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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
(2009-2010)**

**(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS  
(2009-2010)**

**THIRD REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

**December, 2009/Agrahayana, 1931(Saka)**

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**(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

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**(2009-2010)**

**Presented to Lok Sabha on 17.12.2009**

**Laid in Rajya Sabha on 17.12.2009**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

**NEW DELHI**

**December, 2009/Agrahayana, 1931 (Saka)**

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND  
EMPOWERMENT  
(2009-2010)**

**SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN - CHAIRMAN**

**MEMBERS  
LOK SABHA**

2. \*Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal
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 G.V. Harsha Kumar
10. Shri Baliram Jadhav
11. Dr. Manda Jagannath
12. Shri Mohan Jena
13. Shri Baliram Kashyap
14. Shri Basori Singh Masram
15. Shri Kamlesh Paswan
16. \*\*Shri Yashvir Singh
17. Dr. N. Sivaprasad
18. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
19. Shri Manohar Tirkey
20. Vacant
21. Vacant

**MEMBERS  
RAJYA SABHA**

22. Shri Suryakantbhai Acharya
23. Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri
24. Shri Narayan Singh Kesari
25. Shri Mahmood A. Madani
26. Shri Ahmad Saeed Malihabadi
27. Shri Abdul Wahab Peevee
28. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal
29. Shri Nand Kishore Yadav
30. Vacant
31. Vacant

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\*Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal ceased to be a Member of Committee w.e.f. 23.9.2009.

\*\*Shri Yashvir Singh ceased to be a Member of Committee w.e.f. 13.10.2009.

## **LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

- |    |                          |   |                     |
|----|--------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. | Shri. A. Mukhopadhyay    | - | Joint Secretary     |
| 2. | Smt. Anita Jain          | - | Director            |
| 3. | Shri. S.C. Kaliraman     | - | Additional Director |
| 4. | Dr. (Smt.) Sagarika Dash | - | Under Secretary     |
| 5. | Smt. Shashi Bisht        | - | Executive Assistant |

## **INTRODUCTION**

I, the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2009-2010) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Third Report, of the Ministry of Minority Affairs on Demands for Grants, 2009-2010.

2. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the current year i.e. 2009-2010 which was laid on the Table of the House on 9<sup>th</sup> July, 2009. Thereafter, the Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs on 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2009. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at their sitting held on 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2009.

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;**

**15 December, 2009**  
**24 Agrahayana, 1931 (Saka)**

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

## **REPORT**

### **CHAPTER – I**

#### **REVIEW OF STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE THIRTY-FIFTH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2008-09) OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

1.1 The Thirty-fifth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2008-09) pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs was presented to Parliament on 21<sup>st</sup> April, 2008. An action taken report (Thirty-ninth Report, 14<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) on the observations/recommendations contained in the Thirty-fifth Report was also presented to Parliament on 19<sup>th</sup> December, 2008.

1.2 The Thirty-fifth Report contained 15 observations/recommendations, out of which the Government accepted 7 observations/recommendations. In view of the replies of the Government, the Committee did not desire to pursue three observations/recommendations; replies to two observations/recommendations were commented upon by the Committee and replies of the Government in respect of three observations/recommendations of the Committee were interim in nature.

1.3 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 Twenty-Sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2007-08) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs in the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 2008 and 24<sup>th</sup> October, 2008 respectively. Out of the 15

recommendations, 7 recommendations have been implemented by the Government, 7 recommendations are under process and one recommendation is yet to be implemented.

1.4 The statement on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Thirty-fifth report on the Demands for Grants for the year 2008-09 was laid in the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> October, 2008 respectively. Out of the 15 recommendations, 4 recommendations have been implemented by the Government, 8 recommendations are under process and 1 recommendation has not been implemented and 2 recommendations are yet to be implemented.

**1.5 The Committee are not satisfied with the implementation aspect of the recommendations contained in their Twenty sixth and Thirty fifth Reports on Demands for Grants 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively. The Committee desire that the Government should implement all the remaining recommendations of the Committee contained in their Twenty-sixth and Thirty-fifth Reports 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**

### **INTRODUCTORY**

2.1 The Ministry of Minority Affairs was created on 29<sup>th</sup> 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**

2.2 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**

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

- (i) Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities.
- (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).

### **Administration of Acts**

2.4 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.

### **Activities of the Ministry**

2.5 A. Some of the major programmes/schemes of the Ministry include :

- (i) Grants-in-aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation.
- (ii) Equity contribution to the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation.
- (iii) Free Coaching and Allied Scheme.

- (iv) Merit-cum-Means scholarships for professional and technical courses.
- (v) Research/studies, monitoring and evaluation of development schemes including publicity.
- (vi) Pre-matric scholarship for minorities.
- (vii) Post-matric scholarship for minorities.
- (viii) Multi-sectoral development programme for identified minority concentration districts.
- (ix) Grants-in-aid to State Channelising Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in NMDFC Programme.
- (x) Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women.
- (xi) Computerization of Records of State Wakf Boards.
- (xii) National Fellowship for Students from the Minority Communities.

B. The Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities.

## **ORGANIZATIONAL SET UP OF THE MINISTRY**

2.6 The Ministry have informed the Committee that the Ministry is headed by the Minister of State (Independent Charge). The Secretary of the Ministry is assisted by one Additional Secretary-cum-Financial Adviser and three Joint Secretaries. The Joint Secretaries are heading the wings of Policy, Planning, Coordination & Evaluation; Institutions & Media and Establishment & Wakf respectively. Six Directors/Deputy Secretaries are assisting them. The Ministry has a sanctioned strength of 97 Officers/Staff.

A statement indicating the sanctioned strength as furnished by the Ministry of Minority Affairs is as follows :-

S.No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned strength	Number of Posts filled	Number of Posts vacant.
1.	Secretary	01	01	Nil
2.	Joint Secretary	03	03	Nil
3.	Director/Deputy Secretary	06	06	Nil
4.	Under Secretary	08	08	Nil
5.	Assistant Directors	03	03	Nil
6.	Assistant Director (Official Language)	01	01	Nil
7.	Assistant Director (Urdu)	01	Nil	01
8.	Research officer	01	Nil	01
9.	Section officer	08	04	04
10.	Principal Private Secretary	01	01	Nil
11.	Assistant	10	09	01
12.	Senior Research Investigator	04	03	01
13.	Senior Investigator	04	Nil	04
14.	Accountant	01	01	Nil
15.	Private Secretaries	03	03	Nil
16.	Steno Grade 'C'	07	07	Nil
17.	Senior Hindi Translator	01	01	Nil
18.	Translator (Urdu)	01	Nil	01
19.	Steno Grade 'D'	08	02	06
20.	UDC/LDC	08	01	07
21.	Typist (Urdu)	01	Nil	01
22.	Staff Car Driver	02	02	Nil
23.	Peons	14	10	04
	<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>31</b>

2.7 The above statement shows that out of 97 sanctioned strength only 66 posts have been filled and 31 posts are still vacant.

2.8 When the Committee wanted to know as to what action the Ministry of Minority Affairs have taken to fill up the posts of Assistant Director (Urdu). T Sr. translator (Urdu), Typist (Urdu) etc., the Ministry in their written reply informed the Committee that an Urdu cell has been created in this Ministry with the approval of Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) order dated 03/09/2008 for communicating with the

minority communities, as large number of them belong to Muslim community and understand Urdu as written language, with the following staff strength:

(i)	Assistant Director (Urdu)	:	1 post
(ii)	Sr. Translator (Urdu)	:	1 post
(iii)	Typist (Urdu)	:	1 post

2.9 Subsequently, it was informed to the Committee that the matter regarding framing of Recruitment Rules in respect of all Urdu posts has been taken up in the Ministry and the matter is under finalization.

2.10 The Committee have also been informed that advertisement seeking applications for selection of officers for above posts/ appointment on adhoc/deputation basis has been published in the Employment News dated 18-24 July, 2009.

2.11 The Demands for Grants asked for by the Ministry of Minority Affairs are given under Demand No.66. The Committee have attempted to scrutinize these demands to the extent possible within the short time available and the conclusions drawn by the Committee have been highlighted in the succeeding chapters.

**2.12 The Committee observe that though the Ministry of Minority Affairs was created in January, 2006 and is going to enter the fourth year of its existence, yet the organizational set up of the Ministry is still incomplete with a number of posts lying vacant. The Committee note with concern that out of 97 sanctioned strength as on date only 66 posts have been filled and 31 posts at various levels are still vacant. The Committee have further learnt that the matter regarding framing of recruitment rules in respect of Urdu posts are still being finalized. The non-filling of so many posts in the Ministry has a direct bearing on the prompt and efficient handling of issues in the Ministry. India with a vast man-power**

resource centre with so many qualified people in various fields, the non-availability of adequate expert staff should not come in the way of smooth and efficient functioning of the Ministry. The Committee feel that it is only when all the posts are filled up and the Ministry have a dedicated staff that the Ministry will be able to carry out its mandate effectively. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to urgently look into the matter relating to staff strength and take all necessary steps for filling up of all vacant posts at the earliest. If need arises, the Ministry of Finance should also be approached at the appropriate level. Meanwhile, the available staff may be effectively utilized for successful implementation of various welfare schemes launched/to be launched by the Ministry.

## CHAPTER III

### GENERAL PERFORMANCE OF THE MINISTRY

3.1 The Ministry have informed that there is a budget provision of Rs. 1740 crores under Plan for the year 2009-10. Rs.300 crores have been provided for Central Sector schemes viz., (i) Grants-in-Aids to MAEF, (ii) Free Coaching & Allied Scheme, (iii) Contribution of equity to NMDFC, (iv) Research/studies, monitoring & evaluation including publicity, (v) Grants-in-Aids to State channelizing agencies of NMDFC, (vi) National Fellowship for students from Minority Communities, (vii) Computerization of Records of State Wakf Boards and (viii) Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women and Rs.1440 crores for Centrally sponsored schemes viz., (i) Pre-matric scholarships, (ii) Post-matric scholarships, (iii) Merit-Cum-means scholarship and (iv) Multi Sectoral Development programme in selected minority concentration districts.

3.2 When asked as to what is the total Budgetary allocation of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the year 2009-10 and its percentage to the total Budget of the Government of India for 2009-10 and scheme-wise allocation of the Ministry and its percentage of the total Budget of the Ministry, the Ministry have stated that the total Budgetary allocation of the Government of India is Rs. 10,20,838 Crore for the year 2009-10. Total Budgetary allocation of the Ministry of Minority Affairs is Rs. 1756.50 crore for the year 2009-10 and its percentage to the total budget of the Government of India for the year 2009-10 is about 0.17 %.



3.3 The Scheme-wise allocations of the Ministry and its percentage of the total Budget of the Ministry are given as under :-

**Non-Plan Schemes/Programme (Voted & Revenue)**

**(Rs. in Crore)**

Sl.No	Name of the Scheme/Programme	BE(2009-10)	% w.r.t. total Budget (i.e. Rs. 16.5 Cr.
1.	Secretariat – Social Service	7.24	43.88
2	National Commission for Minorities (NCM)	5.28	32.00
3	Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities	1.98	12.00
4.	Grant in aid to Wakf	1.98	12.00
5.	Grant in Aid to Central Wakf Council	0.01	0.06
6.	Grant in Aid to State Wakf Boards	0.01	0.06
	Total	16.50	100.00

**Plan Schemes/Programme (Voted, Revenue & Capital)**

**(Rs. in Crores)**

Sl.No	Name of the Scheme/Programme	BE (2009-10)	% w.r.t. total Budget (i.e. Rs. 1740 Cr.
1.	Contribution to equity of National Minorities Development and Finance Corpn.	125.0	7.18
2	Grant-in-aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation	115.0	6.61

3	Research/studies, monitoring & evaluation of development schemes for Minorities including publicity	13.0	0.75
4	Merit cum means scholarship	100.0	5.75
5	Free Coaching & Allied Scheme for minorities.	12.0	0.69
6	Grant in aid to state Channelizing Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in NMDFC Programme	2.0	0.12
7	Multi Sectoral Development programme for minorities in selected minorities concentration districts.	989.5	56.87
8	Pre-matric scholarship for minorities	200.0	11.49
9	Post matric scholarship for minorities	150.0	8.62
10	Scheme for Leadership development of Minority Women	8.0	0.46
11	National Fellowship for students from the minority communities	15.0	0.86
12	Computerisation of records of State Wakf Boards	10.0	0.57
13.	Secretariat, M/o Minority Affairs	0.5	0.03
	Total	1740.00	100.00

3.4 The scheme-wise details of Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and Actual Expenditure and plan outlays of the Ministry during the last three years alongwith the B.E. for the Financial year 2009-10 are as follows :-

(Rs. in crore)

