenditure of Rs. 2015.54 crore upto 31.3.2011 (77%). When asked about the main reasons for incurring less expenditure under various schemes/programmes during 2010-11, the Ministry have stated that the main reasons for incurring less expenditure under some ongoing Plan schemes/programmes during 2010-11 were (i) the States/UTs/implementing agencies were also not in a position to initiate and submit adequate number of proposals in respect of some schemes/programmes like Computerization of records of States Wakf Boards, Multi-sectoral Development Programme for minority concentration districts, well before

December 2010, (ii) No proposal with regard to Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students, was received from UGC upto 31st December, 2010, (iii) No expenditure could be booked in respect of four new schemes, namely, (a) Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas studies, (b) Promotional Activities for Linguistic Minorities, (c) Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities and (d) Strengthening of State Wakf Boards as these schemes could not be implemented for want of in- principle approval of the Planning Commission. No expenditure could be booked under the Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women as its implementation could not commence during 2010-11.

3.6 On being asked about the main reasons/objections given by the Planning Commission for not giving the “in-principle approval” in respect of each of the above four schemes the Ministry have stated as under :-

In respect of the scheme on Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies the Planning Commission has suggested that this Ministry should ask National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) to expand the scope of their existing scheme and to make provision of interest subsidy to students belonging to minority communities for overseas studies also. The Planning Commission also suggested that the Ministry should take up the matter with the Ministry of Human Resource Development to expand the scope of the scheme of that Ministry to include provision of interest subsidy for overseas studies also.

On the scheme for Promotional Activities for Linguistic Minorities the Planning Commission has suggested that the scheme for promotional activities for linguistic minorities should be taken up by the office of Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities. Rather than having a separate scheme for awareness generation about safeguards provided to the linguistic minorities, the activities should be taken up through the already approved central sector scheme of "Research studies, monitoring and evaluation of development schemes including publicity".

The Planning Commission has declined its “in principle“ approval to the scheme for Containing Population Decline of Small Minorities on the ground that the Ministry have conceptualized the problem of in-fertility among Parsi on the basis of a limited study available and that too based on the Report of "The National Commission for Minorities Research Project Report" on All India Birth Rate of

Parsi Zoroastrians from 2001 till 15th August, 2007. There is also an imperative need to comprehend and understand the demographic situation of the Parsi especially as regards their population decline in all dimensions. The Planning Commission declined to give "in principle" approval and suggested that the scheme in its present form be withdrawn as a study undertaken by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) establishes that socio- behavioral and cultural factors are responsible for late marriages or preference towards remaining unmarried in the Parsi community.

In respect of the scheme for "Strengthening of State Wakf Boards" the observations of the Planning Commission was that the subject of WAKF essentially relates to States, it should be State Governments to take charge of WAKF in its entirety and provide funds as would be required from their Plan resources. It is responsibility of the State Government to deal with WAKF, the role of Centre needs to be clearly spell out keeping in view the legal provisions of the WAKF. The Ministry have also informed that even though, it was insisted by the Ministry that the non- approval of the proposed scheme at this stage will jeopardize the Scheme of computerization of the records of the State Wakf Boards and the gains sought to be translated through Computerization of the Wakf Boards will be nullified the Planning Commission declined to give their "in-principle" approval to the above scheme.

3.7 The Committee wanted to know about the future course of action and the steps being taken by the Ministry for full approval of the above schemes with sufficient funding during 12th Five Year Plan. To this, the Ministry have explained as under :-

“Consequent upon inclusion of these schemes in Annual Plan 2010-11, the concept paper with regard to these schemes were prepared and forwarded to the Planning Commission for seeking “in-principle” approval. Despite substantial efforts made by the Ministry including interventions in the form of letters and discussions by the Secretary and Minister in-charge, the Planning Commission declined the request to grant in-principle approval to these schemes.

These schemes would be placed before the “WORKING GROUP ON EMPOWERMENT OF MINORITIES” and then to the Steering Committee that have been constituted for formulation of the 12th Five Year Plan”.

3.8 When the Committee asked the reasons for enhancement of the BE for the year 2011-2012 to Rs. 2850.00 crore, the Ministry have stated as under:-

- (i) All the three scholarship schemes namely, merit –cum-means based scheme, Post-matric scheme and Pre- matric scheme have become very popular and pace of their implementation has now picked up. The enhancement in respect of these three schemes amounts to Rs.340 crore.
- (ii) The allocation under the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCD) for the 11th Five Year Plan was approved for Rs.3780 crore. BE for 2011-12 has, therefore, been kept at Rs.1218.40 crore being the residual allocation left for the last year of the 11th Five Year Plan.
- (iii) Different modes of advertisements like hoarding, printing pamphlets, posters etc. have been visualized. It is for this reason that the budgetary support for media activities has been enhanced from Rs. 18 crore to Rs. 32 crore.
- (iv) The allocation in respect of the Maulana Azad Education Foundation was to go up to Rs. 700 crore by the end of the 11th Five-Year Plan. However, it has been felt that the corpus fund of the MAEF needs to be substantially raised so that from the interest earned out of the corpus fund, a greater number of students/NGOs could be benefited. An additional amount of Rs. 50 crore was agreed for the last year of the 11th Five-Year Plan. As a result, the increase in the corpus fund would be now Rs. 200 crore for 2011 – 12, in the process increasing the corpus fund to Rs. 750 crore.

Surrender of Funds

3.9 The Ministry have furnished the following details on funds surrendered by the Ministry during the last three years :-

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Surrender of funds
1	2008-09	33.63
2	2009-10	31.5025
3	2010-11	587.7098

3.10 It has been observed from the above that during the year 2010-11 the surrender of funds is very high as compared to the year 2008-09 and 2009-10. When the Committee desired to know the scheme-wise details of the amount surrendered to Ministry of Finance during the year 2010-11 alongwith reasons thereof, the Ministry have furnished the following table :-

Sl. No	Name of scheme	Amount surrendered	Reasons
1.	Merit-cum-means scholarship	26.3272	Funds could not be released as the proposals were not received from some of the States/UTs including NER States.
2.	Free Coaching & Allied Scheme.	0.6268	Funds could not be released as the viable proposals were not received from some of the States/UTs/ NGOs
3.	Grants-in-aid to state channelising agencies (SCAs) engaged in implementation of NMDFC programmes.	0.1711	Funds not released to SCA of Andhra Pradesh as AP Government has stopped implementing loan schemes and NMDFC scheme.
4	Multi-sectoral Development Programme for Minority Concentration Districts	462.2680	Adequate/viable/complete proposals were not received from some States/UTs.
5	Research/studies, Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Schemes including Publicity	1.8855	Research/studies, evaluation could not be undertaken. Non-approval of proposal of NFDC and non-receipt of the proposal from Directorate of Film Publicity
6	Pre-matric scholarship	33.5695	Funds could not be released as the adequate/complete proposals were not received from some States / UTs mainly from NER States.
7	Post-matric scholarship.	24.1529	Funds could not be released as the adequate/complete proposals were not received from some States / UTs mainly from NER States.
8.	Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority	15.00	Baseline survey profiles from the organization and non-receipt of

	Women		comments/views from the respective States/Governments
9.	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	0.02	Heads could not be operated.
10.	Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards	9.3800	Non receipt of complete proposals from States/UTs including NER States. The schemes envisages handholding cost of Rs.8.00 crore for 2 nd year and 3 rd year towards contract personnel, computer analyst etc. As the scheme started at the fag end of financial year 2009-10, the handholding cost could not be released.
11.	Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas studies,	2.00	Scheme could not be implemented as the Planning Commission declined to give in principle approval
	Promotional Activities for Linguistic Minorities	1.00	Scheme could not be implemented as the Planning Commission declined to give in principle approval.
	Scheme for Containing Population Decline of Small Minorities	1.00	Scheme could not be implemented as the Planning Commission declined to give in principle approval
	Strengthening of State Wakf Boards	7.00	Scheme could not be implemented as the Planning Commission declined to give in principle approval
12	Secretariat	0.4029	Funds could not be utilized owing to austerity measures, less number of tours, and less claims of medical/legal bills etc.
13	National Commission for Minorities	0.7390	Funds could not be utilized due to less number of tours, vacant posts, and non-availability of medical claims and less number of Research studies etc.
14	Commissioner for linguistic minorities	0.6569	Funds could not be utilized owing to austerity measures, less number of domestic tours, non-conducting of any foreign tour, vacant posts and less number of medical bills, non printing of

			47 th Report of CLM etc.
15	Grants-in-aid to Wakf Board	1.50	Proposals approved by the competent authority were not received from Central Wakf Council
	Grants-in-aid to Central Wakf Council	0.01	Recruitment rules of Central Wakf Council are awaited to facilitate consideration of proposal for creation of posts.
	Total=	587.7098	

3.11 To a query on what action plan has been made by the Ministry to deal with the problem relating to surrender of funds during the current financial year, the Ministry have stated that all efforts would be made by the Ministry under Plan to utilize the entire allocation during 2011-12. The process of implementation of all the schemes would be initiated by the Ministry from the commencement of the current financial year. A number of awareness and multi-media campaigns would be launched from the beginning of the financial year. The matter would be taken up with all the State Governments/UT Administrations for releasing the advertisements in respect of all the three scholarship schemes and sending proposals for release of funds to this Ministry. Similarly the matter would be taken up with all the MCDs for submitting district plans well in time to enable this Ministry to approve the proposals and for speeding up implementation of district plans in a time bound manner. A meeting of the Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of State Government and UT administrations has already been held on 4th April, 2011 for reviewing the progress for implementation of various schemes/programmes of the Ministry in the States/UTs. Attention was invited to various aspects of implementation of all the schemes/programmes and sending the proposals to this Ministry well in time for releasing the funds speedily.

Vacancy of Posts in the Ministry

3.12 The Ministry had informed that it had a sanctioned strength of 93 officers/staff out of which 73 posts have been filled and 20 posts are still vacant. In this context, the committee enquired about the status of vacant posts as on date, the extent to which the non-filling of posts in the Ministry has affected the working of the Ministry and the steps taken by the Ministry to fill up the vacant posts. To this, the Ministry have stated that out of the 93 sanctioned posts 70 posts have been filled up as on 6th May 2011. There are 23 vacant posts in the Ministry. The status of vacancy of posts as on date and steps being taken by the Ministry to fill up the vacant posts is given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Posts	No. of vacant posts	Status
1.	Under Secretary	1	The post has been vacated on 29.04.2011 on promotion of the incumbent. The post is likely to be filled by the Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT) shortly.
2.	Assistant Director	1	The proposal is pending with UPSC for selection of the incumbent.
3.	Section Officer	1	DoPT has been requested to fill up the vacant post.
4.	Principal Private Secretary	2	DoPT has been requested to fill up the vacant posts.
5.	Assistant	2	DoPT has been requested to fill up the vacant posts.
6.	Sr. Research Investigators	2	Advertisement for filling up these posts was issued thrice in January,2008, May,2009 and March, 2010. Despite repeated efforts, no response is forthcoming. The posts are likely to be re-advertised.
7.	Senior Investigators	3	Advertisement for filling up these posts was issued thrice in January,2008, May,2009 and March,2010. Despite repeated efforts, no response is forthcoming. The posts are likely to be re-advertised.

8.	Steno Grade C	1	DoPT has been requested to fill up the vacant post.
9.	Steno Grade D	2	DoPT has been requested to fill up the vacant posts.
10.	UDC	1	DoPT has been requested to fill up the vacant post.
11.	Peon	4**	
12.	Assistant Director (Urdu)	1	No suitable candidate was found on advertisement now, the post is being re-advertised again.
13.	Translator (Urdu)	1	No suitable candidate was found on advertisement now, the post is being re-advertised again.
14.	Typist (Urdu)	1	No suitable candidate was found on advertisement now, the post is being re-advertised again.

** 4 person outsourced to work as group 'D'

Even though the Ministry do not have adequate staff strength to carry out its functions, the existing staff and officers shoulder additional responsibilities to ensure that the work in the Ministry is completed on time in all cases. Some outsourced persons have been engaged to cope with the increasing workload of the Ministry.

Restructuring of NMDFC

3.13 The Ministry of Minority Affairs, in their background note, have informed that the Government has accorded 'in principle' approval for restructuring of NMDFC by converting it from a Section 25 Company to a non-deposit taking Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC), which would be a holding company for Minority Partnership (MP) and National Wakf Development Agency (NWDA), both of which will also be registered

as NBFCs. A consultancy firm has been appointed to carry out a detailed study. Its report is awaited.

3.14 In this context the Committee wanted to know about the final report submitted by the consultancy firm and the current status of the proposal for restructuring of NMDFC to which the Ministry have stated in their written reply as under :-

"The consultancy firm has not yet submitted final reports. The draft reports from the consultancy firm have been received in March, 2011 only and are under examination".

Implementation of Sachar Committee Recommendations

3.15 The Committee enquired as to whether the Ministry have worked out any action-plan for systematic implementation of the recommendations of the Sachar Committee to which the Ministry have stated that the decisions taken by the Central Government on the follow-up action on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee was based on a process of examination and inter-ministerial consultations and are being implemented by various Ministries/Department of the Central Government. The progress of implementation of the decisions by the various Ministries/Departments is being monitored on quarterly basis by Ministry of Minority Affairs.