Sl No.	Name of the Scheme/ Programme	2006-2007				2007-2008				2008-2009				2009-10
		BE	RE	Actual Exp.	Short-fall/excess exp. If any, indicating reasons in brief	BE	RE	Actual Exp. (as on 20.3.08)	Short-fall/excess exp. If any, indicating reasons in brief	BE	RE	Actual Exp. (as on 20.3.08)	Short-fall/excess exp. If any, indicating reasons in brief	BE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Contribution to equity of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation	18.29	18.29	18.29	-	70.00	70.00	70.00	-	75.00	75.00	75.00	-	125.00
2.	Grants-in-aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation	100.00	100.00	100.00	-	50.00	50.00	50.00	-	60.00	60.00	60.00	-	115.00
3.	Research /studies, monitoring & evaluation of development schemes for Minorities including publicity	1.00	1.00	0.79	-	6.00	11.59	10.48	-	5.00	8.95	8.23	-	13.00
4.	Merit cum means Scholarship	10.00	10.00	Nil	-	54.00	54.00	40.80	-	124.90	64.94	63.93	-	100.00
5.	Free Coaching & Allied Scheme for minorities	1.60	1.60	0.41	-	10.00	10.00	5.74	-	10.00	8.75	7.44	-	12.00
6.	Grants in aid to state Channelizing Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in NMDFC programme.	-	-	-	-	10.00	10.00	10.00 (Released to NMDFC for onward release to SCAs)	-	5.00	2.30	0.00	-	2.00
7.	Multi Sectoral Development programme for minorities in selected	-	-	-	-	120.00	74.41	0	The implementation of schem	539.80	279.89	270.85	-	989.50

	minorities concentration districts								e commenced during 2008-09 only.					
8.	Pre-matric scholarship for minorities	-	-	-	-	80.00	10.00	0	The implementation of scheme commenced during 2008-09 only.	79.90	79.90	62.20	-	200.00
9.	Post matric scholarship for minorities	-	-	-	-	100.00	60.00	9.63	The implementation of scheme commenced on its approval on 29-11-2007 during last quarter of 2007-08 only.	99.90	69.93	70.63	-	150.00
10.	Secretariat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.34	-	0.50
<b>New Schemes</b>														
11.	National Fellowship for minority community students	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.00
12.	Computerization of records of State Waqf Boards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00
13.	Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>130.89</b>	<b>130.89</b>	<b>119.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>350.00</b>	<b>196.65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>650.00</b>	<b>618.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1740.00</b>

3.5 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and Actual Expenditure for the past three years and Budget Estimate for the current year showing separately Plan and Non-Plan Expenditure including the percentage variations:

(Rs. in crores)

Year		Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actual	% variation of (C.w.r.t B)
		A	B	C	
2006-07	Plan	-	130.89	119.49	8.70
	Non-Plan	2.00	12.63	12.53	0.77
2007-08	Plan	500.00	350.00	196.65	43.81
	Non-Plan	12.83	12.83	11.73	8.57
2008-09	Plan	1000.00	650.00	618.62	4.83
	Non-Plan	13.83	14.38	11.21	22.04
2009-10	Plan	1740.00	-	-	-
	Non-Plan	16.50	-	-	-

3.6 It has been observed from the above statement that there was under utilization of allocated funds under both Plan and Non-Plan heads against RE to the extent of 43.81 and 8.57 percent respectively during 2007-08. Similarly, there was gap in Plan and Non-Plan expenditure by 4.83 and 22.04 percent respectively during 2008-09.

3.7 On being asked to state the reasons for under utilization of allocated funds under the head “Plan and Non-Plan” during the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively, the Ministry, in their written reply, have stated that due to late approval of designated schemes and unavoidable procedural delays the under utilization of Plan

and Non-Plan expenditure took place in 2007-08. It has further been stated that as requisite number of proposals could not be received from States/UTs under the Coaching and Allied Schemes, all three scholarship schemes and the Multi Sectoral Development Programme and some funds also could not be released due to non-submission of Utilization Certificates, so there was under utilization of funds in 2008-09.

3.8 On being enquired as to why the approval of designated schemes got delayed and what are the unavoidable procedural delays due to which the large scale under utilization of funds took place in 2007-08, the Ministry in their written reply informed the Committee that the process of formulation of the Centrally sponsored schemes, namely, (i) Merit cum-means scholarship (ii) Post-matric scholarship (iii) Pre-matric scholarship and (iv) Multi sectoral Development programme was initiated on 20.10.2006, 23.03.2007, 23.03.2007 and 17.05.2007 respectively. The process of formulation of these schemes was completed on 21.06.2007, 20.12.2007, 30.01.2008 and 27.03.2008 respectively. The time lines of these schemes would reveal that the entire process of formulation of these schemes was time consuming and cumbersome. Only two schemes, namely, (i) Merit cum-means scholarship and (ii) Post – matric scholarship schemes were approved during 2007-08 i.e on 21.06.2007 and 20.12.2007 respectively. Thereafter, all the State Governments and UTs were requested to advertise the schemes and submit the proposals for release of funds. The year 2007-08, being the first year of the two schemes it took some time to receive proposals from States/UTs.

3.9 In this regard, the Ministry further informed that as far as the merit-cum means scheme is concerned, out of annual target of 20000 scholarships, only 17258 scholarships were disbursed by incurring an expenditure of Rs. 40.80 crore. Under Post matric scholarship scheme which became operational during the last quarter of 2007-08

only 25000 scholarships were disbursed to 15 States/ UTs by incurring an expenditure of Rs. 9.63 crore. The remaining two schemes, namely, Pre-matric scholarship scheme and Multi Sectoral Development Programme were operationalized during 2008-09.

3.10 When enquired about the efforts made/being made by the Ministry to obtain requisite number of proposals from various States/UTs under Coaching and Allied scheme and also Multi Sectoral Development Programme during the year 2008-09 and also 2009-10, so that the earmarked funds in this regard could be utilized, the Ministry in their written reply stated that the Ministry have published advertisements in newspapers through Department of Audio Visual Publicity, throughout the country, inviting applications from eligible coaching institutes to submit their applications directly to the Ministry in respect of Government institutes and through the concerned State Government in respect of private institutes as per procedures prescribed under the scheme. Advertisement has also been placed on the website of the Ministry. State Governments have been requested to forward the proposals submitted by the coaching institutes to this Ministry by 31<sup>st</sup> October,2009. Discussions have been held with UGC,C-DAC and other Government agencies to garner more number of applications during the current year.

3.11 The Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) was launched in 2008-09. It envisages that the district plans prepared and compiled by the district-level committee for implementation of MsDP for Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs)/District Planning Committee and approved by the State-level Committee are forwarded to the Ministry of Minority Affairs. In regard to utilization of funds under MsDP, the Ministry stated as the preparation of the district plans took longer than anticipated being the first year of implementation of the same, the budgetary allocation under the scheme for the

year 2008-09 was reduced at the RE stage based on the expected number of plans to be received from the State Governments in the remaining part of the year.

3.12 The following table shows the details of funds surrendered by the Ministry of Minority Affairs during the last three years as under :-

1.	Non-Plan (2006-07)	Rs. 43,15,000/-
2.	Plan (2006-07)	Rs. 11,19,00,000/-

1.	Non-Plan (2007-08)	Rs. 91,47,000/-
2.	Plan (2007-08)	Rs. 303,20,68,000/-

1.	Non-Plan (2008-09)	Rs. 3,17,28,000/-
2.	Plan (2008-09)	Rs. 30,45,59,000/-

3.13 When the Committee enquired about the reasons for surrender of funds and steps taken to ensure that the funds are fully utilized henceforth, the Ministry in their written reply stated that the requisite number of proposals could not be received from States/UTs Government under the Coaching and Allied scheme, all three scholarships schemes and Multi Sectoral development programmes. Some funds also could not be released due to non-submission of utilization certificates and imposition of election code of conduct.

3.14 In this connection, when the Committee desired to know as to whether any mechanism exists in the Ministry to ensure that the funds are utilized for the purpose for



which they are actually allocated, the Ministry informed the Committee that funds are sanctioned and released proposal wise- under various schemes of the Ministry, the expenditure of funds released are monitored/obtained on periodical basis and utilization certificates are also obtained to ensure that funds are utilized for the purpose for which they are sanctioned/allocated.

3.15 It has been informed by the Ministry that five Religious communities viz. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Zoroastrians (Parsis) have been notified as minorities as per the National Commission for Minorities Act 1992. The Ministry has taken several policy initiatives to ensure equitable distribution of development benefits to the minorities, especially in education, employment opportunities and living condition.

3.16 In this context, on being enquired by the Committee whether details of persons living below the poverty line in the notified minority communities, state-wise, community-wise and their percentage compared to All India percentage of BPL population to total population are being maintained by the Ministry, the Ministry of Minority Affairs have stated that Preparation of BPL list is a mammoth task. It requires huge administrative exercise and substantial financial and human resources. Ministry of Rural Development is the nodal Ministry for rural poverty alleviation and collection of BPL data. For other Ministries, it would not be advisable to carry out a detailed household survey to identify families living below the poverty line as it would also amount to duplication of the exercise already being carried out by the Ministry of Rural Development. If other Ministries viz. Ministry of Minority Affairs, which use the data collected by Ministry of Rural Development, also start collecting this data it will amount to substantial financial and human resources being used for a similar exercise, which is not advisable.

Moreover, if the result of surveys carried out by several Ministries for collection of BPL data are different, it will result in further administrative complexities. Further, the massive cost that would go into such an exercise would not be commensurate with the outcome, in view of the fact that the schemes of Ministry of Minority Affairs can be implemented on the basis of income certificates.

3.17 On this issue, the Secretary Ministry of Minority Affairs, stated during evidence, as under :-

“The Ministry of Rural Development undertakes detailed household survey for identification of BPL families and on the basis of whatever data they have put on their website and whatever we have discussed, they do not maintain their BPL data religion-wise. This is a mammoth exercise. It is a huge exercise which they undertake every five years or ten years. I have been trying to check up if they undertake it every five years. Now, the important thing is that most of the schemes of the Ministry of Minority Affairs except NMDFC, and I will come to that, the schemes of the Ministry of Minority Affairs are not linked to BPL data, they are linked to specific income criterion. It is Rs. 1 lakh for pre matric, Rs. 2 lakh for post matric and Rs. 2.5 lakh for merit-cum-means per annum.”

3.18 To a related query, as to whether the Ministry in coordination with the Ministry of Rural Development has tried to maintain BPL data, the Ministry informed the Committee that the Ministry of Rural Development conducts BPL survey every few years. They have invited suggestions from the Ministry of Minority Affairs on the requirement of the Ministry in the proposed BPL census likely to be conducted by them in the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. Ministry of Minority Affairs would propose to the Ministry of Rural Development to collect data on religious parameters during their next surveys of BPL families.

3.19 When asked about the details on the number of beneficiaries who have actually been able to cross the below poverty line as per the Ministry of Rural Development

figures available with SCAs availing funds under SCA to National Minority Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC), the Ministry have informed that since inception in 1994, NMDFC has covered over 4.6 lakh beneficiaries. The Agriculture Finance Corporation (AFC) was assigned a review of the impact of the schemes of NMDFC in improving the socio-economic status of beneficiaries during the year 2006-07. The study has concluded that there was positive impact on the income of 45% borrowers. Amongst these, 26% borrowers crossed over from BPL category to above double poverty line category, 12% borrowers from below double poverty line crossed over to above the double poverty line category, while 7% borrowers crossed from BPL to below BDPL category.

**3.20 The Committee observe that there has been huge variation in the BE &RE as well as gross under utilization of allocated funds under both Plan and Non-Plan heads. Against the planned budgetary allocation of Rs. 500 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 1000 crore in 2008-09 the actual expenditure was only Rs. 196.65 crore and Rs. 618.62 crore respectively. Similarly, there was surrender of funds to the tune of Rs. 303 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 30 crore in 2008-09 under the plan heads. The reasons cited by the Ministry that underutilization and surrender took place due to late approval of designated schemes, unavoidable procedural delays, non-receipt of sufficient number of proposals from States/UTs under the Coaching and Allied Schemes, all three scholarship schemes and the Multi Sectoral Development Programme and non-submission of utilization certificates by the States, do not seem to be convincing to the Committee. They feel that these issues could have been tackled effectively with better planning and co-ordination with States. The Committee feel that the Ministry is already 3 years old for**

completion of procedural formalities with regard to the schemes. As regarding procedural delay the Committee desire that the procedures of various schemes should be streamlined and simplified to avoid the undue delay. The Committee find that even the Ministry themselves have accepted that the procedures for some schemes were cumbersome and the timelines were such that these schemes could not take off as per schedule. In this regard, the Committee regret to note that funds crucial for the development of minorities which should have been released on time could not be released due to sheer negligence & inaction on the part of the Ministry and also to some extent State Governments/UTs. The Committee, therefore, strongly desire that the Ministry should take concrete steps to impress upon the State Governments to utilize all the unspent balances lying with them and also submit utilization certificates on time so that funds for on-going schemes are not withheld. The Committee also advise the Ministry to make Budgetary projections under various schemes more accurate and realistic in order to avoid reduction of funds at the RE stage, under utilization and surrender of funds.

3.21 The Committee note with concern that the Ministry of Minority Affairs do not have data pertaining to Minority communities living below the poverty line and they are depending on the data on BPL as maintained by the Ministry of Rural Development. The Committee note that the BPL data as it is being maintained by the Ministry of Rural Development is more of a generalized nature which does not give specific information relating to the economic condition of the minority communities separately on the basis of religion. Unless the Ministry have specific data on economic status of enlisted minority communities of Muslims,

Sikhs, Christians etc., it is difficult to formulate the programmes and also assess the programmes/schemes over a period of time. In this regard, the Committee are given to understand that the Ministry is depending on the income certificates only. But in the opinion of the Committee income certificates are not reliable and can be easily manipulated where the already affluent persons get the benefit of a particular scheme while the poorest of the poor are still deprived of the benefits. Therefore, the Committee recommend that the Ministry, besides coordinating with the Ministry of Rural Development on BPL data, should try on their own to collect and maintain the data on the economic status of the enlisted minorities so that the benefits of the schemes could go to the target population and the number of beneficiaries of minority communities is also assessed properly.

**MAJOR HEAD : 2552, 3602**  
**SUB HEAD : 04, 03**  
**HEAD No. : 03.00.31, 02.00.31**

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **MULTI SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR MINORITIES IN SELECTED MINORITY CONCENTRATION DISTRICTS**

4.1 The Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for minorities in selected Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) was approved in March, 2008 and launched in 2008-09. At present, 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, have been identified, based on population figure and backwardness parameters of 2001 census. Plans of 47 Minority Concentration Districts in Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Manipur, Bihar, Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Orissa have been approved and Rs.270.85 crores have been released upto 31 March, 2009.