3.16 When the Committee pointed out that the recommendations of the Sachar Committee are not being effectively implemented by the Government, the Secretary explained as under :-

"In this regard, I want to inform you that the Government had decided to implement 73 recommendations of Sachar Committee. All these recommendations are being implemented rapidly. I think there are only two recommendations which cannot be implemented due to some deficiencies. The first issue is related to the Commission on equal opportunity, for which the report of the expert Committee has been received and the Government has examined that on behalf of the Cabinet. The group of Ministers have given

recommendations and they are being implemented. This is the reasons for the delay. The Sachar Committee had recommended a Communal Violence bill, the task has not yet been completed but other 71 recommendations are being implemented. We have uploaded them on the website where the position of implementation of recommendations is given. An honorable Member has said that the Sachar Committee had recommended that the implementation of 15 point programme should be done through legislation. So, as far as I know, we will check it again, because from the available documents I don't have information about the said recommendation at this time".

3.17 The Committee enquired as to whether the Ministry are proposing to bring out any legislation for effective implementation of the Sachar Committee recommendations to which the Ministry have stated as under:-

"There is no proposal to bring out any legislation for implementation of the Sachar Committee recommendations. The Government accords high priority to the implementation of the decisions taken on the recommendations of Sachar Committee and its implementation is being monitored regularly".

Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities

3.18 The programme, launched in 1983, was revised in June, 2006 as the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities. It provides programme specific interventions, with definite goals which are to be achieved in a specific time frame.

The objectives of the programme are:-

- (a) Enhancing opportunities for education.
- (b) Ensuring an equitable share for minorities in economic activities and employment, through existing and new schemes, enhanced credit support for self-employment, and recruitment to State and Central Government jobs.
- (c) Improving the conditions of living of minorities by ensuring an appropriate share for them in infrastructure development schemes.
- (d) Prevention and control of communal disharmony and violence.

3.19 An important aim of the new programme is to ensure that the benefits of various government schemes for the underprivileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority communities. In order to ensure that the benefits of these schemes flow equitably to the minorities, the new programme envisages location of a certain proportion of development projects in minority concentration areas. It also provides that, wherever possible, 15% of targets and outlays under various schemes should be earmarked for the minorities.

3.20 The progress of the programme is reviewed by the Ministries/Departments concerned whose schemes have been included in the New 15 Point Programme on a monthly basis . The Secretary Ministry of Minority Affairs reviews the progress on a quarterly basis. As envisaged in the guidelines, the States/UTs are required to constitute implementation level committees to monitor the progress. Similar mechanism has also been envisaged at district level. At the Central level the progress is monitored once in six months by a Committee of Secretaries and a report is submitted to the Union Cabinet.

3.21 When the Committee pointed out that the above Committees constituted to review the progress of implementation of schemes are not meeting regularly, the Secretary stated during evidence that many Members had the same complaints that meetings were not being convened regularly. Recently the Minister of Minority Affairs has written letters to all the Chief Ministers for convening meetings and informing the Members of Parliament on time.

Computerization of Wakf Property

3.22 On the progress of Computerization of records of Wakf property, the Ministry have informed as under : -

- Financial assistance has been released to 25 State Wakf Boards, NICSI and Central Wakf Council for the scheme of computerization of records of Wakf Boards. Of the 25 State Wakf Boards to whom funds have been released, 7 State Wakf boards have set up their Central Computing Facilities (CCF) and started the work of computerization of records of the Wakfs. The work regarding setting up of CCF is in progress in the remaining 18 State Wakf Boards and is nearing completion.
- National Informatics Centre (NIC) has developed the software Wakf Management System of India (WAMSI) for this scheme. As on date all the 4 modules of the software have been launched.
- The work of metadata preparation and digitization of wakf records has begun in some of the State Wakf Boards.

3.23 The position of the scheme under implementation in the 25 Wakf Boards to whom funds have been released is as under:-

(I) Central Computing Facility (CCF) has been set up in the following Wakf Boards:

Sl.No	State/UT Wakf Board	No. of Wakf Properties	Remarks
1.	ASSAM	176	Documents of 176 properties arranged with metadata. 172 Wakf estate registration records entered.

2.	HARYANA	12,493	Documents of 1369 properties arranged with metadata. 1400 Wakf estate registration records entered.
3.	KARNATAKA	31,868	Documents of 2774 properties arranged with metadata. 3878 Wakf estate registration records entered.
4.	KERALA	7,849	Documents of 900 properties arranged with metadata. 415 Wakf estate registration records entered.
5.	MP	14,729	About 14729 wakf properties have been arranged in separate folders and meta data sheets have been pasted on 7000 folders. About 3000 folders have been scanned.
6.	TAMIL NADU	6,725	1324 Wakf estate registration records entered.
7.	UP (SUNNI)	1,23,115	Documents of 415 properties arranged with metadata. 538 Wakf estate registration records entered.
8.	PUNJAB	24,335	Requested to start work on metadata preparation.
9.	MANIPUR	555	Requested to start work on metadata preparation.
10.	TRIPURA	695	Requested to start work on metadata preparation.

(II) CCF under progress in the following State / UT Wakf Boards:

S.No	State/UT Wakf Board	No. of Wakf Properties	Remarks
1.	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	73	Civil & Electrical works Under progress. Order placed for procurement of Hardware.
2.	BIHAR (SUNNI)	2,508	Civil & Electrical works completed. Hardware procured except Scanner, UPS and DG Set.
3.	BIHAR (SHIA)	227	Civil & Electrical works are completed. Hardware procured except Scanner, UPS and DG Set.
4.	CHHATTISGARH	1,811	Civil & Electrical work completed. Order placed with NICS I for procurement of Hardware. CCF is expected to be Completed by May 2011.
5.	DELHI	1,154	Civil Works under progress. Hardware being

			purchased.
6.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,099	Civil Works completed. Hardware purchased except DG Set. CCF is expected to be completed by May 2011.
7.	J & K	214	Civil & Electrical works under progress. Order placed for procurement of hardware.
8.	LAKSHADWEEP	340	Civil Works completed. Hardware purchased except UPS.
9.	MAHARASHTRA	30,000	750 properties documents arranged with metadata format. 15 Wakf estate registration records entered.
10.	MEGHALAYA	31	Civil & Electrical works under progress. Order placed for procurement of hardware.
11.	ORISSA	3,729	Civil & Electrical works completed. Hardware purchase except UPS, DG Set.
12.	PUDUCHERRY	58	Board Office is being shifted to Haj House Building.
13.	RAJASTHAN	19,543	Civil & Electrical works under process. Order placed for the procurement of hardware.
14.	UTTARAKHAND	2,054	Civil & Electrical works under progress. Order placed for procurement of hardware.
15.	WEST BENGAL	25,000	Electrical works under progress.

3.24 When the Committee enquired about the steps being taken to control encroachment of Wakf properties, the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs have stated as under :-

"Sir, we are dealing with this problem at three stages in order to solve it. Firstly, we will prepare the records of Wakf properties we have. We are not having reliable records or inventories of Wakf properties with us today. We are working on this issue. The Wakf Act Amendment Bill, presented in and passed by Lok Sabha on 7-5-2010 has strict provisions to deal with such type of things. Now, the Bill is before the select Committee of Rajya Sabha for consideration. After the Bill gets passed, we will have strict provisions to deal with those people who have made encroachment. But apart from having provisions, if we have no clear data of the properties and encroached properties, it will be difficult even for the

Wakf board to take actions. In the second stage, we will make GIS mapping of this, which will clearly tell us where the encroachment is being made.

XXXX

XXXX

XXXX

XXXX

"We will be able to manage to make concrete inventories of Wakf properties, encroachment monitoring and legal monitoring through the Computerization scheme".

3.25 The committee note with concern that as against the budgetary allocation of Rs. 2600.00 crore under the Plan 'head', the Ministry could incur an expenditure of only Rs. 2015.54 crore (77%). The committee are unhappy to note that four important schemes of the Ministry namely, (a) Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas studies, (b) Promotional Activities for Linguistic Minorities, (c) Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities and (d) Strengthening of State Wakf Boards could not be implemented for want of in-principle approval of the Planning Commission resulting in substantial under-utilization of funds allocated during 2010-11. The Committee are given to understand that despite substantial efforts made by the Ministry, the Planning Commission has declined the request to grant in-principle approval to these schemes. After going through the information furnished by the Ministry, the Committee feel that while on the one hand the Ministry need to review the conceptualization of schemes such as Promotional Activities for Linguistic Minorities and the Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities, on the other hand the Ministry need to convince the Planning Commission of the inevitable need for approval of other two schemes i.e. Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas studies and Strengthening of State Wakf Boards. Now that the matter is proposed to be

placed before the Working Group on Empowerment of Minorities and then to the Steering Committee constituted for formulation of Twelfth Plan, the Committee recommend the Ministry to review all the above schemes in the light of Planning Commission's arguments/objections, dovetail and reformulate the above schemes before taking up the matter with the Planning Commission for their suitable launching with adequate funding during the 12th Five Year Plan.

3.26 The Committee are unhappy to note that funds to the tune of Rs. 587.70 crore were surrendered by the Ministry during the year 2010-11 which far exceed the amounts surrendered by the Ministry during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 i.e. Rs. 33.63 crore and Rs. 31.50 crore respectively. While the Committee understand that the Ministry had to surrender funds under four new schemes which could not be launched and implemented during the year 2010-11 due to non-approval of these schemes by the Planning Commission, the Committee fail to understand as to why huge amount of funds were surrendered under several ongoing schemes such as Multi-sectoral Development Programme for Minority Concentration Districts – Rs. 462.2680, Pre-matric scholarship scheme – Rs. 33.5695, Merit-cum-means scholarship scheme - Rs. 26.3272, Post-matric scholarship scheme – Rs. 24.1529 and Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards – Rs. 9.3800 etc. The Committee are not convinced by the routine reasons cited by the Ministry in this regard that adequate/viable/complete proposals were not received from some of the States/UTs including North-Eastern States because the Committee feel that MsDP being the flagship programme of the Ministry every effort should have been made to utilize the funds by approving the plans of all the districts on time. Similarly, since the

popularity of the scheme of Pre-matric Scholarship, Post-matric Scholarship and Merit-cum-means Scholarship had picked up and these schemes were doing better during the last two financial years, the slow progress of the implementation of these schemes during the year 2010-11 should have been avoided by taking up special steps and addressing the issue of non-utilization well on time. In view of the fact that a still higher allocation has been projected under each of above schemes, the Committee recommend the Ministry to review the status of fund utilization by States at regular interval, persuade the slow performing States to utilize the funds, guide and urge the States to send the proposals well on time for full utilization of scholarship slots and also fix some accountability on States/UTs so that surrender of funds could be avoided.

3.27 The Committee are dismayed to note that in spite of their earlier recommendation relating to filling up all the vacant posts of the Ministry urgently, the Ministry have filled up only 70 posts and 23 posts are still lying vacant which includes important posts in Urdu. The Committee are unhappy at the routine and often repeated reasons cited by the Ministry in this regard that despite efforts and advertisements inviting applications from prospective candidates no response is forthcoming against two Senior Research Investigators and three Senior Investigators; no suitable candidates were found against one Assistant Director (Urdu), one Translator (Urdu) and one Typist (Urdu) and the Ministry again propose to advertize the same. The Committee fail to understand as to why the Ministry's efforts in filling up the above posts are not materializing while there is no dearth of linguistic talent in the country as far as the Urdu posts are concerned. The Committee strongly feel that the efforts of the Ministry in the

direction of filling up of the above vacant posts have not been enough and therefore recommend the Ministry to advertize and publicize the above posts more vigorously and widely through visual and print media all over the country and also relax the eligibility criteria in some cases so that these posts are filled up without any further delay. The committee also recommend the Ministry to take up the matter of filling up of vacant posts with the DoPT and UPSC as per need so that the vacant posts are filled up immediately and the work of the Ministry do not suffer due to shortage of staff. The Committee may be apprised of the steps taken and the status of vacancy of posts within three months of presentation of this Report.

3.28 The committee are given to understand that the Government has accorded 'in principle' approval for restructuring of NMDFC by converting it from a Section 25 Company to a non-deposit taking Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC), which would be a holding company for Minority Partnership (MP) and National Wakf Development Agency (NWDA), both of which will also be registered as NBFCs. A consultancy firm has been appointed to carry out a detailed study. Although the draft reports had been submitted by the consultancy firm, the final reports are yet to be submitted by this firm. The Committee feel that though there is a need to restructure NMDFC to make it more efficient in promoting the economic activities amongst the backward sections of notified minorities, yet the modalities of its restructuring needs to be worked out with utmost care keeping in mind the sentiments of the minority community so that there is no sense of resentment among the community. Therefore, while appreciating the steps taken by the Government to restructure the Corporation, the Committee recommend the

Ministry to hold wide consultations with various Minority groups on the proposed restructuring before taking any decision in the matter. The committee also recommend the Ministry to keep a watch on the developments and pursue the matter regularly with NMDFC as well as consultancy firm for submitting its final report within a definite time frame so that a suitable proposal for restructuring of NMDFC is worked out for improving the strategies and operational performance of the NMDFC and increasing the coverage of beneficiaries.

3.29 On the implementation of the recommendations of the Sachar Committee, the Committee have been informed that the decisions taken by the Central Government on the follow-up action on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee was based on a process of examination and inter-ministerial consultations and are being implemented by various Ministries/Department of the Central Government. The Government has been according high priority to the implementation of the decisions taken on the recommendations of Sachar Committee and its implementation is being monitored regularly. However, the Committee observe that except for some of the initiatives of the Government in way implementing certain schemes like the scholarship schemes and the scheme of grants-in aid through Maulana Azad Foundation, the Ministry are not attending to the crux of the problems as has been brought out in the Sachar Committee Report and all the recommendations of the Sachar Committee are not being implemented seriously. Sachar Committee Report which has highlighted the deplorable socio-economic condition of Muslim Community, has made specific recommendations which if implemented in letter and spirit would go a long way in uplifting the minority community. Therefore, the Committee recommend the

Ministry to take urgent necessary steps to implement all the recommendations of the Sachar Committee in a time bound manner. The Committee also feel that the recommendations would be implemented more forcefully if there is a legal force behind implementing these recommendations. Therefore, the Committee desire that the Ministry should work towards bringing in a legislation in Parliament in this regard.

The Committee also observe that the implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Points Programme has not been satisfactory as it is at the mercy of other Ministries/Departments and these are not working in coordination with each other with regard to developmental initiatives for the minorities. The monitoring and review of Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme has not been regular as the Committees which are supposed to meet at regular intervals are not meeting for the purpose. Even if these meetings are held occasionally, the Members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha who are also Members of the review Committee are not being intimated about these meetings. The Secretary also admitted during the evidence that he is aware of many such complaints from Members. Therefore, the Committee recommend that Ministry should pursue the matter at inter-Ministerial and inter-departmental levels, coordinate with Prime Minister's Office and ensure that the Committees constituted to review the implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme definitely meet at regular intervals, Members are intimated about these meetings well on time and the progress of implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme is reviewed on a continuous basis so that there is steady

implementation of all the schemes outlined under Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme and the minorities really benefit from these schemes.

3.30 The Ministry have informed that financial assistance has been released to 25 State Wakf Boards, NICSi and Central Wakf Council for the scheme of computerization of records of Wakf Boards. The committee find that out of the 25 State Wakf Boards to whom funds have been released, 7 State Wakf boards have set up their Central Computing Facilities (CCF) and started the work of computerization of records of the Wakf Properties. The work regarding setting up of CCF is in progress in the remaining 18 State Wakf Boards and is nearing completion. National Informatics Centre (NIC) has developed the software Wakf Management System of India (WAMSI) for this scheme and all the 4 modules of the software have been launched. Keeping in view the urgent need for computerization of records and inventories of Wakf properties, the Committee recommend that Ministry should make special efforts for completion of remaining 18 state Wakf Boards as soon as possible so that encroachment of Wakf property can be monitored and regulated and action can be taken against the invaders.

The Committee further note that the Wakf Act Amendment Bill has already been passed by the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha has sent the Bill to the select Committee for consideration and report. The Committee hope that the Wakf Act Amendment Bill will be passed soon which will take care of the problems and issues relating to encroachment of Wakf properties.

CHAPTER III

MAULANA AZAD EDUCATION FOUNDATION

4.1 The Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) was registered in the year 1989 as a voluntary, non-political, non-profit making society registered under the societies Act, 1860.

4.2 The main objectives of MAEF are to formulate and implement educational schemes and plans for the benefit of the educationally backward minorities in particular and weaker sections in general, to facilitate establishment of residential schools, especially for girls, in order to provide modern education to them and to promote research and encourage other efforts for the benefit of educationally backward minorities.

4.3 The Foundation is implementing its schemes out of interest earned on its corpus fund, which is its main source of income. The corpus fund has been provided by the government to the foundation as part of plan assistance. The corpus fund which stood at Rs. 100/- crore in the year 2006-07 now stand at Rs. 550/- crore. With the release of Rs. 150 crore in 2011-12, the corpus fund will stand at Rs. 700/- crore at the end of 11th Plan.

4.4 The Ministry in their background note have furnished the following statement showing the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure incurred during the last three years

alongwith BE for the current financial year 2011-12 under the scheme of Grants-in-aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation :-

(Rs. in crore)			
Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2008-09	60.00	60.00	60.00
2009-10	115.00	115.00	115.00
2010-11	125.00	125.00	125.00
2011-12	200.00	-	-

4.5 It has been observed from the above that expenditure incurred during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 under the scheme has been 100%. When asked as to what is the monitoring mechanism in the Ministry to ensure that funds released by them are actually utilized by States/UTs as intended, the Ministry in their written reply have informed that in order to ensure smooth functioning, increased accountability, monitoring and transparency the following steps have been taken to revamp system:-

- (i) Organizational infrastructure is being strengthened by restructuring of staff.
- (ii) A Senior Administrative Grade (SAG) level Officer of the Central Government has been posted on deputation, as Secretary to the Foundation to ensure better management and accountability.
- (iii) The organization is being fully computerized with facility for on-line applications and checking up the status of application. All important information with regard to grants-in-aid to NGOs and scholarship to girl child are available in the website of MAEF ,i.e, www.maef.nic.in.
- (iv) The resources of MAEF have been distributed in State wise manner in order to make sure that every State/UT is covered under the scheme and programme of the Foundations. Prior to 2008-09, no physical and financial targets were set by the MAEF for its Grants-in-aid scheme to NGOs. From the year 2008-09 the MAEF has started setting targets for this scheme.
- (v) MOU was signed with MAEF in June, 2010 in which targets have been specified.

- (vi) Review meetings on the schemes and programmes of MAEF are being held at periodic intervals at the level of Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs.
- (vii) Evaluation studies by Indian Institute of Public Opinion, Organization and Research Group (ORG) Private Limited and Indian Social Institute were carried out in the years 1999, 2006 and 2009 respectively to assess the impact of the scheme in the target group and also to verify assets created by NGOs out of the funds released to them by the MAEF.

Corpus Fund for MAEF

4.6 The Ministry in their background note had informed that as against BE of Rs. 150 crore proposed for MAEF, the Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 200 crore during the year 2011-12. When enquired the reasons for enhanced allocation by the Planning Commission, the Ministry have informed as follows :-

"Under the scheme of grants-in-aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) the interest earned on the Corpus Fund of Rs.550 crore is quite insufficient to meet the requirements keeping in view the rate of interest and the increasing number of applications both for grants-in-aid and for scholarships. Under the scheme of grants-in-aid, many applications are pending at present".

4.7 When the Committee wanted to know about the number of applications pending under the scheme of grants-in-aid and educational scholarship of MAEF the Ministry in their written reply have stated as under:-

"885 applications, complete in all respects, for grant in aid were pending with the Foundation as on 30.09.2010. Fresh applications have been invited for 2011-12, which are currently being scrutinized".

4.8 The Committee enquired as to what efforts have been made by the Ministry for sanction of more funds by Planning Commission for increasing the corpus fund of MAEF during the 12th Five Year Plan period to which it has been stated that the Ministry has approached the Finance Ministry to double the Corpus Fund of MAEF from the present Rs.700 crore to Rs.1400 crore. The matter is being pursued with the

Planning Commission and would be taken up during the Working Group Meeting on Twelfth Five Year Plan. In the current financial year, an additional allocation of Rs. 50 crore has been given over and above the approved allocation of Rs. 150 crore. The additional amount once sanctioned would take the Corpus size to Rs. 750 crore.

Grants-in-aid to NGOs

4.9 As per the Annual Report 2010-11 since its inception and up to 31st March, 2010 the Maulana Azad Education Foundation has sanctioned grants-in-aid of Rs. 130.67 crore to 998 NGOs throughout the country for construction and expansion of schools/colleges/girls hostels/polytechnics/ITIs and purchase of equipment, machinery and furniture under the Scheme.

4.10 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the State-wise details of the funds allocated to the NGOs under grants-in-aid scheme for the last three years :-

SI.No.	State/U.T	Year-wise Grants-in- Aid Sanctioned							
		2007 - 2008		2008 - 2009		2009-10		TOTAL	
		Amount (Rs.in lakh)	No. of NGOs	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	No. of NGOs	Amount (Rs.in lakh)	No. of NGOs	Amount (Rs.in lakh)	No. of NGOs
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0	25.00	2	0.00	0	25.00	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	45.00	2	205.50	12	213.50	11	464.00	25
3	Assam	0.00	0	40.00	4	10.00	1	50.00	5
4	Bihar	0.00	0	30.00	1	33.00	3	63.00	4
5	Delhi	2.50	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	2.50	1
6	Gujarat	45.00	2	100.00	6	38.00	4	183.00	12
7	Haryana	25.00	2	40.00	3	10.00	1	75.00	6
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.00	1	1.00	1
9	Jammu & Kashmir	10.00	1	15.00	1	0.00	0	25.00	2
10	Jahrkhand	20.00	1	15.00	1	0.00	0	35.00	2
11	Karnataka	15.00	1	195.00	10	142.50	10	352.50	21
12	Kerala	55.00	2	90.50	5	30.00	2	175.50	9

13	Madhya Pradesh	30.00	2	27.50	3	50.00	5	107.50	10
14	Maharashtra	75.00	6	390.20	30	349.00	26	814.20	62
15	Manipur	25.00	2	15.00	2	33.00	3	73.00	7
16	Meghalaya	0.00	0	15.00	1	0.00	0	15.00	1
17	Nagaland	0.00	0	13.50	1	15.00	1	28.50	2
18	Rajasthan	0.00	0	10.00	1	15.00	1	25.00	2
19	Tamil Nadu	63.00	3	87.00	4	47.50	4	197.50	11
20	Uttar Pradesh	249.00	26	409.50	36	349.30	32	1007.80	94
21	Uttaranchal	0.00	0	5.00	1	0.00	0	5.00	1
	TOTAL	659.50	51	1728.70	124	1336.80	105	3725.00	280

4.11 The Committee enquired as to whether the allocated funds have been utilized by NGOs to which the Ministry have informed that the grant-in-aid released by MAEF have been utilized by the NGOs for the purpose for which it was given to them as per U.Cs submitted by these NGOs.

4.12 When the Committee wanted to know about the manner in which the allocated funds utilized by the NGOs are being monitored to which the Ministry have stated in their written submission:-

"There is a monitoring system in place to check proper utilization of funds. The grants-in-aid sanctioned by the Foundation are released in two installments. The second installment is released only after utilization certificate for the first release is received. Further, spot inspections are carried out before release of subsequent installments in order to ensure proper utilization of funds for the purpose it was sanctioned".

4.13 The Committee enquired as to whether there has been any case where the NGOs have taken grant and have not spent the same for the welfare of the beneficiaries and the action taken against such NGOs, the Ministry have informed that as of now there are eleven cases where the grant has not reportedly been utilized for the specified purpose for which were released. The Foundation has also recovered the released grant from one NGO and the suit for recovery of interest is pending for decision. The Foundation has blacklisted 9 such NGOs.

4.14 The full details about the 11 cases of mis-utilization of funds by NGOs and the action taken/being taken are as follows :-

SI.No.	Name & Address of NGOs	Sanctioned	Released	Recovered	Action Taken
1	Imamia Girls Junior High School, Imambara, Sipah, Jaunpur (UP)	5,00,000	2,50,000	NIL	Case filed for recovery of released grant / interest thereon.
2	G.S.Memorial Educational Society, Puranpur, Pilibhit (UP)	15,00,000	7,50,000	7,50,000	--- do ---
3	Guru Kripa Charitable Trust, Dalla, Distt. Ludhiana (Punjab)	3,00,000	1,50,000	NIL	---- do ---
4	Janta Fibre Glass Parshikshan Kendra, Avas Vikas Colony, Pilibhit (UP)	10,00,000	9,00,000	NIL	Complaint lodged with the police
5	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Memorial Trust, Hyderabad (A.P)	9,00,000	8,10,000	NIL	--- do ---
6	Governing Council of G.H.G.Khalsa college, Guruisar Sadhar, Ludhiana (PUNJAB)	3,00,000	1,50,000	NIL	Case being filed for recovery in Court.
7	South Sunderban Jankalyan Sangha, South – 24-Praganas (West Bengal)	4,50,000	2,25,000	NIL	--- do ---
8	Gandhi Rural Welfare Trust, New Delhi	50,00,000	45,00,000	NIL	Case closed by CBI.
9	Alpsankhyak Mridul Girls Inter College, Bisalpur, Pilibhit(UP)	15,00,000	13,50,000	NIL	Case filed for recovery of released grant.
10	Everest Educational Society, Aurangabad (Maharashtra)	5,00,000	NIL	NIL	Special enquiry by D.M Ahmednagar is under progress.
11	Iqra Educational & Welfare Society, Ahmednagar (Maharashtra)	15,00,000	10,50,000	NIL	--- do ---

4.15 When asked why funds have been recovered from only one defaulter NGO and why money has not been recovered from other NGOs, the Ministry have stated that legal proceedings are on in case of other NGOs.

4.16 To a query on the steps taken by the Ministry for recovery of released grants from other ten NGOs, the Ministry have explained that the inspection procedure has been made more stringent to avoid recurrence of such issues in future. Further, the grants-in-aid sanctioned by the Foundation are released in two installments in the ratio of 70:30. The second installment is released only after utilization certificate for the first release is received.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy Awards

4.17 During the examination of Demands for Grants, 2009-10, the Ministry had informed the Committee that they are taking steps for resumption of the Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy Awards. In this context, the Committee enquired whether the conferment of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy Awards has been resumed and the details on the number of awards conferred during the year 2010-11 alongwith institutions/names of individuals. In reply, the Ministry have informed that the scheme of Literacy Award would be resumed from the year 2011-12 and an allocation of Rs. 25 lakh has been made during the year.