4.2 On being asked about the steps taken by the Ministry or proposed to be taken for generating awareness under the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) of the identified 90 Minorities concentration districts and whether any funds have been allocated for generating awareness, the Ministry stated that the identified 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCD) were approved by the Government on 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2007. It was followed by a press release by the Ministry and information was sent to all the Ministries/Departments of the Central Government to ensure that these districts get the due priority while preparing their plans. A Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for addressing the development deficits of these districts was approved in

March, 2008 and launched in 2008-09. Workshops were organised in the States having MCDs to validate the findings of the survey and also apprise the officers of the State Government at the State and district level about the programme and the guidelines to be followed for preparation of district plans. Meetings were also held with the Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of the State Governments/UT administration to apprise them of the programme and ensure that advance action was taken to have all relevant requirements in place for implementation of the programme. The details of the programme and the implementation status are regularly uploaded on the website of the Ministry. A provision of Rs.10 crore is available for disseminating information on all the schemes and programmes of this Ministry under the scheme of Research/studies, Evaluation, Monitoring including publicity for 2009-10.

4.3 The Ministry of Minority Affairs have furnished the following statement indicating the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure on MsDP during the last three years.

**(Rs. In crores)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>B.E.</b>	<b>R.E.</b>	<b>Actual Exp.</b>
2007-08	120.00	74.41	0
2008-09	539.80	279.89	270.85
2009-10	989.50	-	

4.4 When attention of the Ministry was drawn to the point that as to why the budgetary allocation under the scheme for the year 2008-09 has been reduced at RE stage and the reasons for the enhancing the BE during 2009-10 to Rs. 989.50 crores keeping in view the fact that Ministry could not fully utilize the allocated amount during 2007-08 and 2008-09, it was stated by the Ministry that the MsDP was approved in

March, 2008 and was launched in 2008-09 and as such it was not possible to incur any expenditure in 2007-08. The release of funds under the programme is subject to submission of district plans by the State Governments to the Ministry of Minority Affairs. As most of the district plans were under preparation, the budgetary allocation under the scheme for the year 2008-09 was reduced at the RE stage based on the expected number of plans to be received from the State Governments in the remaining part of the year. About 47 plans were received in 2008-09. In respect of 2009-10, the budgetary allocation has been raised to Rs.990 crores as the plans of all MCDs are expected to be approved during the year.

4.5 The Ministry of Minority Affairs have also furnished the following statement regarding the percentage achievement of plan targets (both in physical and financial terms) of the Multi-sectoral development programme for minority concentration districts during 2008-09 :-

<b>Name of the scheme</b>	<b>% achievement Physical (2008-09)</b>	<b>% achievement financial (2008-09) w.r.t. BE</b>	<b>Reasons for slow progress</b>
Multi-sectoral development programme for minority concentration districts	Plans of 47 MCDs approved	50.16	The MsDP is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to be implemented by State/UT Governments. The proposals for all the Minority Concentration Districts were not received from States/UTs.

4.6 It has been further informed by the Ministry that funds to the tune of Rs. 9.04 crore for MsDP could not be utilized during the last financial year and were surrendered



as the requisite number of proposals were not received from UTs and North Eastern States.

4.7 When asked the reasons for non receipt of adequate number of complete proposals from the UTs and North Eastern States and efforts being made for full utilization of the funds earmarked for North Eastern States so that funds do not remain unutilized, the Ministry have stated that out of 90 MCDs, 30 MCDs are located in the North Eastern States and 2 MCDs are located in UT. While the Government of Manipur, Assam and Meghalaya submitted plans of most of their MCDs in 2008-09, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Mizoram did not submit their plans as these were under preparation. In respect of UTs, while Andaman & Nicobar Island Administration submitted its plan in 2008-09, Govt. of Delhi could not submit its plans. The States/UTs which have not submitted their plans in the first year of implementation of the MsDP programme, have been requested to do so at the earliest.

4.8 On being asked about the action taken to ensure that proposals from States/UTs are received in time, the Ministry have informed that the following action has been taken to ensure that proposals from States/UTs are received by the Ministry in time :-

- (i) Workshops were held in States to apprise the State Government officials at State/District level on the findings of the baseline survey and familiarize them with the guidelines for preparation of district plans under MsDP.
- (ii) Meetings were held regularly with Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of the States/UTs to review the implementation of MsDP Programme.
- (iii) Matter was taken up at the level of Chief Secretaries of the concerned States also to expeditiously implement the MsDP Programme.

- (iv) States/UTs were being regularly reminded and submission of district plans by the States/UTs vigorously pursued.

4.9 The following statement shows the number of beneficiaries particularly economically weaker sections of minority community covered under the scheme, year-wise/State-wise, as under :-

**Number of units approved under Multi Sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs)**

S. N.	State	Housing	Health and Nutrition		Drinking water and Sanitation	Education (ACRs, lab equipments, school buildings, model schools)				Skill upgradation	
		IAY	Total of health	AWC/mini AWC	Total of DWS	Total of ACRs	Total of school building	Teaching aid	Lab Equipments	Upgradation / strengthening of existing ITI	Construction of ITI building and new ITI
1	Kheri	5082	0	300	600	0	0				
	Kheri*		0		0	0	0				
2	Barabanki	6000	15		0	0	0				
3	Bareilly	4350	0	17	0	0	0				
	Bareilly*		0		0	0	0				
4	Baghpat	500	10	69	350	3	0				
5	Bijnor	8000	50	150	300	0	0				1
6	Muzaffarnagar	2400	29	137	0	8	7				2
7	J.P. Nagar	4800	14	129	500	0	0				
8	Siddarth Nagar	1000	0	60	0	0	0				
	Siddarth Nagar*	0	0		0	0	0				
9	Shajahanpur	5000	0	200	500	0	0				
10	Bulandshahr	0	0	500	0	0	0				
11	Rampur	4000	0	500	0	0	0				
12	Saharanpur	4000	0	500	96	30	0				
13	Balrampur	5000	12	500	0	0	0				
14	Ghaziabad	0	36	415	0	0	0				
15	Bahraich	3000	140	110	0	0	0				
16	Budaun	4301	25	1000	0	0	0				
17	Moradabad	1874	25	933	0	0	0				
18	Lucknow	3000	94	122	0	0	0				
19	Pilibhit	8000	47	315	0	40	0				
20	Meerut										
21	Srawasti										

1	U.P.	70307	497	5957	2346	81	7				3
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1	Malda	0	0	700	0	0	0				
2	Birbhum	0	32	411	0	0	0				
3	Burdwan	4000	40	100	1250	0	0				
4	Murshidabad	3000	0	200	0	0	0				
5	Nadia	1130	0	275	396	80	0				
6	Howrah	0	6	30	300	0	0	40			
7	24 south Pgs										
8	24 North Pgs										
9	Cooch Behar										
10	Kolkata										
11	Uttar Dinajpur										
12	Dakshin Dinajpur										
2	WEST BENGAL	8130	78	1716	1946	80		40			
1	Mewat		5		0	0	6				
	Mewat*		1		0	0	0				
2	Sirsa	2000	0	71	0	128	0				
3	HARYANA	2000	6	71		128	6				
1	Berpeta	12000	0		3282	724	0				
2	Kamrup	3000	0		0	0	0				
3	Darrang	2857	0		450	0	0				
4	Bongaigaon	2000	0		847	30	0				
5	Goalpara	0	0		848	0	0				
6	Dhubri	8978	0		0	0	0				
7	Marigaon	5193	0		0	0	0				
8	Nagaon	4820	0		0	0	0				
9	Karimganj	8017	0		0	0	0				
10	Cachar	1500	0		0	0	0				
11	Hailakandi	6357	0		0	0	0				
12	Kokrajhar										
13	NC Hills										
4	ASSAM	54722			5427	754					

1	Senapati	390	30		61	0	30				
	Senapati*	30	4		14	0	75				
2	Ukhrul	120	45		15	0	25			1	
	Ukhrul*		0		0	0	37				
3	Churachandpur	0	73		172	0	64				
4	Thoubal	2000	0		0	0	0				
5	Chandel	1500	0		275	0	0				

6	Tamenglong	1900	0		0	0	0				
5	<b>MANIPUR</b>	5940	152		537		231			1	
1	Katihar	0	6	308	0	30	0		5		
2	Araria	0	0	300	0	44	10				
3	Darbhanga	2285	0	200	0	0	0				
4	Kishanganj	4971	6	594	0	0	0				
5	Purnia	0	7	1000	0	38	1				
6	Sitamarhi	0	0	300	0	0	0				
7	West Champaran										
6	<b>BIHAR</b>	7256	19	2702		112	11		5		
7	<b>MEGHALAYA</b>	5000			1301	50					
8	<b>A&amp;N ISLAND</b>			35							
1	Pakur	5000	38	305	0	0	0				
2	Shahibganj	2574	56	250	0	0	0				
3	Gumla										
4	Ranchi										
9	<b>JHARKHAND</b>	7574	94	555							
10	<b>ORISSA</b>		15	151		11					
1	Gulbarga	1142	0		0	0	0				
2	Bidar										
11	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	1142									
1	Hardwar		0	100	0	0	0				
2	Uddham Singh Nagar		0	124	0	0	0				
12	<b>UTTRAKHAND</b>			224							
1	Parbhani	2200		200	0	0	0				
2	Buldana										
3	Hingoli										
4	Washim										
13	<b>MAHARASTRA</b>	2200		200							
14	<b>DELHI</b>										
15	<b>SIKKIM</b>										

16	J & K										
17	KERALA										
18	MP										
19	MIZORAM										
20	ARUNACHAL PRADESH										
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>165413</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>11611</b>	<b>11557</b>	<b>1216</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

4.10 When the Committee enquired about the reasons for not giving any information about the number of beneficiaries in States like Maharashtra, Delhi, Sikkim, J&K, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh etc., the Ministry have informed that information furnished pertain to those States which have submitted district plans of their MCDs and plans of those States which were considered and approved by Ministry of Minority Affairs. The above States/UTs had not submitted the plans of their MCDs and as such the information in respect of those States have not been given in the statement.

4.11 It has been informed by the Ministry that a baseline survey was assigned to the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi to identify the 'development deficits' of these districts. The survey has been carried out by Research Institutes affiliated with the ICSSR.

4.12 When the Committee desired to know whether the regional research institute of ICSSR has given its report to the Government and what are the findings, the Ministry stated that baseline survey was assigned to the Indian Institute of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi to identify the development deficits of the 90 identified Minority Concentration Districts. Baseline survey reports for 89 districts have been

submitted. In respect of Kolkata, it was not possible to carry out survey in view of non-rural characteristics of the district. It may be mentioned that the 90 Minority Concentration Districts have substantial minority population and they fall behind the national average in both or either one of the sets of socio-economic and basic amenities parameters. The socio-economic and basic amenities parameters used for identification of these districts are as under:-

**Religion-specific socio-economic indicators:**

- a. Literacy rate of minorities.
- b. Female literacy rate of minorities.
- c. Work participation rate of minorities.
- d. Female work participation rate of minorities.

**Basic amenities indicators at district level:**

- a. Percentage of households with pucca walls.
- b. Percentage of households with safe drinking water facility.
- c. Percentage of households with electricity.
- d. Percentage of households with W/C latrines.

The baseline survey report brings out the present status of the four socio-economic and four basic amenities parameters including two health parameters. These are compared with the national average and the development deficits are ranked in order of priority. The scheme of MsDP envisages that the district plans are prepared by the State Governments in such a manner that the deficits identified in the baseline survey are addressed in order of priority.

4.13 When enquired about the major projects being undertaken under the Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities in selected Minority Concentration Districts, the Ministry have informed that a list of the types of project proposals approved and also approved in-principle under the Multi-sectoral Development Programme are as under :-

**Types of projects approved by the Empowered Committee under Multi- sectoral Development Programme (MsDP)**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of project proposals approved</b>	<b>Name of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and Ministries/Departments</b>
	<b>Housing</b>	
1.	Construction of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) houses	Indira Awas Yojana housing, M/o Rural Development
	<b>Health &amp; nutrition</b>	
2.	Construction of Community Health Centre (CHC) building	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), M/o Health and Family Welfare
3.	Construction of additional primary health centres (APHCs) building	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), M/o Health and Family Welfare
4.	Construction of primary health sub centres (PHSCs) building	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), M/o Health and Family Welfare
5.	Construction anganwadi centres	Integrated Child Development Scheme, M/o Women and Child Development
	<b>Drinking water supply</b>	
6.	Installation of hand pumps	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), D/o Drinking Water Supply

7.	Construction of drinking water supply scheme for villages	ARWSP, D/o Drinking Water Supply
8.	Construction of ring well for drinking water	ARWSP, D/o Drinking Water Supply
9.	Soak pit with recharging unit	ARWSP, D/o Drinking Water Supply
	<b>Education</b>	
10.	Construction of additional classrooms in Govt. higher secondary schools	Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA), D/o School Education & Literacy
11.	Construction of additional class room (ACR) in Govt. high schools	RMSA, D/o School Education & Literacy
12.	Construction of additional class rooms in lower primary and middle schools	Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA), D/o School Education & Literacy
13.	Construction of schools buildings in primary and middle schools	SSA, D/o School Education & Literacy
14.	Lab. equipments in Govt. high schools	RMSA, D/o School Education & Literacy
15.	Construction of computer rooms in Govt. secondary schools	RMSA, D/o School Education & Literacy
16.	Construction of ACR in Kasturba Gandhi Vidyalaya	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya (KGBV), M/o Human Resource Development

**Types of projects approved in-principle by the Empowered Committee under Multi- sectoral Development Programme (MsDP)**

S. No.	Name of project proposals approved in-principle	Name of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and Ministries/Departments
	<b>Skill Development</b>	
1.	Construction of ITI buildings	M/o Labour & Employment



2.	Upgradation and strengthening of Govt. ITI, introduction of new trades, equipments etc.	M/o Labour & Employment
3.	Construction of hostel for ITI, equipment for various trade for ITI	M/o Labour & Employment
4.	Construction of hostel for polytechnic and upgradation of polytechnic	M/o Human Resource Development
5.	Vocational training on computer and I.T.	M/o Labour & Employment
	<b>Education</b>	
6.	Construction of Govt. inter college building.	RMSA, D/o School Education & Literacy
7.	Construction of hostel for girls in high/secondary schools	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV), D/o School Education & Literacy
8.	Construction of hostel for boys high/secondary schools	Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, M/o Human Resource Development
9.	Providing modern teaching aid	SSA, D/o School Education & Literacy
10.	Computer with Accessories	SSA, D/o School Education & Literacy
	<b>Employment and income generating scheme</b>	
11.	Integrated watershed development programme.	Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Area (WDPSCA), M/o Agriculture and Cooperation
12.	Capacity building of farmers, traders, entrepreneurs on scientific coconut cultivation & processing technology.	M/o Agriculture and Cooperation

13.	Construction of dyeing unit	Cluster development, M/o Textile
14.	SGSY units on the pattern and guideline of M/o Rural Development.	Swarnjayanti Grameen Swarozgar Yojna (SGSY), M/o Rural Development
	<b>Electricity</b>	
15.	Solar lantern for girls studying in high schools for BPL families.	Solar lantern scheme for girl students M/o New and Renewable Energy
16.	Solar street lighting	Solar lighting scheme M/o New and Renewable Energy

4.14 The Committee have also been informed that the State level Committee and the District level Committee constituted for implementation of PM's New 15 Point Programme shall serve as oversight Committees for the programme. The Empowered Committee in the Ministry of Minority Affairs shall also serve as the oversight committee of the Centre and shall monitor the implementation of the programme.

4.15 The Committee enquired about the action plan of the Government and budgetary provisions made for 2009-10 to address the issues relating to housing, health and civic amenities to improve the living conditions and employment prospects of minorities for implementation of PM's New 15 Point Programme under the scheme and the number of the States/UTs which have constituted State level and district level Committees for implementation of Prime Minister's 15 Points programme. To this, the Ministry have stated that the MsDP programme aims at improving the socio-economic parameters of basic amenities for reducing imbalances in the MCDs during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period. 'Development deficits' identified by a baseline survey would be made up through a district specific plan for provision of better infrastructure for school and

secondary education, sanitation, pucca housing, drinking water and electricity supply, besides beneficiary oriented schemes for creating income generating activities, to bring these districts at par with the national average. Absolutely critical infrastructure linkages like basic health infrastructure, ICDS centres, and skill development facilities required for improving living conditions and income generating activities and catalyzing the growth process would be eligible for inclusion in the plan.

4.16 The multi-sectoral district development plan of a district have to be prepared in such a manner that these districts are saturated with schemes included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities within the Eleventh Plan period. The State Level Committee and the District Level Committee constituted for implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities District Level Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary and the Deputy Commissioner/Collector respectively serve as committees for this programme at State and District Level. The district committee prepares the development plan for MCD. 23 States/UTs have constituted Committees under the new 15 Point Programme.

**4.17 The Committee regret to note that under the scheme of Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP), though 90 minority concentration districts have been identified for overall development based on parameters of economic backwardness, as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2009, plans of only 47 minority concentration districts in Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal have been approved and an amount of only Rs. 270.85 crore as against the allocated Rs. 539.80 crore have been expended. The reply of the Ministry in this regard that plans of all minority concentration districts were not received from States/UTs seems to be casual and**

non-convincing because the Committee feel that considerable time has been lost in getting the plans of all the districts approved as a result of which funds allocated at BE stage are being reduced drastically at the RE stage for successive years. The Committee desire that during the current year itself plans of all the minority concentration districts should be approved expeditiously so that the funds allocated during the current financial year is utilized gainfully within stipulated time period. In this direction, the Ministry instead of merely directing the remaining States for sending the plans, have to proactively orient, inform and guide these States for early finalization of their plans. A time schedule has to be framed in this regard so that the process does not go on indefinitely.

4.18 The Committee are also unhappy to note non receipt of adequate number of complete proposals from the UTs and North Eastern States for Multi-sectoral Development Programme. According to the Ministry out of 90 MCDs, 30 MCDs are located in the North Eastern States and 2 MCDs are located in UTs. While the Committee can well understand that the remotest States of Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Mizoram did not submit their district plans, the Committee fail to understand as to why the States like Delhi and Jammu & Kashmir which constitute substantial minority population and are eager to implement some sort of schemes for minorities have not submitted their district plans. This merely reflects lack of action and initiative on the part of the Ministry in persuading and guiding these States in preparation of plans for their districts. The Committee desire that being the nodal agency in

the Government of India to look after the needs of the minority population, the Ministry have to constantly monitor the progress, guide and persuade these States. The Chief Ministers and the Chief Secretaries of these States should be briefed in the right earnest about the urgent need for formulation and approval of the district plans without much delay so that the minority population in these States are not deprived of availing benefits of the scheme for long.

4.19 The Committee have learnt that as an action plan for addressing the issues relating to housing, health and civic amenities to improve the living conditions and employment prospects of minorities for implementation of PM's New 15 point programme, the Government has formulated the Multi-Sectoral Development Programme. Under the scheme, multi-sectoral district development plan of a district has to be prepared in such a manner that these districts are saturated with schemes included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the welfare of minorities within the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period. The Committee have been informed that State level Committee and District level Committee constituted for implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 point programme also serve as oversight Committee for this Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) at State and District level. The Committee note that as on date 23 States/UTs have constituted Committees under the new 15 point programme. The Committee understand that the Ministry have a very prestigious and flagship programme in the form of Multi-Sectoral Minority Development Programme which is very vast and all inclusive. Keeping in view the scope and reach of the programme, the Committee desire that more State level and District level Committees should be constituted for implementation of the Prime Minister New 15 Point Programme.

**The Committee also desire that the Budgetary provision made for 2009-10 for this programme should be utilized optimally so that the goal of improving the living condition of minority population and bringing them in the national mainstream is achieved without much delay.**

**MAJOR HEAD : 2225**

**SUB HEAD : 08**

**HEAD No. : 08.00.31**

## **CHAPTER V**

### **MAULANA AZAD EDUCATION FOUNDATION (MAEF)**

5.1 The Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) was registered in the year 1989 as a voluntary, non-political, non-profit making society to formulate and implement educational schemes for the benefit of educationally backward minorities.

5.2 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 establish 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.

5.3 When asked to furnish a statement showing the number of beneficiaries particularly the educationally backward minorities and weaker sections in general, covered under the scheme year-wise/State-wise, the Ministry have stated that Maulana Azad Education Foundation sanctions grants-in-aid to Non- Government Organisations (NGOs) managing institutions where, *inter-alia*, number of beneficiaries from educationally backward minorities is more than 50% subject to other eligibility criteria. The Foundation since its inception has so far assisted 09 NGOs for construction of residential schools exclusively for girls. The detailed list of these NGOs is as under:-

Sl. No.	Name & Address of NGO	Year of Sanction	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Khaja Gareeb Nawaz Educational Society, Kangala, Guntur (A.P.)	1999 -2000	40,00,000.00
2.	Society for Assistance & Vocational Education, Machilipatnam, Distt. Krishna (A.P.)	2001-2002	30,00,000.00
3.	Patna Muslim High School-cum-Inter College Managed by Patna Muslim High School Committee, B.M.Das Road, Patna	1998-99	30,00,000.00
4.	The Gurjar Desh Charitable Trust By-pass road, Jammu Tawi, Jammu	1996-97	25,00,000.00
5.	Sultan Shaheed Educational Trust, Saraswathipuram, Mysore.	1995-96	45,00,000.00
6.	The Public Educational Development & Welfare Association, Imphal.	2001-02	30,00,000.00
7.	Awadh Public Charitable Trust, C/o Awadh Girls Inter College, Vill. Karnja, PO:Sameriyawan, Distt. Basti	1996-97	30,00,000.00
8.	Huda Eduational Social Welfare Society, Jagdishpur, Sultanpur	1997-98	15,00,000.00
9.	Al-Ameen Mission, Vill. Khalat-pur, PO: Dihibhursut, Distt. Howrah	1998-99	45,00,000.00



5.4 On the budgetary allocation and release of funds to the Foundation the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs added during the evidence as under :-

“The corpus of this Foundation has been enhanced very substantially. In February this year, a decision was taken that it will be enhanced to Rs. 700 crore by the end of the current plan period. I would like to report that as on date, the corpus stands at Rs. 425 crore. This year’s budget outlay, we have already released to them. More broadly speaking, Maulana Azad Education Foundation, since its inception, has given grant-in-aid to 970 institutions amounting to about Rs. 127 crore. I am mentioning round figures and not getting into the decimals.”

5.5 When the Committee desired to know about the details of number of girl students enrolled in the educational complexes which have availed of financial assistance provided by MAEF during the last three years (State-wise and year-wise), the Ministry stated that 2,72,105 girls students have been enrolled in the institutions assisted by MAEF upto 2007-08. The state-wise details are given below:

Sl.No.	State / UT	No. of Girl Students Enrolled
1	Andhra Pradesh	14,383
2	Andaman & Nicobar	1,116
3	Assam	4,510
4	Bihar	12,071
5	Delhi	2,497
6	Gujarat	17,355
7	Haryana	1,221
8	Jammu & Kashmir	793
9	Jharkhand	2,277
10	Karnataka	18,217
11	Kerala	18,055

12	Maharashtra	49,615
13	Madhya Pradesh	11,212
14	Rajasthan	4,562
15	Tamil Nadu	6,767
16	Uttarakhand	2,687
17	Uttar Pradesh	96,699
18	West Bengal	8,068
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,72,105</b>

5.6 The Ministry have informed that financial assistance is also provided by MAEF for strengthening vocational/technical training centers/institutes.

5.7 When further asked as to how many students, specially muslim girls have been given vocational/ technical training during the last three years, (year-wise) whether these students have been assisted in getting jobs and the number of girls who have got such jobs or started their own ventures, the Ministry have stated that the data in this regard have been collected from the NGOs assisted by MAEF for Vocational / Technical Training Centres. The information received from assisted NGOs have been compiled state-wise upto 2007-08. Accordingly, 3,211 girls have been enrolled in these institutions. Year-wise break ups are not available with the Foundation.

5.8 It has been informed by the Ministry of Minority Affairs that the scheme of Maulana Azad National Scholarships for meritorious girls students has been launched in 2003-04.

5.9 When asked to provide the details of meritorious girls particularly weaker sections awarded scholarship under the scheme during the last three years, the Ministry have given the state-wise details of scholarships granted as under :-

SI.No.	Name of State/UT	Scholarship Sanctioned/No. of Beneficiary		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	0	0	0
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	111	223	828
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0
4	ASSAM	115	128	419
5	BIHAR	342	342	680
6	CHANDIGARH	0	1	2
7	CHATTISGARH	2	2	0
8	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	0	0
9	DAMAN & DIU	0	0	3
10	GOA	0	0	0
11	GUJARAT	391	147	623
12	HARYANA	4	2	7
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	4	0	0
14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	21	55	21
15	JHARKHAND	65	119	670
16	KARNATAKA	122	127	355
17	KERALA	229	462	2884
18	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0
19	MADHYA PRADESH	134	123	371
20	MAHARASHTRA	165	336	1390
21	MANIPUR	1	2	19

22	MEGHALAYA	2	1	3
23	MIZORAM	0	0	0
24	NAGALAND	11	0	0
25	NCT OF DELHI	26	51	72
26	ORISSA	12	24	49
27	PONDICHERY	0	0	1
28	PUNJAB	0	13	8
29	RAJASTHAN	135	162	408
30	SIKKIM	0	0	0
31	TAMIL NADU	21	122	990
32	TRIPURA	3	2	1
33	UTTAR PRADESH	1598	1016	839
34	UTTARANCHAL	7	6	35
35	WEST BENGAL	325	545	1386
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3846</b>	<b>4011</b>	<b>12064</b>

5.10 From the above statement, it has been observed that in the states of Andaman & Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Lakshadweep, Mizoram no beneficiaries has been given any scholarship during the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively. Similarly, no scholarship was awarded in other States like Chandigarh and Punjab during 2006-07 and Daman & Diu and Pondicherry during the year 2006-07 and 2007-08 respectively. Himachal Pradesh and Nagaland have also not sanctioned scholarship during the year 2007-08 and 2008-09.

5.11 When asked to explain the reasons for not having awarded scholarship to any of above mentioned States, the Ministry explained that scholarships are sanctioned to meritorious girl students on the basis of receipt of eligible applications. The MAEF could

not sanction scholarships in these States/UTs in the last three years i.e., 2006-07, 2007-08 & 2008-09 because eligible applications were not received from these States. The Committee were also informed that steps have been taken to request these states to give more publicity in respect of the Maulana Azad National Scholarship Scheme for Meritorious Girl Students, so that sufficient number of applications are received from these States/UTs. In addition to this, the MAEF has also given wide publicity to this scheme in national/regional newspapers in these States so as to develop awareness among students about this scheme.