4.18 The Committee further enquired as to why the conferment of the Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy Award could not be resumed during the year 2010-11 and what

efforts have been made for full utilization of funds earmarked during the year 2011-12 to which the Ministry stated as under :-

"The scheme of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy Award is given to those institutions, who have done commendable work to promote education amongst educationally backward minorities. This award was discontinued from the year 2005-06 because of poor response to the scheme in terms of receiving recommendations.

A need was, therefore, felt to review the existing procedure in respect of this scheme. Accordingly, this Ministry advised the MAEF to devise certain parameters, on the basis of which the eligibility of an institution /or individual for consideration for this award, can be decided. The MAEF in consultation with its Governing Body has now worked out a mechanism to make this scheme effective, popular and purposeful. The award would be resumed from 2011-12. It is expected that the funds would be fully utilized".

4.19 The Committee note that the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) was registered in the year 1989 as a voluntary, non-political, non profit making society registered under the Societies Act, 1860. The main objectives of MAEF are to formulate and impart educational schemes and plans for the benefit of the educationally backward minorities in particular and weaker sections in general. The Foundation implements its schemes out of interest earned on its corpus fund which is its main source of income. Grant-in-Aid is also provided to the Foundation. Whereas Rs. 125 crore was provided as BE in the year 2010-11, a higher amount of Rs. 200 crore has been earmarked for the year 2011-12. The Committee understand that the interest earned on the corpus fund is quite insufficient to meet the requirements keeping in view, the rate of interest and increasing number of applications both for grants-in-aid and for scholarships. The Committee find that as many as 885 applications, complete in all respect for grant-in-aid were pending with the Foundation as on 30.9.2010. The Committee

feel that when adequate funds will be made available to the Foundation, the Foundation will be in a better position to meet the increasing demand/applications for grant-in-aid and scholarships by the Foundation. The Committee have been informed that the Ministry has already approached the Finance Ministry to double the corpus fund of MAEF from Rs. 700 crore to Rs. 1400 crore. The matter is being pursued with the Planning Commission and would be taken up during the Working Group Meetings on Twelfth Five Year Plan. The Committee hope that the matter of increasing the corpus fund of the MAEF will be adequately taken up by the Ministry in the Working Group Meetings and subsequently with the Planning Commission and every effort will be made for doubling the corpus fund of the MAEF during the 12th Five Year Plan period.

4.20 The Committee have been informed that MAEF releases grant-in-aid to NGOs and most of time the NGOs utilize the grants for the purpose for which it is granted to them as per UCs submitted by these NGOs. However, the Committee find that during the period 2010-11 there were eleven such cases where grants were released to NGOs and these NGOs did not utilize the grants for the specific purpose for which it was released. The Committee also observe that even though lakhs of Rupees have been sanctioned to these NGOs, the Foundation has been successful in recovering the released grant from only one NGO i.e. a recovery of Rs. 7,50,000/- and suit for recovery of interest is still pending for decision. The Committee feel that misappropriation of funds by NGOs is a very serious matter and merely blacklisting these NGOs or filing cases against them will not suffice. Keeping in view that grants are meant for the benefit of minority population,

funds/grants should be released to only genuine NGOs working for their cause. Therefore, the Committee desire the Ministry should enforce stringent guidelines for release and monitoring of funds given to NGOs for specific purpose and make them accountable so that there is no misuse of Government grants. The Committee recommend that while enquiry/cases in respect of above nine NGOs may be expedited and efforts be made to recover the funds released to them alongwith interest, the names of all the blacklisted NGOs should also be notified on Government websites/Ministry website so that they do not try to get grants-in-aid for other programmes from the Ministry/State Governments/other departments.

4.21 The Committee observe that the Scheme of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy Award used to be given to those institutions, who have done commendable work to promote education amongst educationally backward minorities. This award was discontinued from the year 2005-06 because of poor response to the scheme in terms of receiving recommendations. During the examination of Demands for Grants, 2009-10, the Committee had recommended the Ministry to advise the MAEF to finalize the eligibility parameters for the Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy Award urgently so that there is no delay in resuming the award and it is conferred from the next year (2010-11) itself. However, the Committee are disappointed to see that the conferment of the award could not resume even during the year 2010-11 as assured by the Ministry and it has taken full one year for the Ministry/MAEF to work out a mechanism for conferment of the award. The Ministry have informed that the award would be

resumed from 2011-12 and an allocation of Rs. 25 lakh has been made for the purpose during the year. Keeping in view that the award is a means of recognizing the work/efforts of institutions in the field of promoting education among the minorities and that more and more institutions/individuals are working for the cause of development of minorities, there is a need to encourage, recognize and acknowledge their efforts by honouring them with awards. Therefore, the Committee recommend that the Ministry, in coordination with MAEF, should resume the conferment of the award this financial year positively and efforts should be made for full utilization of funds allocated for the purpose by honouring and awarding more and more individuals and institutions.

CHAPTER – IV

RESEARCH/STUDIES, MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES INCLUDING PUBLICITY

5.1 The Central sector scheme of research/studies, monitoring and evaluation of development schemes including publicity, launched in November, 2007 provides for professional charges to institutions/organization to undertake purposeful studies on the problems and requirement of minorities including surveys and current monitoring of the schemes.

5.2 On being asked the Ministry of Minority Affairs have furnished details of Professional Charges paid to institutions/organizations to undertake purposeful studies on the problems during the last two years as under :-

Sl. No.	Year	Organizations/Institute	Amount paid
1	2009-10	(i) National Productivity Council (NPC), New Delhi	(i) 24,36,618/-
		(ii) Manavadhikar Samajik Manch, New Delhi	(ii) 5,13,000/-
		(iii) Indian Institute of Public Admn, (IIPA), New Delhi	(iii) 3,46,500/-
2	2010-11	(i) National Minority Development Finance Corporation (NMDFC), New Delhi.	(i) 1,65,450/-
		(ii) NIC SI	(ii) 48,81,600/-
		(iii) Indian Council of Social Science Research(ICSSR), New Delhi	(iii) 1,49,10,000/-
		(iv) National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD), New Delhi	(iv) 23,70,000/-
		(v) NPC, New Delhi	(v) 1,07,38,351/-

5.3 When the Committee enquired as to whether the Ministry have taken any initiative to make use of the outcome of these research studies to benefit the minority

community, the Ministry stated as under:-

"So far only one evaluation report i.e. of Manvadhikar Samajik Manch, New Delhi has been received. They were asked to conduct 'Impact Study on Implementation of Maulana Azad National Scholarship Scheme for meritorious girl students belonging to minorities' at a cost of Rs. 5.13 lakh. The report was submitted on January 5, 2010 and the findings have been circulated to MAEF and the Divisions concerned of the Ministry of Minority Affairs on 16 March 2010. NPC has also submitted a report regarding the monitoring done by NLMs which has also been circulated to all concerned in the Ministry".

5.4 The Committee asked whether the Ministry have given any time limit to these institutions/ organizations for submitting their research/studies, monitoring and evaluation reports for which they have been paid charges, the Ministry have explained as follows :-

The Manvadhikar Samajik Manch was entrusted an impact study on implementation of the Maulana Azad National Scholarship scheme for meritorious girl students belonging to Minorities in July, 2009. The time for submission of the final report was 6 months. Manvadhikar Samajik Manch submitted the report on 5.01.2010.

For completing the study entrusted to IIPA, an advance was released in June 2009 and a time period of three months was given. They have only submitted the draft report so far. They have promised to send the final report very soon.

NPC is taking up an ongoing monitoring exercise of the schemes of the Ministry through National Level Monitors (NLMs). They have been submitting reports from time to time.

ICSSR has been only recently entrusted with the work of evaluation of MsDP, Scholarship and Coaching schemes. The work has been entrusted to them in December, 2010 and is likely to be completed by December, 2011. The report is expected to be available by the close of the financial year.

5.5 The Ministry have furnished the following statement of expenditure incurred for Research/Studies during the last three financial years :-

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	FYs	BE	RE	Actual Exp.	% of Exp.
1	2008-09	5.00	8.95	7.97	89
2	2009-10	13.00	13.00	11.97	92
3	2010-11	22.00	22.00	20.11	91.42
4	2011-12	36.00	-	-	-

5.6 When the Committee asked about the reasons for enhancement of BE for the year 2011-12 to Rs. 36.00 crore and how the Ministry plans to utilize the enhanced amount the Ministry have stated in their written reply that the breakup of enhancement against the scheme of Research/Studies, Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Schemes including Publicity, for the year 2011-12 of Rs 36 crore is given as under:-

Research/ Evaluation	-	4.0 crore
Media / Publicity	-	32.0 crore
Total	-	36.0 crore

As evident from above, there is significant enhancement in media budget while there is no enhancement in the budget against Research/ Evaluation scheme of this Ministry.

5.7 It has been brought to the notice of this ministry that there is a further scope for improvement creating awareness among the target groups of minorities about the scheme implemented by Ministry of Minority Affairs for their welfare. In a meeting convened on 09/02/2011, the Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs had stressed the need to initiate the awareness campaign more rigorously with enhanced frequency of

advertisements. New DAVP advertisements of hoarding, printing of pamphlets, posters etc. were visualized. To carry out a vigorous media campaign for greater awareness among the masses, the budgetary support for Media has been enhanced from Rs. 18 crore to Rs. 32 crore.

5.8 According to the Ministry the scheme also provides for a Multi media campaign using the print, broadcast and electronic media as well as outdoor publicity for dissemination of information to generate awareness relating to various schemes and programmes for the welfare of minorities.

5.9 It has been informed that an annual media plan was prepared with the help of Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity (DAVP) and multi media campaign was carried out by the Ministry of Minority Affairs during 2010-2011. When the Committee asked as to whether any agency other than DAVP engaged for wider publicity and media campaign and funds allocated in respect of publicity and media campaign for the awareness for minorities, the Ministry have stated as under:-

"Apart from DAVP, the Ministry engaged Doordarshan, AIR and NFDC for wider publicity and media campaign.

During the financial year 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 18.00 crore had been allocated for publicity and media campaign for the awareness for minorities".

5.10 The Ministry have also informed that Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) has been assigned special study on representation of minorities in Ministry of Railways and Department of Posts. The Report from IIPA is still awaited and the Ministry is following up with IIPA for early submission of the report.

5.11 According to the Ministry ICSSR has been assigned to carry out evaluation work for scholarship schemes run by Ministry. When the Committee enquired about the status of evaluation work done by ICSSR, the Ministry have informed in their written reply that the evaluation study of the Scholarship programme including Free Coaching and Allied Scheme are undertaken in 14 districts in 14 States (one district from each State) and evaluation of Multi sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) in 24 districts in 20 States/UTs. ICSSR had informed that four Research Institutes have been entrusted with the evaluation study and the evaluation will commence after finalization of questionnaire and will be completed in six to nine month's time.

5.12 The Committee have been informed that the Central sector scheme of research/studies, monitoring and evaluation of development schemes including publicity, launched in November, 2007 provides for professional charges to institutions/organization to undertake purposeful studies on the problems and requirement of minorities including surveys and current monitoring of the schemes. Funds for the scheme which was mere Rs. 5 crore in 2008-09 have been increased over the years and a provision of Rs. 36 crore have been made for the year 2011-12 under the scheme. The Committee also note that out of this Rs. 36 crore while Rs. 4 crore has been earmarked for research and evaluation purpose, Rs. 32 crore has been allocated for media and publicity purpose. The Committee recommend the Ministry to effectively carry out vigorous and extensive media campaign for generating greater awareness among the masses, more importantly about the schemes such as Multi-sectoral Development Programme, Pre-matric and Post-matric scholarship schemes, Merit-cum-means

scholarship scheme, Free Coaching and Allied Scheme, Prime Minister's New 15 Point programme etc. so that funds allocated for these individual schemes as well as funds earmarked for media activity are optimally utilized.

The Committee also observe that the Ministry have paid professional charges to institutions and organizations to undertake purposeful studies on the problems of the minorities and during the last two years i.e. 2009-10 and 2010-11 professional charges have been paid to seven organizations/institutes such as NPC, New Delhi, IIPA, New Delhi, Manvadhikar Samajik Manch, New Delhi, ICSSR, New Delhi etc. In this regard the Committee observe that though the Manvadhikar Samajik Manch, entrusted with an impact study on implementation of the Maulana Azad National Scholarship scheme for meritorious girl students belonging to Minorities in July, 2009 has submitted their report well on time, the Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), entrusted with a special study of low representation of minorities in Ministry of Railways and Department of Posts have submitted only the draft report within the scheduled time. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) which has been entrusted with the work of evaluation of MsDP, Scholarship and Coaching schemes in December, 2010 is likely to complete their evaluation study by December, 2011. While endorsing the view that evaluation/research studies are important for bringing in improvement in the schemes, the committee recommend that the Ministry should keep a check on these Institutes/Organizations and ensure that the final evaluation Reports of the studies carried out by them are useful and submitted on time for which they are being paid professional charges.

CHAPTER – V

MULTI SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

6.1 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) having a substantial minority population, which are relatively backward and falling behind the national average in terms of socio-economic and basic amenities indicators, were identified in 2007. The objective of Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) is to bridge the development gaps in socio-economic conditions and availability of basic amenities in the identified backward districts having a substantial concentration of minority population. The MsDP is a special area development programme and was launched in 2008-09. It is implemented through the State Governments/UT Administrations.