5.12 The Ministry have also informed that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy Award is also provided by this Foundation.

5.13 When enquired as to how many Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy Awards have been given so far by the Foundation and eligibility criteria for the above award, the Ministry have stated that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy Award was introduced in the year 2003-04. The Award is given to institutions who have done commendable work to promote education amongst educationally backward Minorities. Till now the Foundation has sanctioned Maulana Abul kalam Azad Literacy Award to the following six institutions in the country :-

<b>Details of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy Awards</b>			
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name &amp; Address of Institution/Organization</b>	<b>Year for which Awarded</b>	
1	Farook College, Kozhikode (Kerala)	2004, Award given away in February 2005	
2	Maharashtra Cosmopolitan Education Society, Azam Campus, Pune (Maharashtra)	2004, Award given away in February 2005	

3	Marwar Muslim Education Society, Pal Link Road, Kamla Nehru Nagar, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	2004, Award given away in February 2005
4	Hamdard Public School, Talimabad, Sangam Vihar, New Delhi	2005, selected but Award yet to be given
5	The Falah-e-Darain Education Society, Jamalpur Gate, Sindhiwad, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	2005, selected but Award yet to be given
6	Muslim Educational Society, Calicut Kerala	2005, selected but Award yet to be given

The Committee have been informed that from the year 2006 onwards this award has not been sanctioned by the Ministry.

**5.14 The Committee observe that the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) was registered in the year 1989 with the objective of formulating and implementing educational schemes and plans for the benefit of educational backward minorities. However, even after 20 years of its existence, the Foundation has so far assisted only 9 NGOs for construction of residential schools exclusively for girls and that too covering only 8/9 States. When a number of NGOs are working in the field of minority development, the Committee fail to understand why such a less number of NGOs have been assisted by the Foundation. Similarly the State-wise details of number of girl students enrolled in the educational complexes availing financial assistance by MAEF is very discouraging where only 2,72,105 girl students covering only 18 States have been enrolled upto 2007-08. MAEF's efforts in the field of strengthening vocational/technical training centres are also not satisfactory where a total of only 3211 girls have been enrolled in various vocational/training centres aided by**

**MAEF. The Committee have also learnt of discrepancies in sanction of building grants. From this the Committee conclude that at the moment it seems that MAEF is working directionless, without any purpose and set targets. The Committee feel that there is an urgent need to reinvigorate the foundation by instilling greater sense of responsibility in order to make it target oriented and pro-active.**

**5.15 The Committee are constrained to note that the scheme of Maulana Azad National Scholarship for meritorious girls students of the Ministry is not doing very well. The Committee find that in the States of Andaman & Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Lakshadweep and Mizoram not a single beneficiary was given scholarship during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09. Similarly no scholarship was awarded in other States like Chandigarh and Punjab during 2006-07 and Daman & Diu, Pondicherry during 2006-07 and 2007-08. The States of Himachal Pradesh and Nagaland have not sanctioned any scholarship during the year 2007-08 and 2008-09. What is more distressing to the Committee is that the MAEF could not sanction scholarships in the above States/UTs in last three years because eligible applications were not received from these States. The Committee feel that publicity being given to this scheme by the MAEF in National/regional news papers is not adequate. Therefore, the Committee recommend that the Ministry should advise the MAEF for forwarding the information about the scheme directly to all the minority schools, colleges and educational institutions in order to create awareness amongst the meritorious girls students, so that sufficient number of applications are received from these States/UTs.**

**5.16 The Committee further note that the Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy awards which was introduced in 2003-04 is being given to institutes who are doing considerable work to promote education amongst educationally backward minorities. The Committee observe that upto the year 2005, the award used to be given regularly. However, in the year 2006 three institutions have been selected but haven't been conferred the award as yet. Moreover, from the year 2006 onwards this award has not been sanctioned to any institution for reasons not known to the Committee. Since the award is a way of recognizing the work/efforts of institutions in the field of promoting education among the minorities and encouraging more and more institutions to come forward and work for the cause of development of minorities, the discontinuation of this award is not at all advisable. Therefore, the Committee recommend that the Ministry should look into the matter urgently for identifying and sorting out the problems/hurdles being faced in this regard and all necessary steps should be taken for resuming the conferment of this award as early as possible.**



**MAJOR HEAD : 2225, 2552**

**SUB HEAD : 02, 13**

**HEAD No. : 01.00.28**

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATE CHANNELISING AGENCIES (SCAs) ENGAGED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL MINORITIES DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCE CORPORATION (NMDFC) PROGRAMME**

6.1 The National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) is engaged in promoting self-employment and other ventures amongst the backward sections of minority communities through term loans and micro-finance. Share capital is being provided to NMDFC to implement its various schemes.

6.2 The Ministry of Minority Affairs have informed that the Corporation operates through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs). These SCAs suffer from lack of infrastructure, manpower and resources to carry out their activities effectively. Grants-in-aid are provided to SCAs to strengthen their capabilities and operations.

6.3 The following statement as furnished by the Ministry shows the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure incurred under the scheme of the “Grants-in-aid” during the previous years:-

<b>Year</b>	<b>B.E.</b>	<b>R.E.</b>	<b>Actual Exp.</b>
2007-08	10.00	10.00	10.00 (Released to NMDFC for onward release to SCAs)
2008-09	5.00	2.30	00.00
2009-10	2.00	-	

6.4 Explaining the reasons for nil expenditure during the year 2008-09 and reduction in the BE for the year 2008-09 and 2009-10, the Ministry in their written reply stated as under:-

“Grant of Rs.10.00 crore released by the Ministry during 2007-08 could not be utilized by the SCAs of NMDFC. Therefore, in the absence of utilization certificates from NMDFC, no funds under Grants-in-Aid Scheme were released to NMDFC during the year 2008-09.”

“The Grants-in-aid Scheme was launched in 2007-08 with BE of Rs. 10 crore. However, the money released by the Ministry could not be fully utilized. Accordingly, BE for 2008-09 was reduced. However, as even the allocation under the scheme for 2008-09 had to be surrendered, the BE for 2009-10 has been further reduced.”

6.5 On being asked as to whether the reduced BE for 2009-10 is sufficient enough to meet the requirement for the scheme, the Ministry have informed that assistance under Grants-in-aid scheme is on matching basis with the Central and the State Government contributing in the ratio of 90:10. The Central Government fund was released in 2007-08 in two installments. Some of the SCAs were not given second installment of fund as their State Governments did not release the 10% contribution. Consequently, funds could not be released in 2008-09. Funds will be released to SCAs as per their requirement in the current year 2009-10 and the B.E. for the year 2009-10 is sufficient enough to meet the requirement of the scheme.

6.6 A statement showing Grant-In-Aid Released by Ministry to NMDFC for the Year 2007-08 for Strengthening of SCAs of NMDFC as furnished by the Ministry is as under:-

Sl. No	Name of State	Name of SC A	Amt Approved by Ministry	Share of Central Govt	Share of State Govt	Amt of 1 <sup>st</sup> Instalment released by Ministry	Date of release order of 1st instalment by Ministry	Amt of 1st Instalment Released by NMDFC	Date of Release of 1st Instalment by NMDFC	2nd Instalment Released by Ministry	Date of release order of 2nd instalment by Ministry	2nd Instalment Released by NMDFC	Date of Release of 2nd Instalment by NMDFC	Whether UC for 1st Instalment Submitted	Date of submission of UC for 1st instalment by the SCAs	Whether UC for 2nd Instalment Submitted	Date of submission of UC for 2nd instalment by the SCAs	Unspent Balance with the SCA in respect of grant released by NMDFC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	A. P	AP MF C	67.80	61.02	6.78	30.51	10.1.08	30.51	5.2.08	30.51	19.3.08	0		Yes	UC for Rs.30.51 lacs recvd on 12.9.08	NA		Nil
2	Gujarat	GM DF C	37.55	33.80	3.75	16.90	10.1.08	16.90	5.2.08	16.9	19.3.08	0		Yes	UC for Rs.19.11 lacs recvd on 6.9.08	NA		Nil
3	H. P	HP MF DC	21.24	19.12	2.12	9.56	10.1.08	9.56	5.2.08	9.56	19.3.08	9.56	9.9.08	Yes	UC for Rs.8.81 lacs recvd on 28.8.08	No		Rs.10.31 lacs
4	J & K	JK WD C	75.00	67.50	7.50	33.75	10.1.08	33.75	5.2.08	33.75	19.3.08	33.75	9.9.08	Yes	UC for Rs.33.75 lacs recvd on 2.9.08	Yes (Partly)	UC for Rs.17.08 lacs recvd on 2.3.09	Rs.16.67 lacs
5	Karnataka	KM DC	66.75	60.08	6.67	30.04	10.1.08	30.04	5.2.08	30.04	19.3.08	30.04	29.9.08	Yes	UC for Rs.29.40 lacs recvd on 23.9.08	No		Rs.30.68 lacs

6	Kerala	KSB CD C	68.75	61.88	6.87	30.94	10.1.08	30.94	5.2.08	30.94	19.3.08	30.94	17.9.08	Yes	UC for Rs.34.4 1 lacs recvd on 4.9.08	Yes (Partly)	UC for Rs.19.2 9 lacs recvd on 30.1.09	Rs.8.18 lacs
7	Manipur	MO BE DS	24.77	22.29	2.48	11.15	10.1.08	11.15	5.2.08	11.14	19.3.08	0		Yes	UC for Rs.13.1 9 lacs recvd on 24.9.08	NA		Nil
8	Maharas htra	MA AAV M	75.00	67.50	7.50	33.75	10.1.08	33.75	5.2.08	33.75	19.3.08	0		Yes	UC for Rs.38.2 7 lacs recvd on 26.9.08	NA		Nil
9	Orissa	OS BC DC	30.00	27.00	3.00	13.50	10.1.08	13.50	5.2.08	13.5	19.3.08	0		Yes	UC for Rs.10.1 7 lacs recvd on 3.3.09	NA		Rs.3.33 lacs
10	Punjab	BA CKF INC O	50.62	45.56	5.06	22.78	10.1.08	22.78	5.2.08	22.78	19.3.08	22.78	12.3.09	Yes	UC for Rs.24.3 1 lacs recvd on 28.7.08	No		Rs.21.2 5 lacs
11	Rajastha n	RM DF C	30.00	27.00	3.00	13.50	10.1.08	13.50	5.2.08	13.5	19.3.08	13.5	9.9.08	Yes	UC for Rs.13.3 6 lacs recvd on 3.9.08	No		Rs.13.6 4 lacs
12	West Bengal	WB MD FC	61.25	55.13	6.10	27.56	10.1.08	27.56	5.2.08	27.57	19.3.08	27.56	9.9.08	Yes	UC for Rs.27.5 6 lacs recvd on 18.8.08	Yes (Partly)	UC for Rs.23.2 7 lacs recvd on 18.8.08	Rs.4.30 lacs

13	Bihar	BS MF C	63.12	56.81	6.31	28.40	10.1.08	28.40	5.2.08	28.41	19.3.08	28.41			UC for Rs.27.9 8 lacs recvd on 30.8.08	No		Rs.28.8 3 lacs
14	Assam	AM DF C	61.57	55.41	6.16	27.71	10.1.08	27.71	5.2.08	27.7	19.3.08	0	9.9.08 16.3.0 9 Howev er DD lost in transit. Amt credite d to NMDF C A/c	Yes	UC for Rs.27.7 1 lacs recvd on 29.8.08	No		
15	Chandigarh	CH SC STD F	2.25	2.02	0.22	1.01	10.1.08	1.01	5.2.08	1.01	19.3.08	1.01			UC for Rs.1.01 lacs recvd on 23.07.0 8	NA		Nil
16	Tamil Nadu	TA MC O	73.05	65.75	7.31	32.87	10.1.08	32.87	5.2.08	32.88	19.3.08	32.88			UC for Rs.29.6 3 lacs recvd on 30.10.0 8	No		Rs.36.1 2 lacs
17	Uttranchal	UA KW VN	19.07	17.16	1.90	15.45	10.1.08	15.45	5.2.08	1.71	19.3.08	0		Yes but not in format	UC for Rs.11.1 1 lacs recvd on 11.2.09	NA		Rs.4.34 lacs
18	U. P	UP MF DC	61.47	55.32	6.15	27.66	10.1.08	27.66	5.2.08	27.66	19.3.08	0		Yes	UC for Rs.29.5 6 lacs recvd on 17.3.09	NA		Nil
19	Haryana	HB CK N	30.00	27.00	3.00	13.50	10.1.08	13.50	5.2.08	13.5	19.3.08	13.5			UC for Rs.12.7 9 lacs recvd on 27.8.08	No		Rs.14.2 1 lacs

20	Tripura	TM CD C	30.00	27.00	3.00	13.50	10.1.08	13.50	5.2.08	13.5	19.3.08	13.5	12.3.0 9	Yes	UC for Rs.12.5 5 lacs recvd on 10.2.09	No		Rs.14.4 5 lacs
21	Mizoram	MC AB	29.47	26.52	2.94	13.26	26.2.08	13.26	4.3.08	13.26	19.3.08	13.26	27.3.0 8	Yes	UC for Rs.13.2 6 lacs recvd on 18.3.08	Yes (Partly) NA	UC for Rs.14.7 1 lacs recvd on 30.3.09	Nil
22	Nagalan d	NH HD C	30.00	27.00	3.00	13.50	26.2.08	13.50	4.3.08	13.5	19.3.08	0		Yes	UC for Rs.23.5 3 lacs recvd on 3.10.08	NA		Nil
23	Chhatisg arh	CA CF DC	28.66	25.75	2.87	12.87	26.2.08	12.87	4.3.08	12.88	19.3.08	12.88	27.3.0 8	Yes	UC for Rs.14.6 2 lacs recvd on 19.8.08	No		Rs.11.1 3 lacs
24	M. P	MB BC MF DC	40.00	36.00	4.00	18.00	11.3.08	18.00	14.3.08	18	19.3.08	0		Yes	UC for Rs.20.1 7 lacs recvd on 07.3.09	NA		Nil
25	Delhi	DS CST MF DC	27.17	24.45	2.72	10.00	27.3.08	10.00	2.4.08	NIL	Nil	14.45	12.3.0 9	Yes	UC for Rs.9.20 lacs recvd on 30.9.08	No		Rs.15.2 5 lacs
26	Jharkhan d	JSA SV N	40.00	36.00	4.00	10.00	27.3.08	10.00	2.4.08	NIL	Nil	0		Yes	UC for Rs.9.50 lacs recvd on 24.9.08	NA		Rs.0.50 lacs
27	Puduche rry	PB CM DC	30	27.00	3.00	10.38	27.3.08	10.38	2.4.08	NIL	Nil	16.62	16.3.0 9	Yes	UC for Rs.9.11 lacs recvd on 15.9.08	No		Rs.17.8 9 lacs
	T O T A L		1174.56	1057.07	117.41	522.05		522.05		477.95		314.64						

6.7 As per the above statement, huge amount of unspent balance is lying with SCAs. When the Committee desired to know about the present amount lying unspent with SCAs and the reasons for its pendency, the Ministry stated that out of the amount of Rs. 10 crore released by the Central Government under the scheme an amount of Rs. 2.66 crores is lying unutilized with the SCAs at present.