6.2 The programme aims at improving the socio-economic parameters of basic amenities for improving the quality of life of the people and reducing imbalances in the MCDs during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period. Identified 'development deficits' would be made up through a district specific plan for provision of better infrastructure for schools and secondary education, sanitation, pucca housing, drinking water and electricity supply, besides beneficiary oriented schemes for creating income generating activities.

6.3 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure incurred under the scheme of Multi-sectoral Development Programme:-

(Rs. in crore)			
Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2009-10	989.50	989.50	971.94
2010-11	1400.00	1327.32	919.27 (as on 31.3.2011)
2011-12	1219.00	-	-

6.4 The revised estimate for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 1327.32 crore, out of which an amount of Rs. 572.38 crore has been spent up to 31.12.2010 and substantial funds (funds to the tune of Rs. 346.89 crore) were released at the fag end of the financial year i.e. between 31.12.2010 to 31.3.2011.

6.5 When the Committee enquired about the reasons for less expenditure under the scheme during the year 2010-11, the Ministry have given the following reasons:

- (i) Non submission of district plans to the tune of Rs.431.77 crore by the States/UTs for consideration and approval of the Empowered Committee(EC).
- (ii) Non-submission of proposals for release of 2nd installment by States/UTs amounting to Rs.187.35 crore for the funds released in 2009-10 .
- (iii) Non submission of Detailed Project Reports(DPR)/revised DPRs by States/UTs amounting to Rs 237.07 crore
- (iv) Non submission of commitments as required under MsDP and locations along with percentage of minority population for early release of funds to States/UTs. The amount which could not be released in 2010-11 on account of this was Rs. 50.85 crore.

6.6 The Committee also enquired the reasons for reduction in BE, during the year 2011-12 as compared to both BE and RE of 2010-11 to which the Ministry have stated that an allocation of Rs.3780 crore was approved for MsDP for the 11th Five Year Plan of which Rs.2162.03 crore has already been released in the last three years. The budgetary allocation of Rs.1219 crore under B.E for 2011-12 was the balance of Rs.3780 crore. However, as the expenditure in 2010-11 was lower than anticipated, the allocation under MsDP for 2011-12 may need to be enhanced at R.E stage.

6.7 On being asked the Ministry have furnished a statement on State-wise/UT-wise utilization of funds under the MsDP during 2009-10 and 2010-11 given as under:-

		State /UT wise utilization of funds released under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for MCDs					
S. N.	State/UT	2009-10			2010-11		
		Released	Utilization as per reports furnished (Rs. in lakh)	Percentage of Utilization	Released	Utilization as per Reports furnished (Rs. in lakh)	Percentage of Utilization for MCDs
1	Uttar Pradesh	29436.33	9527.71	32.37	21106.29		0.00
2	West Bengal	23539.13	10954.94	46.54	23105.55		0.00
3	Haryana	460.45	0.00	0.00	1186.17		0.00
4	Assam	15192.08	5484.95	36.10	9611.71		0.00
5	Manipur	6004.25	0.00	0.00	371.25		0.00
6	Bihar	10503.92	4814.16	45.83	12250.15		0.00
7	Meghalaya	1086.82	798.17	73.44	1519.83		0.00
8	A&N Island	1.04	0.00	0.00	621.71		0.00
9	Jharkhand	4429.83	4059.3	91.64	5533.46		0.00

10	Orissa	1041.24	992.24	95.29	1517.24		0.00
11	Kerala	76.50	52.00	67.97	641.63		0.00
12	Karnataka	580.18	507.76	87.52	2129.39	126.84	5.96
13	Maharashtra	2227.11	1536.47	68.99	2953.59		0.00
14	Mizoram	403.04	351.48	87.21	1456.78		0.00
15	J & K	599.58	446.02	74.39	0.00		0.00
16	Uttrakhand	811.85	336.00	41.39	2229.65		0.00
17	Madhya Pradesh	645.60	480.00	74.35	752.70	263.75	35.04
18	Delhi	155.00	0.00	0.00	48.75		0.00
19	Sikkim	0.00	0.00		568.879		0.00
20	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00		4319.499		0.00
	Grand Total	97193.95	40341.20	41.51	91924.23	390.59	0.42

6.8 It has been observed that percentage of utilization of funds during the year 2009-10 was 41.51 and during the year 2010-11 it is 0.42. When the Committee asked the reasons for less utilization of funds under MsDP during the year 2010-11 as compared to 2009-10, the Ministry have stated that for speedy implementation and utilization of the funds, the timely release of programme funds by the States to the districts is very crucial. Delays in transfer of Central funds by the State governments/UT administration to districts have been noticed. The States/UTs have spent 58.76% and 0.42% of the funds released in 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively as on 31.03.2011. The funds are released to the States/UTs on receipt of confirmation of commitments and conditions by them on the projects approved by the Empowered Committee in the Ministry and the

percentage of expenditure for the funds released in the previous years. Delay in submission of these by the States/UTs has resulted in release of funds by the Ministry upto close of the financial year and which has resulted in low utilization of funds in 2010-11. Out of the total funds of Rs.919.24 crore released in 2010-11, Rs.341.73 crore(37.17%) was released in the last quarter. On the other hand, the funds released to the State Governments for development of MCDs under MsDP are expected to be utilized within 12 months of financial year. As almost all the projects are construction works, there is a gestation period of about at least six months for smaller projects and more than a year for bigger projects before request for release of the second instalment can be expected from the States/UTs. The utilization of the funds released in 2009-10 and 2010-11 is expected to pick up in 2011-12 in view of the time taken for award of work and time required for construction.

6.9 The Ministry have informed that under the Multi-sectoral Development Programme for Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) an amount of Rs. 16.4795 crore and an amount of Rs. 462.268 crore have been surrendered to the Ministry of Finance during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively. For this the Ministry had given the reasons that adequate/viable/complete proposals were not received from some States/UTs.

6.10 As per Outcome Budget of the Ministry, out of 89 MCDs, 41 district plans have been approved in full and 48 in part upto 31st December, 2010. One district plan of Kokrajhar is held up because of litigation.

6.11 In this context the Committee enquired the reasons for non-approval of all the district plans in full and by what time plans of all the 90 districts will be fully approved to which the Ministry have informed as under:-

"The States/UTs are required to prepare and submit district plans which address the identified development deficits as per the guidelines of the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) Programme. Only those proposals in the district plans, which conform to the guidelines of the programme are approved. Such proposals result in partial approval of the district plans. In 2010-11 the number of partially approved district plans has reduced to 42.

Out of 90 MCDs, 47 district plans have been approved in full. The remaining district plans are expected to be approved in full in 2011-12. It is pertinent to point out that the balance in 11 districts and 12 districts is less than one crore rupees and five crore rupees respectively. One district plan for Kokrajhar in Assam is awaited as the matter is still under litigation".

6.12 The Ministry have also furnished the State-wise/UT-wise details of the major projects namely construction of inter-colleges, model schools, Industrial Training Institutes(ITI), polytechnic institutes costing more than one crore per unit approved since launch of MsDP in 2008-09 as under:-

S.No	State	State/UT wise number of units of major projects costing more than one crore per unit approved under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for MCDs				
		Inter college	Model Schools	ITI building	Polytechnic institute	Misc.
1	Uttar Pradesh	47	0	20	18	
2	West Bengal	0	0	1	2	
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	One girls hostel
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	One Boys' hostel at MBTA college
5	Manipur	0	0	1	0	one IWSDP
6	Haryana	0	8	1	0	one CHC
7	Jharkhand	0	0	1	0	one additional classroom block
8	Uttrakhand	2	0	0	2	
9	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	Six girls hostels
10	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	

11	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0	0	1	0	
12	Orissa	0	0	2	0	
13	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	
14	Kerala	0	0	0	1	Three unit Water Supply scheme
15	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	
16	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	1	0	
17	Delhi	0	0	0	0	one unit water supply scheme
18	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	One girls hostels
19	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	
20	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	
	Total	49	8	28	23	
	Note:					
	ITI building			Construction/upgradation/strengthening of Industrial Training Institute		
	Polytechnic institute			Construction/upgradation of Polytechnic institute		
	CHC			Community Health Centres		
	IWSDP			Integrated Watershed Development Programme		

6.13 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the State/UT-wise number of units constructed under MsDP in MCDs :-

Sl. No	State	State/UT wise number of units constructed under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) in MCDs						
		IAY	AWC	Additional class rooms	School building	ITI building	Polytechnic	Hostels
1	Uttar Pradesh	18168	762	0	0	0	0	0
2	West Bengal	21317	1656	573	4	0	0	0
3	Assam	7381	50	205	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	2100	1416	205	1	0	0	0
5	Manipur	3000	0	0	89	0	0	0

6	Haryana	2000	71	63	1	0	0	0
7	Jharkhand	6901	624	0	0	0	0	0
8	Uttrakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Karnataka	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
11	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Orissa	5740	151	11	0	0		0
13	Meghalaya	1665	0	14	0	0	0	0
14	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Jammu & Kashmir	0	2	15	0	0	0	0
17	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note:

School building : Primary, Upper primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools.

ITI building Construction/upgradation/strengthening of Industrial Training Institute

Polytechnic Construction/upgradation of Polytechnic institute

Hostels Construction of girls/boys hostel in schools, ITIs and polytechnic institutes

6.14 It has been observed from the above that no ITI building, Polytechnic and hostels have been constructed under the MsDP in any of the 20 States/UTs. When the Committee asked the reasons for the same, the Ministry have stated that the Statement shows the information of only completed projects as the time taken for construction of major projects is more than one year. The construction of major projects is in various stages of construction and it is expected that the projects would be completed in 2011-12. The construction of ITIs are costing in the range of Rs.2.50 crore to Rs.9.00 crore and polytechnic Institutes for Rs.12.30 crore. Such projects have a long construction period besides need for following the process of awarding work to constructing agencies. The construction of ITI in Bijnor district has reached upto the 2nd floor and all work is expected to be completed by June, 2011 and construction of ITI building in Muzaffar Nagar district is also expected to be completed soon.

6.15 The Committee also enquired as to why the construction of more and more vocational training centres are not being encouraged under the MsDP, the Ministry have stated in their written reply as under:-

"The States/UTs are required to prepare and submit district plans which address the identified development deficits as per the guidelines of the MsDP Programme. The proposals/projects contained in district plans submitted by the State Governments are considered by the Empowered Committee in the Ministry. The Ministry has been encouraging setting up of Industrial Training Institutes (ITI), Polytechnic Institutes. 28 ITIs and 23 Polytechnic Institutes have been sanctioned so far under the MsDP".

6.16 The Committee note that the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) aims at improving the socio-economic Parameters of basic amenities for improving the quality of life of people and reducing imbalances in the Minority

Concentration Districts (MCDs). The development deficits are to be made up through district specific plan for provision of better infrastructure for schools and secondary education, sanitation, pucca housing, drinking water and electricity supply besides beneficiary oriented schemes for creating income generating activities. The Committee find that under the above flagship programme of development of minorities against the Budgetary Allocation of Rs. 1400 crore in the year 2010-11 only 919.27 crore could be utilized resulting in massive surrender of funds to the tune of about Rs. 500 crore. The Ministry have explained that there were non-submission of district plans to the tune of Rs. 431.77 crore, non-submission of proposals for release of 2nd installment by States/UTs amounting to Rs. 187.35 crore for funds released in 2009-10, non-submission of Detailed Project Report (DPR)/revised DPRs by States/UTs amounting to Rs. 237.07 crore and non release of Rs. 50.80 crore owing to non-submission of commitments required under MsDP. The Committee are unhappy to note that such an important scheme for the development of minorities is suffering due to lack of sensitivity and poor response from States. The Committee are of the view that preparation of District Plans and Detailed Project reports and submission of UCs for earlier allocations being the prerequisites for implementation of the scheme unless States/UTs come forward and take up these issues seriously the scheme will not do better. The Ministry on its part need to sensitize the States/UTs, guide them in preparation of DPRs and insist them on full utilization of funds by taking up the matter at Chief Secretary level. Therefore, the Committee recommend the Ministry apart from working on the above should

urgently review the progress of all the approved projects with the respective States/UTs.

6.17 The Committee note with concern that as far as the approval of projects under MsDP are concerned, these have not been uniformly approved in all States/UTs. Thus, the Committee find that while in total 49 projects have been approved for construction of inter-colleges, 47 of these are to be constructed in the State of Uttar Pradesh alone. Other States have not been sanctioned any project for construction of inter colleges. Similarly whereas approval has been given for construction of 8 model schools in the State of Haryana, none of the other States have been sanctioned any project for construction of model schools. The Committee also observe that while 20 ITI buildings and 18 polytechnic institutes have been approved for the State of Uttar Pradesh in other States the approved projects for construction of ITIs and polytechnics are very less in number. Further, the Committee note with concern that though in total 28 ITIs and 23 polytechnics have been approved, not a single project has been completed as yet. Though the Ministry have tried to justify the delay by saying that such projects have a long construction period, the Committee feel that the pace of construction of these projects have been rather slow and need to be expedited. Therefore, the Committee recommend that the Ministry should take up the matter with the concerned State Governments, review the stages of construction of each of the projects and direct the States to complete the construction of all the approved projects within a defined time frame. Efforts

should also be made to approve projects uniformly by persuading all the State/UT Governments to send viable proposals.

CHAPTER – VI

MERIT-CUM-MEANS BASED SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

7.1 The merit-cum-means scholarship scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme launched in 2007. It is being implemented through State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The entire expenditure is being borne by the Central Government. Scholarships are available for pursuing professional and technical courses, at graduate and post-graduate levels, in institutions recognized by the appropriate authority.

7.2 Seventy institutes for professional and technical courses have been listed in the scheme. Eligible students from the minority communities admitted to these institutions are reimbursed full course fee. A course fee of Rs. 20,000/- per annum is reimbursed to students studying in other institutions.

7.3 The Ministry have furnished following statement showing the B.E., R.E. and Actual Expenditure incurred under the scheme of Merit-cum-means scholarship for professional and technical education :-

Year	Rs. (in crore)		
	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2008-09	124.90	64.94	64.73
2009-10	100.00	100.00	97.12
2010-11	135.00	135.00	108.67 (as on 31.3.2011)
2011-12	140.00	-	-

7.4 It has been stated by the Ministry that against the budgetary allocation of Rs.135 crore for the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs.108.67 crore has been released as on 31/03/2011 to States/UTs for disbursement of scholarships under merit-cum means

based scholarship scheme. The reasons given by the Ministry for non-utilization of full amount is that 20,000 fresh cases are taken up every year. The full utilisation of the funds is therefore dependent on the number of renewal proposals which are received in the Ministry.

7.5 When the Committee wanted to know the reasons for enhancement in the BE for 2011-12 to Rs. 140 crore, the Ministry have stated in their written submission that the enhancement in the B.E. for the year 2011-12 has been made keeping an eye on the fund requirement by States/UTs to maintain the IT cell set up by them for this purpose. Further, the online system would facilitate candidates to apply in time thereby avoiding delay caused in submitting applications through posts. As a result, it is anticipated, the physical number of scholarship recipients would increase from the year 2011-12, thereby necessitating more funds.

7.6 The Ministry have furnished following statement showing the targets and number of scholarships actually sanctioned :-

Year	Target	No. of Scholarships actually sanctioned (Units in lakhs)		Amount (Rs. In crore)
		Total Scholarships	Scholarships earmarked for female students	
2007-08 (launched)	20,000	17,258	5,009	40.80
2008-09	35,000	26,195	8,660	64.73
2009-10	42,000	35,982	16,684	97.52
2010-2011 (Upto 31 st December, 10)	55,000	36,932	12,370	97.22

7.7 When the Committee pointed out the reasons for sanction of less number of scholarships *i.e.* 35,982 and 36,932 as against the targets of 42,000 and 55,000 respectively during the years 2009-10 and 2010-11, the Ministry have stated that in the year 2010-11 and upto 31st March, 2011, a total number of 41056 scholarships have been distributed across States/UTs against a target of 55,000 set for the year 2010-11. This target was both for fresh and renewals *i.e.* 20,000 fresh scholarships and 35,000 renewals of scholarships. Of the total number of scholarships disbursed in this year, 19518 are fresh scholarships and 21538 are renewals. Similarly, of the total achievement of 35982 scholarships in the year 2009-10, 19285 are fresh scholarships and 16697 are renewals. It has also been stated that 55,000 physical target has been set for the year 2011-12.

7.8 On achieving less number of scholarships against target set during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11, the Ministry have stated that decreasing number of renewal proposals as the main reason for non-achieving of targets. From the proposals of the State Governments/ UT Administration, it is noted that most of the proposals are for sanctioning of scholarship of fresh cases. Renewal cases are not that many when ideally such cases should outnumber the fresh cases.

7.9 When asked the reasons for decreasing number of renewal proposals for scholarships, the Ministry have explained as under:-

"Many states do not accept renewal forms from the candidates on the impression that last date for submission of applications for new candidates is also applicable to renewal candidates. The Ministry clarified to such states that the last date fixed by States/UTs, for submission of applications was applicable only for applicants submitting their applications for fresh scholarships for a particular academic year, and not for renewal of scholarships. This Ministry has emphasized this point during the meetings held with States/ UTs on 9th November, 2010 and on 04th April, 2011 as well.

Besides, due to late publication of results by many Universities/Institutions across the country, students of those institutes fail to submit their applications on time, particularly since many States were having the same last date for submission of renewal applications as for the fresh cases".

7.10 When the Committee desired to know as to whether the Ministry have tried to ascertain from States the reason as to why students are not coming forward to avail benefits of this scheme for continuation of professional and technical education, it has been stated that to overcome such difficulties, from year 2011-12 onwards an Online Scholarship Management System (OSMS) has been introduced for Merit-cum-Means based scholarship scheme. Now renewal candidates can apply online upto midnight of 31st December, 2011. This date is way ahead in comparison to 15th August of every year fixed by states/UTs earlier. It should take care of the problem.

7.11 The Ministry have informed that 20,000 scholarships are proposed to be awarded every year in addition to the renewals under the scheme. 30% of these scholarships are earmarked for girl students, which may be utilized by boy students, if an adequate number of eligible girl students are not available.

7.12 When the Committee wanted to know the details State-wise/UT-wise where an adequate number of eligible girl students were not available and the scholarships were used by boy students during the last three years, the Ministry have stated that:-

"The details of States/UTs who fail to achieve 30% scholarships earmarked for girls are Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttrakhand and West Bengal".

7.13 It has been informed that to be eligible, a student should have secured admission in any technical or professional institution, recognized by an appropriate authority. In

case of students admitted without a competitive examination, students should have secured not less than 50% marks. The annual income of the family from all sources should not exceed Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

7.14 When the Committee asked about the details on the number of students who were admitted with/without competitive examination, State-wise/UT-wise, the Ministry have furnished the details for the year 2010-11 in respect of fresh scholarships as under:-

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total scholarship for fresh	No. of scholarship holders admitted with competitive examination	No. of scholarship admitted without competitive examination
1	Andhra Pradesh	769	17	752
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	912	9	903
4	Bihar	1472	45	1427
5	Chhattisgarh	94	4	90
6	Goa	39	0	39
7	Gujarat	539	2	537
8	Haryana	243	0	243
9	Himachal Pradesh	21	0	21
10	Jammu & Kashmir	742	77	665
11	Jharkhand	466	24	442
12	Karnataka	906	7	899
13	Kerala	1619	124	1495
14	Madhya Pradesh	444	24	420

15	Maharashtra	1342	0	1342
16	Manipur	98	10	88
17	Meghalaya	158	7	151
18	Mizoram	115	8	107
19	Nagaland	260	37	223
20	Orissa	108	3	105
21	Punjab	1714	65	1649
22	Rajasthan	601	0	601
23	Sikkim	126	3	123
24	Tamil Nadu	830	3	827
25	Tripura	30	0	30
26	Uttar Pradesh	3341	9	3332
27	Uttarakhand	70	1	69
28	West Bengal	2235	37	2198
29	Andaman & Nicobar	5	1	4
30	Chandigarh	13	0	13
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	1	1	0
33	Delhi	192	2	190
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	13	0	13
Total		19518	527	18991

7.15 It has been observed from the above statement that during the year 2010-11 the number of students who were admitted with/without competitive examination for fresh scholarship is nil in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.

7.16 The Ministry have informed that out of the 20,000 scholarships, the combined share of Arunachal Pradesh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep is only 46. The Committee wanted to know about the community-wise details in percentage of minority population present in these States, the Ministry have furnished community-wise details as per census 2001 figures are as under:-

(i)	Muslim	-	20675 (1.88%)
(ii)	Christian	-	205548 (18.72%)
(iii)	Sikh	-	1865 (0.17%)
(iv)	Buddhist	-	143028 (13.03%)
(v)	Parsi	-	Not available.

7.17 The Committee also wanted to know as to what special efforts have been made to motivate these States to send viable proposals under the scheme for the benefit of more and more minority students to which the Ministry have explained in their written submission that the matter has been taken up with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh at several levels including at the level of the Minister, Minority Affairs. In fact, a meeting was organized between the Minister, Minority Affairs and the Chief Minister Arunachal Pradesh where various issues were discussed including this matter. The other two UTs i.e. Lakshadweep, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, have informed us that they are availing of benefits from schemes meant for Schedule Tribes, and as such are not interested in this scholarship scheme.

7.18 The Ministry have informed that under the merit-cum-means scholarship scheme during the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 26.3272 was surrendered to the Ministry of

Finance because proposals were not received from some of the States/UTs including NER States.

7.19 The Committee enquired the reasons for under utilization of the funds under the scheme in the State of Assam and special steps taken to improve the implementation of the scheme in Assam during the current financial year, the Ministry have informed that in Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme only physical targets for fresh cases are given to any State. There is no restriction on the number of renewal cases that may arise. It would be, therefore, clear that funds are released to States based on demands for scholarships projected by them. In the year 2010-11, against a physical target of 981 fresh scholarships the achievement of Assam is 912. The shortfall of 69 scholarship is for the reason that the State could not utilize in full its Christian quota. Efforts have been made through intensive interaction with officers of Assam at all levels to persuade them to improve implementation of the scheme in Assam.

7.20 The Committee understand that the merit-cum-means scholarship scheme is a Centrally sponsored scheme launched in 2007 being implemented through State Governments/UT Administrations. The scholarships are available for pursuing professional and technical courses at graduate and post graduate levels. Rs. 135 crore were allocated under the scheme during 2010-11 and about 22 crore were surrendered during the year. A still higher allocation of Rs. 140 crore has been allocated during 2011-12. Under the scheme the 30% allocations are marked specifically for female students. The decreasing number of renewal proposals is the main reason for non achievement of target. The Ministry have informed that the renewal cases are less in number when ideally such cases

should outnumber the fresh cases. The main reason for this is that students fail to submit applications on time and many States are having the same last date for submission of renewal applications as for fresh applications. Moreover some States like Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal did not give any scholarship to girl students as eligible girl students were not available. Also the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli did not admit any students with/without competitive examination. The Committee recommend that the Ministry draw up an action plan to work in three key areas (i) to impress upon the States to increase the number of renewable proposals (ii) to motivate the States to encourage girls to apply for the scholarship so as to fill in 30% seats allocated to them and (iii) motivating the State Governments who are not availing funds under the scheme to avail grants available. The Committee hope that targets and achievements under the scheme show marked improvement in the year 2011-12.

CHAPTER – VII

SCHEME FOR LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITY WOMEN

8.1 The Ministry launched the scheme named 'Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women' on 27.01.2010. The objective of the scheme is development of leadership among the minority women. It is to empower and instill confidence in minority women by providing tools, techniques and knowledge for interacting with Government systems, banks and intermediates at all levels.

8.2 The scheme is envisaged to reach out to women through non-governmental organizations/institutes by providing them financial support for conducting leadership development training.

8.3 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure incurred under the scheme of Leadership Development of Minority Women :-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2009-10	8.00	8.00	Nil
2010-11	15.00	5.00	Nil
2011-12	15.00	-	-

8.4 When the committee asked the reasons for reducing the BE from Rs. 15 crore to 5 crore at the RE stage during the year 2010-11 and incurring nil expenditure during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11, the Ministry have stated that the Scheme for

Leadership Development of Minority Women was launched on 27th January 2010 and it entailed short listing of organizations which meet the pre-qualification criteria for implementation of the scheme. The process for shortlisting of organizations could not be completed in 2009-2010 as a result of which the scheme could not be implemented during that year. In respect of the year 2010-11, it is mentioned that the process of shortlisting of organizations meeting the pre-qualification criteria was started by issuing Expression of Interest (EOI) in the National Newspapers on 5th March, 2010 and organizations were shortlisted by 24th July, 2010. Thereafter, the shortlisted organizations were asked to submit project proposals by 26th August 2010. Three meetings of the Sanctioning Committee were held in 2010-2011 wherein the proposals of organizations were considered and approvals were given for conducting a certain number of village and residential level trainings. However, as some inconsistencies appeared to have taken place, it was felt necessary to seek the advice of the Ministry of Law and Justice before proceeding further for sanctioning financial assistance to the organizations. Based on the recommendations of three Sanctioning Committee meetings, anticipated expenditure was revised to Rs. 5.00 crore for 2010-11 and RE was kept at this level.

8.5 The Committee further enquired about the reasons for enhancing the BE for the year 2011-12 to Rs. 15 crore to which the Ministry have stated in their written submission that 165 organizations out of 183 shortlisted for implementation of the scheme have submitted project proposals, of which project proposals of 52 organizations were considered in three meetings of the Sanctioning Committee. As

there are more than 100 project proposals yet to be considered, it was estimated that the financial requirement of Rs. 15 crore under BE for 2011-2012 would be required.

8.6 Having observed that some inconsistencies had appeared and the Ministry had to seek the advice of the Ministry of Law and Justice before proceeding further for sanction of financial assistance, the committee wanted to know about the issues on which the inconsistencies appeared. To this, the Ministry in their written reply have stated as under :-

"Para 17 of the Scheme for leadership Development of Minority Women provides for pre qualification for short listing of non-governmental organizations/institutes for implementation of projects by placing advertisement in the national papers inviting applications of expression of interest. Sub-para (a) provides that such organizations should be duly registered for a minimum of 5 years. Sub-para (e) provides that such organizations should have been working with a budget of at least one crore rupees per annum during the last three years. All the pre-qualification requirements, including the above two requirements, were also listed out in the weightage chart attached to the notice inviting expression of interest without distinguishing the requirements which should have been mandatory. The minimum qualification weightage of 60% marks created a situation where some organizations which did not fulfill either one or both of the above two requirements, but qualified in terms of scoring of 60% marks being shortlisted".