6.8 On being further enquired by the Committee about the measures being taken by the Ministry, so that the large chunk of funds do not remain unutilized with the SCAs for long, it was informed by the Ministry that it is proposed to advise the SCAs to improve effectiveness in implementation. The matter is also persistently being taken up with the State Governments to be more supportive and release their share of 10% contribution in time.

6.9 In this context, the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs, added as follows :-

“I would like to report that the contribution from some of the States is not forthcoming very easily. So, the States’ contribution so far against Rs. 260 crore, is only Rs. 134 crore. Only last month the Government has enhanced the share capital of Rs. 1,000 crore. Now, the NMDFC has no other means to leverage resources from the market. So, they are dependent on equity contribution. It is not forthcoming very easily from the State Governments despite repeated requests from the Government and the Corporation. In some cases the State Government’s guarantees are not forthcoming and grass root level recoveries are poor. That is why their programmes, in some of the States are performing rather badly. We have tried to strengthen the State Channelising Agencies through which the NMDFC implements most of its programmes.”

**6.10 The Committee observe that under the scheme of grants-in-aid to State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) for implementation of the National Minority Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) programme, assistance in the form of aid is provided to them mainly by the Ministry. The Committee note that**

grants to the tune of Rs. 10 crore released by the Ministry during 2007-08 could not be fully utilized by the SCAs of NMDFC. Similarly, in the absence of Utilization Certificates from NMDFC, no funds under Grants-in-aid scheme could be released to NMDFC during the year 2008-09. The Committee note with concern that out of Rs. 10 crore released by the Central Government under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 2.66 crore is still unutilized and pending with the SCAs at present. The Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry should take all necessary steps to ensure uninterrupted progress in the implementation of Grants-in-aid scheme so that funds earmarked do not remain unutilized with SCAs for long and prudently utilized within the stipulated time.

6.11 The Committee are given to understand that assistance under Grants-in-aid scheme is on matching basis with the Central and the State Government contributing in the ratio of 90:10. Central Government funds are released in two installments. However, some of the SCAs were not given second installment of funds as their State Governments did not release the 10% contribution. The Committee were also informed that the States contribution so far which ought to be at Rs. 260 crore, is only Rs. 134 crore and it is not forthcoming very easily from the State Governments despite repeated requests from the Government and the Corporation. The Ministry have further informed that in some cases, the State Government's guarantees are not forthcoming and grass root level recoveries are very poor. The Committee are disappointed to note that despite repeated requests from the Government and the Corporation, the State Governments are not paying any attention towards their share of contribution. The Committee urge the Ministry to inform the State Governments on the serious implications of their



casual approach on the overall performance with regard to Grants-in-Aid to State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) engaged for implementation of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) Programme. The Committee recommend that Ministry should impress upon the State Governments to co-operate, be more supportive and act as State guarantor. The State Governments should be advised to release their share of 10% contribution in time for effective implementation of this NMDFC scheme so that intended benefits reach the target groups.

**MAJOR HEAD : 2225, 2552, 3601**

**SUB HEAD : 04**

**HEAD No. : 04.02.31**

## **CHAPTER – VII**

### **FREE COACHING AND ALLIED ASSISTANCE FOR MINORITIES**

7.1 The scheme of Free Coaching and Allied Assistance for minorities was revised and launched in July, 2007 with a view to enhance the skills and knowledge of students and candidates from the minority communities belonging to economically weaker section to secure admission in technical and professional courses and employment in Government service, public sector undertakings and private sector. It also provides for remedial coaching in technical and professional courses in the institutions of study for successful completion of their courses. This scheme is implemented directly by the Ministry of Minority Affairs with 100% Central assistance to the selected coaching institutes.

7.2 When the Committee enquired as to whether the Ministry have obtained the data of the beneficiaries who have gained employment in Government/Private sector including Police, Railways and Defence establishments after availing the benefits under the above scheme, the Ministry have informed as under :

“List of successful students are sent by the coaching institutes alongwith the proposals for release of 2<sup>nd</sup> installment, through the concerned State Government after completion of the coaching/training programme and declaration of the results of the examinations for which coaching was conducted/ after securing placement of the students trained under the programme. The complete details of a year will be available, once all the proposals for release of 2<sup>nd</sup> installment are received through the State Governments.”

7.3 The Ministry of Minority Affairs have furnished the following statement showing the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure incurred under the scheme during the previous years:-

**(Rs. in Crores)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>B.E.</b>	<b>R.E.</b>	<b>Actual Exp.</b>
2006-07	1.60	1.60	0.41
2007-08	10.00	10.00	5.74
2008-09	10.00	8.75	7.44
2009-10	12.00	-	

7.4 When asked as to why the budgetary allocation under the scheme for the year 2008-09 has been reduced at RE stage, the Ministry in their written reply have stated that sufficient number of proposals complete in all respects as per provisions of the scheme were not received from the State Governments.

7.5 On being enquired about the reasons by the Committee for enhancement in the BE during 2009-10 to Rs. 12.00 crores keeping in view the fact that Ministry could not fully utilize the allocated amount during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09, the Ministry, in their written submission, have stated as follows:-

“The release of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalments for the proposals sanctioned in the years 2007-08 & 2008-09 have also become due in the year 2009-10 and the proposals are expected to be received in this Ministry from the State Governments. Apart from the fresh proposals to be sanctioned in the year 2009-10, expenditure is also to be incurred for release of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalments for the year 2007-08 & 2008-09. Therefore the B.E. for the year 2009-10 has been increased.”

7.6 The Ministry of Minority Affairs have stated that funds to the tune of Rs. 1.31 crore earmarked for Free Coaching & Allied Scheme for candidates and students belonging to the minority communities could not be utilized during the last financial year and was surrendered as sufficient number of proposals complete in all respects as per provisions of the scheme were not received from the State Governments.

7.7 To a query on the measures taken by the Government to ensure that specific and viable proposals are timely received and funds fully utilized so that surrender of funds could be avoided, the Ministry in their written reply have stated that during the year 2009-10, proposals from coaching institutes have been invited through State Government by 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2009. Letters have been written to the State Governments/UT Administrations to forward the proposals alongwith the Inspection Reports in revised proforma alongwith recommendations, to the Ministry by 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2009. The details of the scheme and application forms etc. are also available on the website.

7.8 The Ministry have furnished a statement showing the number of beneficiaries particularly economically weaker sections of minority communities covered under the scheme during the last three years (State-wise and year-wise) as under :-

Sl. No.	State	No. of students benefitted under the scheme		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	Assam		90	
2	Andhra Pradesh		185	650
3	Chhatisgarh		80	90
4	Chandigarh			50

5	Delhi		473	541
6	Gujarat			100
7	Haryana		50	140
8	Jharkhand			75
9	Jammu & Kashmir		240	
10	Karnataka		450	520
11	Kerala			200
12	Madhya Pradesh		90	220
13	Maharashtra			980
14	Manipur		160	118
15	Mizoram		250	180
16	Nagaland			50
17	Orissa		190	75
18	Punjab		160	50
19	Rajasthan	690	1004	75
20	Tripura			100
21	Uttar Pradesh		675	685
22	West Bengal			623

7.9 It has been observed from the above statement that during 2007-08 no beneficiaries have been covered under the Free Coaching and Allied Assistance Scheme in the States of Chandigarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Tripura and West Bengal. Similarly during the year 2008-09 there were no beneficiaries in Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

7.10 When asked about the reasons as to why no beneficiaries were covered during the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 and for big variation in the number of students benefited under the scheme particularly in States like Rajasthan, Punjab, Orissa etc. in 2007-08 and 2008-09, the Ministry stated that this is a demand driven scheme. The proposals are sanctioned by the Ministry only when they are received from the respective State Governments, complete in all respects and fulfilling the eligibility conditions prescribed

under the scheme. Due to these reasons, coverage of states and number of beneficiaries vary from state to state and year to year.

7.11 The following statement as furnished by the Ministry shows the number of institutions which impart coaching to the minorities in technical and professional courses at under-graduate and post-graduate level as under:

<b>Year</b>	<b>No. of institutes which imparted coaching for technical &amp; professional courses under the Free Coaching and Allied Scheme</b>
2006-07	5
2007-08	39
2008-09	44

7.12 When asked about the success/failure rate of implementation of the scheme since its inception year-wise/State-wise, the Ministry have stated that the success of the implementation of the scheme has been increasing. While the number of students benefited has gone up from 690 in the year 2006-07 to 4097 in 2007-08 and 5522 during the year 2008-09, the number of States covered under the scheme has increased from only one in 2006-07 to 14 in 2007-08 and 20 during the year 2008-09.

7.13 On being pointed out by the Committee that why only five institutes were sanctioned in 2006-07 and at least one institute should be sanctioned in each State, the Ministry in a post-evidence reply stated as under :-

“In the year 2006-07, a combined scheme, namely, “Coaching & Allied assistance for weaker sections including SC, OBC & minorities” was being

implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. Applications were invited by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. After bifurcation of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and creation of the Ministry of Minority Affairs, the budget for this scheme was also bifurcated and an amount of Rs.1.60 crore was placed at the disposal of Ministry of Minority Affairs for implementing this scheme for the students/candidates belonging to minority communities. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment were requested to send copies of applications received in that Ministry for implementation of the scheme for the students belonging to minority communities. A few applications were received from that Ministry. The proposals which were duly recommended by the State Government and complete in all respect were sanctioned. Due to these reasons, five institutes only could be funded for the year 2006-07. This is a demand driven scheme. The proposals are sanctioned by the Ministry only when they are received in the Ministry after being duly recommended by the respective State Governments, complete in all respects and fulfill the eligibility conditions prescribed under the scheme. The coverage of the scheme has been increasing. It was implemented in 14 States/UTs in 2007-08 and in 20 States/UTs in 2008-09.”

**7.14 The Committee note with concern that under the Free Coaching and Allied Assistance scheme during 2007-08 no beneficiaries were imparted training in the States/UTs of Chandigarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Tripura and West Bengal. Similarly during the year 2008-09 there were no beneficiaries in Assam and Jammu & Kashmir. The Committee are further surprised to note that the number of students benefited under the scheme in Rajasthan, Punjab, Orissa have drastically come down in 2008-09 compared to 2007-08. The Committee in this regard are not convinced by these reasons advanced by the Ministry that this is a demand driven scheme and proposals are sanctioned by the Ministry only when they are received complete in all respects fulfilling the eligibility conditions from the respective State Governments. Since proposals are not forthcoming during the start of the financial year, the Committee desire that the Ministry should direct the State Governments to send the proposals complete in all respect well in advance preferably right at the**

beginning of the financial year itself so that deficiencies if any in the proposals can be corrected at that stage itself. The Committee also desire that wide publicity should be given about this scheme in the print media and information of this scheme should also be forwarded directly to all minority schools, colleges and educational institutions to create awareness among the poor students of the minority communities so that they could secure admission in technical and professional courses as well as get employment in Government service, public sector undertakings and the private sector.



**MAJOR HEAD : 2225, 2552, 3601, 3602**

**SUB HEAD : 17, 16, 05, 06, 04**

**HEAD No. : 04.00.31, 05.00.31**

## **CHAPTER VIII**

### **PRE-MATRIC AND POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDENTS BELONGING TO MINORITIES**

#### **A. PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR STUDENTS BELONGING TO MINORITIES**

8.1 The Pre-Matric Scholarship scheme for students belonging to the minority communities was approved on 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2008. This scheme was launched on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2008 as a Centrally Sponsored scheme (CSS) on 75:25 fund sharing ratio between the Centre and States and is implemented through the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Students with not less than 50% marks in the previous final examination, whose parents/guardians, annual income does not exceed Rs.1.00 lakh, are eligible for award of the pre-Matric scholarship.

8.2 The Committee have been informed that whereas a proposal was made by the Ministry to the Planning Commission for allocation of Rs. 100 crore for the scheme for the year 2009-10, the Planning Commission has sanctioned an enhanced allocation of Rs.200.00 crore.