8.7 When the committee enquired as to what are the advice of the Ministry of Law and Justice on these issues, the Ministry have explained as under:

- . "Ministry of Law and Justice, Department of Legal Affairs whose advise was sought in the matter has concurred to the proposal to cancel the entire process and scrap the action in terms of the advertisement inviting Expression of the Interest (EOI) for this scheme".

8.8 The Committee note that a scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women was launched on 27.1.2010 with the objective of developing leadership in Minority Women as also to instill confidence in Minority Women by providing tools, techniques and knowledge for interacting with Government systems, banks etc. The scheme is envisaged to reach out to women through Non-Governmental Organizations/institutes by providing them financial support for conducting leadership development training. Funds for the scheme were earmarked in the Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates in the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 (i.e. Rs. 8 crore and Rs. 15 crore). However, utilization of the same has been 'nil'. The Committee find it very disturbing that even after two financial years, the scheme has shown no progress after its launch. The reasons explained by the Ministry are very un-substantive, first the organization who would take up the scheme could not be shortlisted in time. Secondly the sanctioning Committee could not approve the proposals for financial assistance and sought the assistance of Ministry of Law and Justice on the same. The Ministry of Law and Justice further concurred to the proposal to cancel the entire process and scrap the action in terms of the advertising involving Expression of Interest (EOI) of this scheme. The Committee fail to understand why the efforts made by the Ministry could not materialize and the scheme got further delayed. The Ministry should have worked out the modules of the scheme before its approval rather than starting work in a casual manner, as adequate funds were available for the scheme. The Committee recommend that the scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women

being an important scheme to uplift the Minority Women in the country, the Ministry should work out the modalities of the scheme and implement it without further delay.

NEW DELHI;

20 June, 2011

30 Jyaistha, 1933 (Saka)

DARA SINGH CHAUHAN
Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment

**MINUTES OF THE EIGHTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 20TH
APRIL, 2011**

The Committee met from 1500 hrs. to 1700 hrs. in Committee Room 'C',
Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN - CHAIRMAN

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri E.T. Mohamed Basheer
3. Smt. Bijoya Chakravarty
4. Shri Bhudeo Choudhary
5. Smt. Rama Devi
6. Shri Premchand Guddu
7. Shri Baliram Jadhav
8. Shri Mohan Jena
9. Shri Kamlesh Paswan
10. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
11. Shri Manohar Tirkey
12. Shri Subhash Bapurao Wankhede

RAJYA SABHA

13. Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri
14. Shri Narayan Singh Kesari
15. Shri Baishnab Parida
16. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal
17. Shri Shivpratap Singh
18. Shri Nandi Yelliah

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Radhey Shyam - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Anita Jain - Director
3. Dr. Sagarika Dash - Deputy Secretary

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Designation and Organisation
1.	Shri Vivek Mehrotra	Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
2.	Shri A.N. Bokshi	Chief Controller of Accounts for Ministry of Minority Affairs
3.	Shri Ameising Luikham,	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
4.	Shri B.P. Sharma	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
5.	Shri E.R. Solomon	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
6.	Shri A.N. Jha	Joint Secretary and Financial Advisor, Ministry of Minority Affairs
7.	Shri Abrar Ahmed	MD (NMDFC) & Secretary (MAEF)
8.	Shri M.R. Haque	Secretary, Central Wakf Council
9.	Shri M.K. Khanna	Secretary, National Commission for Minorities (NCM)

10.	Shri Sanjeev Sinha	Assistant Commissioner, Commissioner of Linguistic Minorities (CLM)
11.	Shri Ashish Joshi	Director, Ministry of Minority Affairs
12.	Shri Gopal Das	Director, Ministry of Minority Affairs

2. At the outset Hon'ble Chairman welcomed the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs. The Chairman informed that the meeting had been convened to discuss the Demands for Grants (2011-12) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs. At the instance of the Chairman, the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs briefly narrated the details of various schemes/programmes being undertaken by the Ministry and intimated the physical and financial targets achieved under the schemes with the help of the power point presentation .

3. The Members then raised points/questions, which *inter-alia* included need for increase in allocation to the Maulana Azad Education Foundation, lack of attention given by the Ministry to implementation of the Sachhar Committee recommendations, encroachment of Wakf properties and steps taken for computerised records of Wakf property, progress of projects under the Multi Sectoral Development Programme and Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme, formation of district level monitoring Committees for overseeing implementation of the schemes, steps taken for improving coordination between Centre and States and need for creating awareness about various schemes etc.

4. The representatives of the Ministry then responded to the queries put forth by the Members to the extent possible. The Chairman directed them to furnish replies to those points which could not be replied in the meeting.

5. Hon'ble Chairman thanked the Secretary and other officials of the Ministry for giving valuable information to the Committee on the subject and expressing their views in a free and frank manner on various issues.

6. A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

The witnesses then withdrew.

The Committee then adjourned.

MINUTES OF THE NINTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON MONDAY, 20TH JUNE, 2011

The Committee met from 1500 hrs. to 1625 hrs. in Committee Room 'C', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN - CHAIRMAN

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri T.R. Baalu
3. Smt. Bijoya Chakravarty
4. Shri Bhudeo Choudhary
5. Smt. Rama Devi
6. Shri R. Dhruvanarayana
7. Shri Premchand Guddu
8. Shri Baliram Jadhav
9. Dr. Manda Jagannath
10. Shri Mohan Jena
11. Shri G.V. Harsha Kumar
12. Shri Basori Singh Masram
13. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
14. Shri Manohar Tirkey
15. Shri Om Prakash Yadav

RAJYA SABHA

16. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
17. Shri Narayan Singh Kesari
18. Shri Ahmad Sayeed Malihabadi
19. Shri Baishnab Parida
20. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal
21. Shri Nandi Yelliah

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Radhey Shyam - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Anita Jain - Director
3. Dr. Sagarika Dash - Deputy Secretary

2. At the outset, Hon'ble Chairman welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened to consider and adopt the Three Draft Reports of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2011-12) pertaining to Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Ministry of Minority Affairs.

3. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following draft Reports with some modifications/amendments:-

- (i) Fifteenth Report on Demands for Grants (2011-2012) of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- (ii) Sixteenth Report on Demands for Grants (2011-2012) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- (iii) Seventeenth Report on Demands for Grants (2011-2012) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs

4. The Committee authorized the Chairman to finalize these draft Reports and present the same to Parliament on their behalf.

5. *****

The Committee then adjourned.

APPENDIX

STATEMENT OF OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Sl. No	Para No.	Observations/Recommendations
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	2.4	The Committee are not satisfied with the implementation aspect of the recommendations contained in their Sixth Report on Demands for Grants, 2010-11. The Committee desire that the Government should implement all the remaining recommendations of the Committee contained in their Sixth Report expeditiously and they should be apprised of the action taken by the Government in implementation of the specific recommendations which are yet to be implemented.
2.	3.25	The committee note with concern that as against the budgetary allocation of Rs. 2600.00 crore under the Plan 'head', the Ministry could incur an expenditure of only Rs. 2015.54 crore (77%). The committee are unhappy to note that four important schemes of the Ministry namely, (a) Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas studies, (b) Promotional Activities for Linguistic Minorities, (c) Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities and (d) Strengthening of State Wakf Boards could not be implemented for want of in-principle approval of the Planning Commission resulting in substantial under-utilization of funds allocated during 2010-11. The Committee are given to understand that despite substantial efforts made by the Ministry, the Planning Commission has declined the request to grant in-principle approval to these schemes. After going through the information furnished by the Ministry, the Committee feel that while on the one hand the Ministry need to review the conceptualization of schemes such as Promotional Activities for Linguistic Minorities and the Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities, on the other hand the Ministry need to convince the Planning Commission of the inevitable need for approval of other two schemes i.e. Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas studies and Strengthening of State Wakf Boards. Now that the matter is proposed to be placed before the Working Group on Empowerment of Minorities and then to the Steering Committee constituted for formulation of Twelfth Plan, the Committee recommend the Ministry to review all the above schemes in the light of Planning Commission's arguments/objections, dovetail

and reformulate the above schemes before taking up the matter with the Planning Commission for their suitable launching with adequate funding during the 12th Five Year Plan.

3. 3.26 The Committee are unhappy to note that funds to the tune of Rs. 587.70 crore were surrendered by the Ministry during the year 2010-11 which far exceed the amounts surrendered by the Ministry during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 i.e. Rs. 33.63 crore and Rs. 31.50 crore respectively. While the Committee understand that the Ministry had to surrender funds under four new schemes which could not be launched and implemented during the year 2010-11 due to non-approval of these schemes by the Planning Commission, the Committee fail to understand as to why huge amount of funds were surrendered under several ongoing schemes such as Multi-sectoral Development Programme for Minority Concentration Districts – Rs. 462.2680, Pre-matric scholarship scheme – Rs. 33.5695, Merit-cum-means scholarship scheme - Rs. 26.3272, Post-matric scholarship scheme – Rs. 24.1529 and Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards – Rs. 9.3800 etc. The Committee are not convinced by the routine reasons cited by the Ministry in this regard that adequate/viable/complete proposals were not received from some of the States/UTs including North-Eastern States because the Committee feel that MsDP being the flagship programme of the Ministry every effort should have been made to utilize the funds by approving the plans of all the districts on time. Similarly, since the popularity of the scheme of Pre-matric Scholarship, Post-matric Scholarship and Merit-cum-means Scholarship had picked up and these schemes were doing better during the last two financial years, the slow progress of the implementation of these schemes during the year 2010-11 should have been avoided by taking up special steps and addressing the issue of non-utilization well on time. In view of the fact that a still higher allocation has been projected under each of above schemes, the Committee recommend the Ministry to review the status of fund utilization by States at regular interval, persuade the slow performing States to utilize the funds, guide and urge the States to send the proposals well on time for full utilization of scholarship slots and also fix some accountability on States/UTs so that surrender of funds could be avoided.
4. 3.27 The Committee are dismayed to note that in spite of their earlier recommendation relating to filling up all the vacant posts of the Ministry urgently, the Ministry have filled up only 70 posts and 23 posts are still lying vacant which includes important posts in

Urdu. The Committee are unhappy at the routine and often repeated reasons cited by the Ministry in this regard that despite efforts and advertisements inviting applications from prospective candidates no response is forthcoming against two Senior Research Investigators and three Senior Investigators; no suitable candidates were found against one Assistant Director (Urdu), one Translator (Urdu) and one Typist (Urdu) and the Ministry again propose to advertize the same. The Committee fail to understand as to why the Ministry's efforts in filling up the above posts are not materializing while there is no dearth of linguistic talent in the country as far as the Urdu posts are concerned. The Committee strongly feel that the efforts of the Ministry in the direction of filling up of the above vacant posts have not been enough and therefore recommend the Ministry to advertize and publicize the above posts more vigorously and widely through visual and print media all over the country and also relax the eligibility criteria in some cases so that these posts are filled up without any further delay. The committee also recommend the Ministry to take up the matter of filling up of vacant posts with the DoPT and UPSC as per need so that the vacant posts are filled up immediately and the work of the Ministry do not suffer due to shortage of staff. The Committee may be apprised of the steps taken and the status of vacancy of posts within three months of presentation of this Report.

5. 3.28 The committee are given to understand that the Government has accorded 'in principle' approval for restructuring of NMDFC by converting it from a Section 25 Company to a non-deposit taking Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC), which would be a holding company for Minority Partnership (MP) and National Wakf Development Agency (NWDA), both of which will also be registered as NBFCs. A consultancy firm has been appointed to carry out a detailed study. Although the draft reports had been submitted by the consultancy firm, the final reports are yet to be submitted by this firm. The Committee feel that though there is a need to restructure NMDFC to make it more efficient in promoting the economic activities amongst the backward sections of notified minorities, yet the modalities of its restructuring needs to be worked out with utmost care keeping in mind the sentiments of the minority community so that there is no sense of resentment among the community. Therefore, while appreciating the steps taken by the Government to restructure the Corporation, the Committee recommend the Ministry to hold wide consultations with various Minority groups on the proposed restructuring before taking any decision in the matter. The committee also recommend the Ministry to keep a watch on the developments and pursue the matter regularly with

NMDFC as well as consultancy firm for submitting its final report within a definite time frame so that a suitable proposal for restructuring of NMDFC is worked out for improving the strategies and operational performance of the NMDFC and increasing the coverage of beneficiaries.

6. 3.29 On the implementation of the recommendations of the Sachar Committee, the Committee have been informed that the decisions taken by the Central Government on the follow-up action on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee was based on a process of examination and inter-ministerial consultations and are being implemented by various Ministries/Department of the Central Government. The Government has been according high priority to the implementation of the decisions taken on the recommendations of Sachar Committee and its implementation is being monitored regularly. However, the Committee observe that except for some of the initiatives of the Government in way implementing certain schemes like the scholarship schemes and the scheme of grants-in aid through Maulana Azad Foundation, the Ministry are not attending to the crux of the problems as has been brought out in the Sachar Committee Report and all the recommendations of the Sachar Committee are not being implemented seriously. Sachar Committee Report which has highlighted the deplorable socio-economic condition of Muslim Community, has made specific recommendations which if implemented in letter and spirit would go a long way in uplifting the minority community. Therefore, the Committee recommend the Ministry to take urgent necessary steps to implement all the recommendations of the Sachar Committee in a time bound manner. The Committee also feel that the recommendations would be implemented more forcefully if there is a legal force behind implementing these recommendations. Therefore, the Committee desire that the Ministry should work towards bringing in a legislation in Parliament in this regard.