8.3 When asked to explain the reasons for enhancement of allocation made by the Planning Commission as much as Rs. 200.00 crore for the year 2009-10, the Ministry have stated that the overall allocation for the XIth Five Year Plan period is Rs.1400

crores, in order to meet the increasing demand from the States/UTs and expected higher expenditure during 2009-10 than in 2008-09, the Planning Commission agreed to enhance the allocation to Rs.200 crore during 2009-10 after consultation with the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

8.4 The Ministry have further informed that funds to the tune of Rs. 7.69 crore for Pre-matric scholarship for students belonging to the minority communities could not be utilized during the last financial year and was surrendered as proposals were not received from some states/UTs.

8.5 The Committee have also been informed that an amount of Rs. 62.21 crore was released and 5.13 lakh scholarships were awarded during the year 2008-09.

8.6 The following statement shows the number of beneficiaries awarded the above scholarship during 2008-09, State-wise/UT-wise :-

S. No	State/UT	No. of Scholar-ships Awarded	Amount released (in Rs.)	18	Mizoram	2661	4434750
				19	Nagaland	0	0
1	Andhra Pradesh	25923	53667600	20	Orissa	3542	2802265
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	21	Punjab	49996	37884252
3	Assam	0	0	22	Rajasthan	18775	18273551
4	Bihar	43582	107138613	23	Sikkim	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	1600	2431205	24	Tamil Nadu	24135	23347437
6	Goa	151	220875	25	Tripura	821	688500

7	Gujarat	0	0	26	Uttar Pradesh	97785	129763500
8	Haryana	3727	5081250	27	Uttarakhand	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	540	1810537	28	West Bengal	68235	53617050
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4842	10191707	29	Andaman & Nicobar	220	392535
11	Jharkhand	12003	27063285	30	Chandigarh	398	412400
12	Karnataka	21018	18853019	31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	21	98700
13	Kerala	46347	34985250	32	Daman & Diu	30	90000
14	Madhya Pradesh	13719	24405162	33	Delhi	6918	7147940
15	Maharashtra	58052	45119310	34	Lakshadweep	0	0
16	Manipur	1960	4603800	35	Puducherry	177	501000
17	Meghalaya	5479	7055824	<b>Total</b>		512657	622081317

8.7 On being pointed out by the Committee as to why no beneficiaries were covered under the scheme in some States, the Ministry in a post-evidence note have informed that no beneficiaries could be covered in Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Sikkim, Uttarakhand and Lakshadweep as proposals were not received from these States. In respect of Assam, the Government of Assam sent their proposal very late (on 16.03.2009) which was returned for rectification of some discrepancies. In total, Grant-in-aid amounting to Rs.15.78 crore for 27996 scholarships for the year 2008-09 was released during 2009-10 and Gujarat does not participate in the scheme as there is a State share of 25% in financing the Pre- matric scholarships. In some States /UTs, some minorities come under ST/OBC category and may avail scholarships under other

schemes. These are some of the reasons for some states / UTs not participating in the Pre-matric scholarship scheme.

8.8 With regard to achievement of target under the pre-matric scholarship scheme for minorities, the Secretary, stated during the evidence as under :-

“In 2008-09, against the target of 3 lakh in pre-matric scheme, we disbursed 5.13 lakh scholarships and girl students got more than 50 percent. This year, our target is 22 lakh and we have already done till yesterday 6.44 lakh scholarships which is more than the achievement of the entire last year. In this regard, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Members towards the fact that Eleventh Five Year Plan target which was given to the Ministry for this scheme was 25 lakh scholarships but we hope that in the second year itself, we will cross 25 lakh.”

## **B. POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR STUDENTS BELONGING TO MINORITIES**

8.9 According to Ministry of Minority Affairs, the Post-matric scholarships are being provided to students from the minority communities, who fulfill merit and means criteria for studies in India from class XI to Ph.D. in Government schools/colleges/institutes and private schools/colleges/institutes recognized by an appropriate authority, including technical & vocational courses of class XI & XII level in Industrial Training Institutes / Industrial Training Centres (affiliated to National Council for Vocational Training).

8.10 The Ministry of Minority Affairs have informed the Committee that an amount of Rs 70.63 crore was released and 1.51 lakh scholarships were awarded during the year 2008-09. It is stated that a target of over Rs. 7 lakh has been fixed for 2009-10.

8.11 When asked as to how the Ministry propose to achieve the target fixed for 2009-10 considering that there is a vast difference in the target fixed for 2008-09 and 2009-10, the Ministry have stated that for achieving the target the following steps have been taken:-

- (a) Meeting has been held with Principal Secretaries of Minority Welfare Department of the States Governments / UTs on 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2009 in New Delhi with Ministry of Minority Affairs to ensure successful implementation.
- (b) Letters have been sent to Principal Secretaries of the States / UTs as well as to Chief Secretaries for timely submission of the proposals.
- (c) Wide publicity has been given to the scheme.

- (d) State Governments / UTs have been authorized to simplify the application format and to computerize the process.

8.12 The Ministry of Minority Affairs have furnished a statement showing the number of beneficiaries awarded the scholarships during the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 State-wise as under:-

<b>Statement showing Post-matric scholarships awarded during the years 2007-08 &amp; 2008-09</b>					
		<b>2007-08</b>		<b>2008-09</b>	
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>States/ UTs</b>	<b>Scholarships awarded</b>	<b>Amount(Rs. in Lakh)</b>	<b>Scholarships awarded</b>	<b>Amount(Rs. in Lakh)</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	9248	62295112
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	8479	48650309
4	Bihar	0	0	18192	108636520
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	563	2421825
6	Goa	0	0	269	1273019
7	Gujarat	0	0	5763	19694834
8	Haryana	255	1352837	1935	9272850
9	Himachal Pradesh	61	448435	160	823475
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	1867	9814536
11	Jharkhand	0	0	4473	28587445
12	Karnataka	5721	29146290	7232	4607749
13	Kerala	4309	8359310	13030	24261974

14	Madhya Pradesh	1613	6156734	4321	18528561
15	Maharashtra	5166	22251700	11555	40320110
16	Manipur	0	0	1055	7519659
17	Meghalaya	8	185783	57	340800
18	Mizoram	682	4181200	1226	8701000
19	Nagaland	0	0	27	174340
20	Orissa	123	630150	839	3479935
21	Punjab	1583	5653190	2649	12590624
22	Rajasthan	1899	6376640	4347	21432243
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	2846	9628486	8016	24191735
25	Tripura	66	128882	208	479592
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	44498	164605149
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	264	999003
28	West Bengal	0	0	31289	77201894
29	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	49	289392
30	Chandigarh	0	0	120	469147
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	17	71000
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	4	196500
33	Delhi	453	1740345	954	3948569
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	31	84573	122	373087
<b>Total</b>		<b>24816</b>	<b>96324555</b>	<b>182828*</b>	<b>706251988</b>

\* Including 32000 scholarships released for 2007-08

8.13 It has been observed from the above statement that during the year 2007-08 beneficiaries were covered only in 15 States. The other States/UTs like Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Jammu&Kashmir, Jarkhand, Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigharh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep were not covered during the year 2007-08. Similarly, during the year 2007-08 and 2008-09, no students were awarded the above scholarship in Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Lakshadweep.

8.14 When asked about the reasons as to why students from the above States are not forthcoming to avail the benefits under the scheme and what efforts are being made to make the scheme more attractive among the minority students particularly in these States, the Ministry have explained that applications for scholarships during the year 2007-08 from the States / UT of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Jarkhand, Manipur, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Chandigarh were received late. Scholarships for this period to these States/ UT were released during the financial year 2008-09.

No proposals were received in 2007-08 in respect of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Sikkim, Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.

There was no response from Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Lakshadweep during 2008-09. Director, Social Welfare & Tribal Affairs, UT Government of Lakshadweep have informed the Ministry that the natives are classified as Scheduled



Tribes (STs) and, therefore, education is free at all levels. Nobody applied for the scholarship despite repeated publicity.

8.15 The Ministry have also informed the Committee that for the year 2009-10, a proposal for Post Matric Scholarships has been received from the Government of Sikkim. Sanction for release of the grants-in-aid (as on 30-10-2009) for 245 students amounting to Rs. 10.31 lakh has been issued to the Government of Sikkim.

8.16 On the status of disbursement of scholarship, Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs further informed during evidence:

“In the first year of the scheme’s implementation, we have disbursed 25,000 scholarships; in the second year, when the scheme picked up, against the target of 1.25 lakh scholarships, we have disbursed 1.83 lakh scholarships. Again, the girl children have got more than fifty per cent scholarships.”

**8.17 The Committee are happy to note that during the year 2008-09, against the target of disbursing 3 lakh scholarships under the Pre-matric Scholarship scheme, the Government have disbursed 5.13 lakh scholarships and an amount of 62.21 crore was released for this purpose. Similarly, under the Post-matric Scholarship scheme, against the target of 1.25 lakh scholarships, the Government have disbursed 1.83 lakh scholarships. The Committee are equally satisfied to note that in both the scholarship schemes, the girl students got more than 50 percent share. This is perfectly in tune with the objectives of the scheme that the muslim girls being more underprivileged need special attention. The Committee hope that during the current financial year also both the schemes will**

be implemented with same level of commitment and the targets will be achieved fully.

8.18 The Committee further appreciate that as against a proposal of Rs. 100 crore for the Pre-matric scholarship scheme for the year 2009-10, the Planning Commission has sanctioned an enhanced allocation of Rs. 200 crore. The Committee, however, observe that as against the target of Rs. 22 lakh for 2009-10, the Ministry have disbursed only Rs. 6.44 lakh scholarships as on 21.10.2009. Though the Ministry appear contended with the above progress stating that they have already achieved more than what they had achieved during 2008-09, the Committee feel that the Ministry should not show any laxity and complacency in achieving this year's target which is slightly on the higher side. Efforts should be made to utilize the entire amount during the current year so as to avoid any surrender of funds.

**MAJOR HEAD : 2225, 2235, 3602**

**SUB HEAD : 18, 15, 16, 02, 03**

**HEAD No. : 17.00.31, 14.00.31, 15.00.31, 01.00.31, 02.00.31**

## **CHAPTER IX**

### **NEW SCHEMES**

#### **I. National Fellowship for Minority Students**

9.1 The Ministry have informed that a new central sector scheme of National Fellowship for Minority Students is proposed to be introduced with an objective to provide fellowship in the form of financial assistance to students from the minority communities pursuing higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D. There is a budgetary provision of Rs. 15 crore in 2009-10 and 750 fellowships will be given for improvement of academic output and research ability of students of minority community.

9.2 When enquired by the Committee about the present status of the scheme, the Ministry have explained that meeting of the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) was held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (MA) on 15.10.2009 and the proposal is being processed for seeking approval of the Competent Authority i.e. MOS (IC) MA and Finance Minister.

#### **II. Computerization of Records of State Wakf Boards**

9.3 The Ministry have also informed that another new scheme on Computerization of Records of State Wakf Boards is to be implemented in pursuance of the recommendation of the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on Wakfs in their 9<sup>th</sup> Report. Under the scheme, financial assistance would be released to the State Wakf Boards for computerization of their records through the Central Wakf Council who would

oversee and remain accountable for proper utilization. There is a budgetary provision of Rs. 10.00 crores during the year 2009-10 and a total of 29 Wakf boards are to be covered under this scheme.

9.4 When enquired as to by what time this scheme will actually be operational, the Ministry have informed that National Informatics Centre (NIC) has prepared a Detailed Project Report (DPR) after visiting certain States. A meeting was held on 07.10.2009 with the officers of the State Governments and States Wakf Boards to discuss the DPR. Based on the feedback from the States/State Wakf Boards, the DPR is being revisited. Therefore, the proposal would be formulated for its appraisal. After completion of appraisal, approval of the competent Authority will be sought. The scheme is expected to get approval by the end of 2009 and the first phase of the scheme is likely to become operational in six months thereafter.

### **III. Leadership Development of Minority Women**

9.5 The Ministry have further informed that the Sachar Committee Report has highlighted that India's largest minority group, the Muslims numbering 13.83 crore, have been left out of the development trajectory. Within this group, Muslim women are doubly disadvantaged. To ensure that the benefits of growth reach these deprived women, the Ministry of Women and Child Development had introduced a scheme called 'Leadership Development for Life, Livelihood and Civic Empowerment of Minority Women'. This scheme of Leadership Development of Minority Women has now been transferred from Ministry of Women & Child Development to Ministry of Minority Affairs and a budgetary provision of Rs. 8 crore has been made for this scheme during 2009-10. The scheme is being examined afresh in the Ministry of Minority Affairs and is being formulated.

9.6 With regard to the present status of this scheme, the Ministry have informed the Committee that the draft scheme along with draft SFC Memo was sent to Planning Commission and 14 other Ministries/Departments for inter-ministerial consultation on 9.10.09. Comments have been received from Deptt. of Expenditure. SFC meeting will be held shortly for appraisal of the scheme and the scheme is likely to be launched during the current year itself.