The Committee also observe that the implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Points Programme has not been satisfactory as it is at the mercy of other Ministries/Departments and these are not working in coordination with each other with regard to developmental initiatives for the minorities. The monitoring and review of Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme has not been regular as the Committees which are supposed to meet at regular intervals are not meeting for the purpose. Even if these meetings are held occasionally, the Members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha who are also Members of the review Committee are not being intimated about these meetings. The Secretary also admitted during the

evidence that he is aware of many such complaints from Members. Therefore, the Committee recommend that Ministry should pursue the matter at inter-Ministerial and inter-departmental levels, coordinate with Prime Minister's Office and ensure that the Committees constituted to review the implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme definitely meet at regular intervals, Members are intimated about these meetings well on time and the progress of implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme is reviewed on a continuous basis so that there is steady implementation of all the schemes outlined under Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme and the minorities really benefit from these schemes.

7. 3.29 The Ministry have informed that financial assistance has been released to 25 State Wakf Boards, NICS and Central Wakf Council for the scheme of computerization of records of Wakf Boards. The committee find that out of the 25 State Wakf Boards to whom funds have been released, 7 State Wakf boards have set up their Central Computing Facilities (CCF) and started the work of computerization of records of the Wakfs. The work regarding setting up of CCF is in progress in the remaining 18 State Wakf Boards and is nearing completion. National Informatics Centre (NIC) has developed the software Wakf Management System of India (WAMSI) for this scheme and all the 4 modules of the software have been launched. Keeping in view the urgent need for computerization of records and inventories of Wakf properties, the Committee recommend that Ministry should make special efforts for completion of remaining 18 state Wakf Boards as soon as possible so that encroachment of Wakf property can be monitored and regulated and action can be taken against the invaders.

The Committee further note that the Wakf Act Amendment Bill has already been passed by the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha has sent the Bill to the select Committee for consideration and report. The Committee hope that the Wakf Act Amendment Bill will be passed soon which will take care of the problems and issues relating to encroachment of Wakf properties.

8. 4.19 The Committee note that the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) was registered in the year 1989 as a voluntary, non-political, non profit making society registered under the Societies Act, 1860. The main objectives of MAEF are to formulate and impart educational schemes and plans for the benefit of the educationally backward minorities in particular and weaker sections in general. The Foundation implements its schemes out of interest earned on its corpus fund which is its

main source of income. Grant-in-Aid is also provided to the Foundation. Whereas Rs. 125 crore was provided as BE in the year 2010-11, a higher amount of Rs. 200.00 crore has been earmarked for the year 2011-12. The Committee understand that the interest earned on the corpus fund is quite insufficient to meet the requirements keeping in view, the rate of interest and increasing number of applications both for grants-in-aid and for scholarships. The Committee find that as many as 885 applications, complete in all respect for grant-in-aid were pending with the Foundation as on 30.9.2010. The Committee feel that when adequate funds will be made available to the Foundation, the Foundation will be in a better position to meet the increasing demand/applications for grant-in-aid and scholarships by the Foundation. The Committee have been informed that the Ministry has already approached the Finance Ministry to double the corpus fund of MAEF from Rs. 700 crore to Rs. 1400 crore. The matter is being pursued with the Planning Commission and would be taken up during the Working Group Meetings on Twelfth Five Year Plan. The Committee hope that the matter of increasing the corpus fund of the MAEF will be adequately taken up by the Ministry in the Working Group Meetings and subsequently with the Planning Commission and every effort will be made for doubling the corpus fund of the MAEF during the 12th Five Year Plan period.

9. 4.20 The Committee have been informed that MAEF releases grant-in-aid to NGOs and most of time the NGOs utilize the grants for the purpose for which it is granted to them as per UCs submitted by these NGOs. However, the Committee find that during the period 2010-11 there were eleven such cases where grants were released to NGOs and these NGOs did not utilize the grants for the specific purpose for which it was released. The Committee also observe that even though lakhs of Rupees have been sanctioned to these NGOs, the Foundation has been successful in recovering the released grant from only one NGO i.e. a recovery of Rs. 7,50,000/- and suit for recovery of interest is still pending for decision. The Committee feel that misappropriation of funds by NGOs is a very serious matter and merely blacklisting these NGOs or filing cases against them will not suffice. Keeping in view that grants are meant for the benefit of minority population, funds/grants should be released to only genuine NGOs working for their cause. Therefore, the Committee desire the Ministry should enforce stringent guidelines for release and monitoring of funds given to NGOs for specific purpose and make them accountable so that there is no misuse of Government grants. The Committee recommend that while enquiry/cases in respect of above nine NGOs may be

expedited and efforts be made to recover the funds released to them alongwith interest, the names of all the blacklisted NGOs should also be notified on Government websites/Ministry website so that they do not try to get grants-in-aid for other programmes from the Ministry/State Governments/other departments.

10. 4.21 The Committee observe that the Scheme of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy Award used to be given to those institutions, who have done commendable work to promote education amongst educationally backward minorities. This award was discontinued from the year 2005-06 because of poor response to the scheme in terms of receiving recommendations. During the examination of Demands for Grants, 2009-10, the Committee had recommended the Ministry to advise the MAEF to finalize the eligibility parameters for the Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy Award urgently so that there is no delay in resuming the award and it is conferred from the next year (2010-11) itself. However, the Committee are disappointed to see that the conferment of the award could not resume even during the year 2010-11 as assured by the Ministry and it has taken full one year for the Ministry/MAEF to work out a mechanism for conferment of the award. The Ministry have informed that the award would be resumed from 2011-12 and an allocation of Rs. 25 lakh has been made for the purpose during the year. Keeping in view that the award is a means of recognizing the work/efforts of institutions in the field of promoting education among the minorities and that more and more institutions/individuals are working for the cause of development of minorities, there is a need to encourage, recognize and acknowledge their efforts by honoring them with awards. Therefore, the Committee recommend that the Ministry, in coordination with MAEF, should resume the conferment of the award this financial year positively and efforts should be made for full utilization of funds allocated for the purpose by honoring and awarding more and more individuals and institutions.
11. 5.12 The Committee have been informed that the Central sector scheme of research/studies, monitoring and evaluation of development schemes including publicity, launched in November, 2007 provides for professional charges to institutions/organization to undertake purposeful studies on the problems and requirement of minorities including surveys and current monitoring of the schemes. Funds for the scheme which was mere Rs. 5 crore in 2008-09 have been increased over the years and a provision of Rs. 36 crore have been made for the year 2011-12 under the scheme. The Committee also note that

out of this Rs. 36 crore while Rs. 4 crore has been earmarked for research and evaluation purpose, Rs. 32 crore has been allocated for media and publicity purpose. The Committee recommend the Ministry to effectively carry out vigorous and extensive media campaign for generating greater awareness among the masses, more importantly about the schemes such as Multi-sectoral Development Programme, Pre-matric and Post-matric scholarship schemes, Merit-cum-means scholarship scheme, Free Coaching and Allied Scheme, Prime Minister's New 15 Point programme etc. so that funds allocated for these individual schemes as well as funds earmarked for media activity are optimally utilized.

The Committee also observe that the Ministry have paid professional charges to institutions and organizations to undertake purposeful studies on the problems of the minorities and during the last two years i.e. 2009-10 and 2010-11 professional charges have been paid to seven organizations/institutes such as NPC, New Delhi, IIPA, New Delhi, Manvadhikar Samajik Manch, New Delhi, ICSSR, New Delhi etc. In this regard the Committee observe that though the Manvadhikar Samajik Manch, entrusted with an impact study on implementation of the Maulana Azad National Scholarship scheme for meritorious girl students belonging to Minorities in July, 2009 has submitted their report well on time, the Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), entrusted with a special study of low representation of minorities in Ministry of Railways and Department of Posts have submitted only the draft report within the scheduled time. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) which has been entrusted with the work of evaluation of MsDP, Scholarship and Coaching schemes in December, 2010 is likely to complete their evaluation study by December, 2011. While endorsing the view that evaluation/research studies are important for bringing in improvement in the schemes, the committee recommend that the Ministry should keep a check on these Institutes/Organizations and ensure that the final evaluation Reports of the studies carried out by them are useful and submitted on time for which they are being paid professional charges.

12. 6.16 The Committee note that the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) aims at improving the socio-economic Parameters of basic amenities for improving the quality of life of people and reducing imbalances in the Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs). The development deficits are to be made up through district specific plan for provision of better infrastructure for schools and secondary education, sanitation, pucca housing, drinking water and electricity supply besides beneficiary oriented

schemes for creating income generating activities. The Committee find that under the above flagship programme of development of minorities against the Budgetary Allocation of Rs. 1400 crore in the year 2010-11 only 919.27 crore could be utilized resulting in massive surrender of funds to the tune of about Rs. 500 crore. The Ministry have explained that there were non-submission of district plans to the tune of Rs. 431.77 crore, non-submission of proposals for release of 2nd installment by States/UTs amounting to Rs. 187.35 crore for funds released in 2009-10, non-submission of Detailed Project Report (DPR)/revised DPRs by States/UTs amounting to Rs. 237.07 crore and non release of Rs. 50.80 crore owing to non-submission of commitments required under MsDP. The Committee are unhappy to note that such an important scheme for the development of minorities is suffering due to lack of sensitivity and poor response from States. The Committee are of the view that preparation of District Plans and Detailed Project reports and submission of UCs for earlier allocations being the prerequisites for implementation of the scheme unless States/UTs come forward and take up these issues seriously the scheme will not do better. The Ministry on its part need to sensitize the States/UTs, guide them in preparation of DPRs and insist them on full utilization of funds by taking up the matter at Chief Secretary level. Therefore, the Committee recommend the Ministry apart from working on the above should urgently review the progress of all the approved projects with the respective States/UTs.

13. 6.17 The Committee note with concern that as far as the approval of projects under MsDP are concerned, these have not been uniformly approved in all States/UTs. Thus, the Committee find that while in total 49 projects have been approved for construction of inter-colleges, 47 of these are to be constructed in the State of Uttar Pradesh alone. Other States have not been sanctioned any project for construction of inter colleges. Similarly whereas approval has been given for construction of 8 model schools in the State of Haryana, none of the other States have been sanctioned any project for construction of model schools. The Committee also observe that while 20 ITI buildings and 18 polytechnic institutes have been approved for the State of Uttar Pradesh in other States the approved projects for construction of ITIs and polytechnics are very less in number. Further, the Committee note with concern that though in total 28 ITIs and 23 polytechnics have been approved, not a single project has been completed as yet. Though the Ministry have tried to justify the delay by saying that such projects have a long construction period, the Committee feel that the pace of

construction of these projects have been rather slow and need to be expedited. Therefore, the Committee recommend that the Ministry should take up the matter with the concerned State Governments, review the stages of construction of each of the projects and direct the States to complete the construction of all the approved projects within a defined time frame. Efforts should also be made to approve projects uniformly by persuading all the State/UT Governments to send viable proposals.

14. 7.20 The Committee understand that the merit-cum-means scholarship scheme is a Centrally sponsored scheme launched in 2007 being implemented through State Governments/UT Administrations. The scholarships are available for pursuing professional and technical courses at graduate and post graduate levels. Rs. 135 crore were allocated under the scheme during 2010-11 and about 22 crore were surrendered during the year. A still higher allocation of Rs. 140 crore has been allocated during 2011-12. Under the scheme the 30% allocations are marked specifically for female students. The decreasing number of renewal proposals is the main reason for non achievement of target. The Ministry have informed that the renewal cases are less in number when ideally such cases should outnumber the fresh cases. The main reason for this is that students fail to submit applications on time and many States are having the same last date for submission of renewal applications as for fresh applications. Moreover some States like Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal did not give any scholarship to girl students as eligible girl students were not available. Also the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli did not admit any students with/without competitive examination. The Committee recommend that the Ministry draw up an action plan to work in three key areas (i) to impress upon the States to increase the number of renewable proposals (ii) to motivate the States to encourage girls to apply for the scholarship so as to fill in 30% seats allocated to them and (iii) motivating the State Governments who are not availing funds under the scheme to avail grants available. The Committee hope that targets and achievements under the scheme show marked improvement in the year 2011-12.
15. 8.8 The Committee note that a scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women was launched on 27.1.2010 with the objective of developing leadership in Minority Women as also to instill confidence in Minority Women by providing tools, techniques and knowledge for interacting with Government systems, banks etc.

The scheme is envisaged to reach out to women through Non-Governmental Organizations/institutes by providing them financial support for conducting leadership development training. Funds for the scheme were earmarked in the Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates in the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 (i.e. Rs. 8 crore and Rs. 15 crore). However, utilization of the same has been 'nil'. The Committee find it very disturbing that even after two financial years, the scheme has shown no progress after its launch. The reasons explained by the Ministry are very unsubstantive, first the organization who would take up the scheme could not be shortlisted in time. Secondly the sanctioning Committee could not approve the proposals for financial assistance and sought the assistance of Ministry of Law and Justice on the same. The Ministry of Law and Justice further concurred to the proposal to cancel the entire process and scrap the action in terms of the advertising involving Expression of the Interest (EOI) of this scheme. The Committee fail to understand why the efforts made by the Ministry could not materialize and the scheme got further delayed. The Ministry should have worked out the modules of the scheme before its approval rather than starting work in a casual manner, as adequate funds were available for the scheme. The Committee recommend that the scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women being an important scheme to uplift the Minority Women in the country, the Ministry should work out the modalities of the scheme and implement it without further delay.