**9.7 The Committee note that a new Central sector scheme of National Fellowship for Minority Students is proposed to be introduced with the objective of providing fellowship to the minority communities for pursuing higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D. There is a budgetary provision of Rs. 15 crore in 2009-10 and a target of 750 fellowships to be awarded for improvement of academic output and research ability of students of minority. In this regard, the Committee have been informed that proposals are being processed for seeking approval of the competent authority i.e. MOS (IC), Ministry of Minority Affairs and Finance Minister. Hoping that the Ministry of Minority Affairs will be successful in getting early clearance/approval for the scheme, the Committee recommend that efforts should be made for full utilization of the allocated amount during the current financial year and the target of 750 scholarships should be achieved. At the same time, the Committee desire that budgetary allocation under the scheme should be enhanced so that more minority students are able to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D.**

**9.8 The Committee have been informed that another new scheme on Computerization of Records of State Wakf Boards is to be implemented in pursuance of the recommendation of the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on Wakfs in their 9<sup>th</sup> Report. Under the scheme financial assistance would be released to the State Wakf Boards for computerization of their records through the Central Wakf Council who would oversee and remain accountable for proper utilization. While welcoming the initiative of the Ministry, the Committee desire that the Government should pursue with the State Governments/State Wakf Boards to discuss the details of the project Report so that proposal is formulated for its appraisal. The Committee hope that this scheme would be implemented soon and the Computerization of Records of State Wakf Boards is achieved in a time bound manner.**

**9.9 The Committee find that the Scheme of Leadership Development of Minority Women which has been transferred from Ministry of Women & Child Development is being examined afresh in the Ministry of Minority Affairs and details of the scheme are being formulated/worked out. The Committee note that the scheme is true to the letter and spirit of the observation of the Sachar Committee which had highlighted that India's biggest minority group, the muslim numbering 13.83 crore having been left out of the development trajectory need to be uplifted and within this group muslim women being doubly disadvantaged need to be empowered urgently. Keeping in view the likely pivotal role to be played by such a scheme to ensure that the benefits of growth reach these deprived women, the Committee hope that the scheme would be implemented**

soon and adequate budgetary allocation would be made under the scheme. The Committee also desire that until the new scheme is made fully operational, the Ministry of Women & Child Development should be advised to continue the existing scheme by ensuring adequate funds for the benefit of deprived women of the minority community.

**NEW DELHI;**  
**15 December, 2009**  
**24 Agrahayana, 1931 (Saka)**

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

## **ANNEXURE I**

### **MINUTES OF THE FOURTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 21<sup>st</sup> OCTOBER, 2009.**

The Committee met from 1100 hrs. to 1345 hrs. in Committee Room 'B'  
Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

#### **PRESENT**

**Dr. Manda Jagannath - In the Chair**

#### **MEMBERS LOK SABHA**

2. Shri E.T. Mohamed Basheer
3. Smt. Bijoya Chakravarty
4. Smt. Rama Devi
5. Shri R. Dhruvanarayana
6. Shri Premchand Guddu
7. Shri Baliram Jadhav
8. Shri Mohan Jena
9. Shri Basori Singh Masram
10. Shri Kamlesh Paswan
11. Dr. N. Sivaprasad
12. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya

#### **MEMBERS RAJYA SABHA**

13. Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri
14. Shri Narayan Singh Kesari
15. Shri Ahmad Sayeed Malihabadi
16. Shri Nand Kishore Yadav

#### **LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

- |    |                         |   |                     |
|----|-------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. | Smt. Anita Jain         | - | Director            |
| 2. | Shri S.C. Kaliraman     | - | Additional Director |
| 3. | Dr.(Smt.) Sagarika Dash | - | Under Secretary     |



## REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

Sl.No.	Name of the Officer	Designation and Organisation
1.	Shri Vivek Mehrotra	Secretary
2.	Shri M.K. Khanna	Secretary, National Commission for Minorities
3.	Shri R.C. Mishra	Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser
4.	Shri Upendra Tripathy	Joint Secretary
5.	Shri Ameising Luikham,	Joint Secretary
6.	Shri A.N. Bokshi	Chief Controller of Accounts
7.	Shri Abrar Ahmed	MD, NMDFC and Secretary, MAEF
8.	Dr. M.R. Haque,	Secretary, Central Wakf Council

In the absence of Chairman, the Committee chose Dr. Manda Jagannath to act as chairman for the sitting of the Committee under Rule 258(3) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

2. Thereafter, the Chairman welcomed the Members and representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs to the sitting of the Committee. The Chairman informed that the meeting had been convened to discuss the Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs. At the instance of the Chairman, the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs briefed the Committee about the various schemes/programmes being

implemented by the Ministry and informed about the physical and financial targets achieved during the year 2008-09.

3. The Members then raised questions, which *inter-alia* included non-availability of data on number of notified minorities living below the poverty line, implementation of the Multi-Sectoral Development Programme, Maulana Azad Education Foundation, Scholarship Schemes and other schemes of the Ministry, publicity and awareness about these schemes, reasons for under utilization of allocated funds and unspent balances lying with the State Governments, reasons for lack of receipt of viable proposals from States/UTs under various schemes etc.

4. The representatives of the Ministry responded to the queries put forth by the Members to the extent possible. The Chairman directed them to furnish expeditiously the 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.

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

*The witnesses then withdrew.*

*The Committee adjourned.*

## **ANNEXURE II**

### **MINUTES OF THE FIFTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON TUESDAY, 15<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2009.**

The Committee met from 1530 hrs. to 1700 hrs. in Committee Room 'B', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

#### **PRESENT**

**SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN - CHAIRMAN**

#### **MEMBERS**

##### **LOK SABHA**

2. Shri E.T. Mohamed Basheer
3. Shri Bhudeo Choudhary
4. Smt. Rama Devi
5. Shri Premchand Guddu
6. Shri Baliram Jadhav
7. Dr. Manda Jagannath
8. Shri Basori Singh Masram
9. Dr. N. Sivaprasad
10. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya

##### **RAJYA SABHA**

11. Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri
12. Shri Narayan Singh Kesari
13. Shri Ahmad Sayeed Malihabadi
14. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal

##### **LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

- |    |                          |   |                     |
|----|--------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. | Shri A. Mukhopadhyay     | - | Joint Secretary     |
| 2. | Smt. Anita Jain          | - | Director            |
| 3. | Shri S.C. Kaliraman      | - | Additional Director |
| 4. | Dr. (Smt.) Sagarika Dash | - | Under 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 following Draft Reports of the Committee:-

- (i) First Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
- (ii) Second Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- (iii) Third Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs

3.       xxx    xxx    xxx

4.           xxx   xxx   xxx

5. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the Third Report with minor modifications/amendments.

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

*The Committee then adjourned.*

## APPENDIX

### STATEMENT OF OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Sl. No	Para No.	Observations/Recommendations
1	2	3
1.	1.5	The Committee are not satisfied with the implementation aspect of the recommendations contained in their Twenty sixth and Thirty fifth Reports on Demands for Grants 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively. The Committee desire that the Government should implement all the remaining recommendations of the Committee contained in their Twenty-sixth and Thirty-fifth Reports 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.	2.12	The Committee observe that though the Ministry of Minority Affairs was created in January, 2006 and is going to enter the fourth year of its existence, yet the organizational set up of the Ministry is still incomplete with a number of posts lying vacant. The Committee note with concern that out of 97 sanctioned strength as on date only 66 posts have been filled and 31 posts at various levels are still vacant. The Committee have further learnt that the matter regarding framing of recruitment rules in respect of Urdu posts are still being finalized. The non-filling of so many posts in the Ministry has a direct bearing on the prompt and efficient handling of issues in the Ministry. India with a vast man-power resource centre with so many qualified people in various fields, the non-availability of adequate expert staff should not come in the way of smooth and efficient functioning of the Ministry. The Committee feel that it is only when all the posts are filled up and the Ministry have a dedicated staff that the Ministry will be able to carry out its mandate effectively. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to urgently look into the matter relating to staff strength and take all necessary steps for filling up of all vacant posts at the earliest. If need arises, the Ministry of Finance should also be approached at the appropriate level. Meanwhile, the available staff may be effectively utilized for successful implementation of various welfare schemes launched/to be launched by the Ministry.
3.	3.20	The Committee observe that there has been huge variation in the BE &RE as well as gross under utilization of allocated funds under both Plan and Non-Plan heads. Against the planned budgetary allocation of Rs. 500 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 1000

crore in 2008-09 the actual expenditure was only Rs. 196.65 crore and Rs. 618.62 crore respectively. Similarly, there was surrender of funds to the tune of Rs. 303 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 30 crore in 2008-09 under the plan heads. The reasons cited by the Ministry that underutilization and surrender took place due to late approval of designated schemes, unavoidable procedural delays, non-receipt of sufficient number of proposals from States/UTs under the Coaching and Allied Schemes, all three scholarship schemes and the Multi Sectoral Development Programme and non-submission of utilization certificates by the States, do not seem to be convincing to the Committee. They feel that these issues could have been tackled effectively with better planning and co-ordination with States. The Committee feel that the Ministry is already 3 years old for completion of procedural formalities with regard to the schemes. As regarding procedural delay the Committee desire that the procedures of various schemes should be streamlined and simplified to avoid the undue delay. The Committee find that even the Ministry themselves have accepted that the procedures for some schemes were cumbersome and the timelines were such that these schemes could not take off as per schedule. In this regard, the Committee regret to note that funds crucial for the development of minorities which should have been released on time could not be released due to sheer negligence & inaction on the part of the Ministry and also to some extent State Governments/UTs. The Committee, therefore, strongly desire that the Ministry should take concrete steps to impress upon the State Governments to utilize all the unspent balances lying with them and also submit utilization certificates on time so that funds for on- going schemes are not withheld. The Committee also advise the Ministry to make Budgetary projections under various schemes more accurate and realistic in order to avoid reduction of funds at the RE stage, under utilization and surrender of funds.

4. 3.21 The Committee note with concern that the Ministry of Minority Affairs do not have data pertaining to Minority communities living below the poverty line and they are depending on the data on BPL as maintained by the Ministry of Rural Development. The Committee note that the BPL data as it is being maintained by the Ministry of Rural Development is more of a generalized nature which does not give specific information relating to the economic condition of the minority communities separately on the basis of religion. Unless the Ministry have specific data on economic status of enlisted minority communities of Muslims, Sikhs, Christians etc., it is difficult to formulate the programmes and also assess the programmes/schemes over a period of time.

In this regard, the Committee are given to understand that the Ministry is depending on the income certificates only. But in the opinion of the Committee income certificates are not reliable and can be easily manipulated where the already affluent persons get the benefit of a particular scheme while the poorest of the poor are still deprived of the benefits. Therefore, the Committee recommend that the Ministry, besides coordinating with the Ministry of Rural Development on BPL data, should try on their own to collect and maintain the data on the economic status of the enlisted minorities so that the benefits of the schemes could go to the target population and the number of beneficiaries of minority communities is also assessed properly.

5.        4.17        The Committee regret to note that under the scheme of Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP), though 90 minority concentration districts have been identified for overall development based on parameters of economic backwardness, as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2009, plans of only 47 minority concentration districts in Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal have been approved and an amount of only Rs. 270.85 crore as against the allocated Rs. 539.80 crore have been expended. The reply of the Ministry in this regard that plans of all minority concentration districts were not received from States/UTs seems to be casual and non-convincing because the Committee feel that considerable time has been lost in getting the plans of all the districts approved as a result of which funds allocated at BE stage are being reduced drastically at the RE stage for successive years. The Committee desire that during the current year itself plans of all the minority concentration districts should be approved expeditiously so that the funds allocated during the current financial year is utilized gainfully within stipulated time period. In this direction, the Ministry instead of merely directing the remaining States for sending the plans, have to proactively orient, inform and guide these States for early finalization of their plans. A time schedule has to be framed in this regard so that the process does not go on indefinitely.
  
6.        4.18        The Committee are also unhappy to note non receipt of adequate number of complete proposals from the UTs and North Eastern States for Multi-sectoral Development Programme. According to the Ministry out of 90 MCDs, 30 MCDs are located in the North Eastern States and 2 MCDs are located in UTs. While the Committee can well understand that the remotest States of Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Mizoram did not submit their district plans, the Committee fail to understand as to why the States like Delhi and Jammu & Kashmir which constitute substantial minority population and

are eager to implement some sort of schemes for minorities have not submitted their district plans. This merely reflects lack of action and initiative on the part of the Ministry in persuading and guiding these States in preparation of plans for their districts. The Committee desire that being the nodal agency in the Government of India to look after the needs of the minority population, the Ministry have to constantly monitor the progress, guide and persuade these States. The Chief Ministers and the Chief Secretaries of these States should be briefed in the right earnest about the urgent need for formulation and approval of the district plans without much delay so that the minority population in these States are not deprived of availing benefits of the scheme for long.

7. 4.19 The Committee have learnt that as an action plan for addressing the issues relating to housing, health and civic amenities to improve the living conditions and employment prospects of minorities for implementation of PM's New 15 point programme, the Government has formulated the Multi-Sectoral Development Programme. Under the scheme, multi-sectoral district development plan of a district has to be prepared in such a manner that these districts are saturated with schemes included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the welfare of minorities within the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan period. The Committee have been informed that State level Committee and District level Committee constituted for implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 point programme also serve as oversight Committee for this Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) at State and District level. The Committee note that as on date 23 States/UTs have constituted Committees under the new 15 point programme. The Committee understand that the Ministry have a very prestigious and flagship programme in the form of Multi-Sectoral Minority Development Programme which is very vast and all inclusive. Keeping in view the scope and reach of the programme, the Committee desire that more State level and District level Committees should be constituted for implementation of the Prime Minister New 15 Point Programme. The Committee also desire that the Budgetary provision made for 2009-10 for this programme should be utilized optimally so that the goal of improving the living condition of minority population and bringing them in the national mainstream is achieved without much delay.
8. 5.14 The Committee observe that the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) was registered in the year 1989 with the objective of formulating and implementing educational schemes and plans for the benefit of educational backward minorities. However, even after 20 years of its existence, the Foundation



has so far assisted only 9 NGOs for construction of residential schools exclusively for girls and that too covering only 8/9 States. When a number of NGOs are working in the field of minority development, the Committee fail to understand why such a less number of NGOs have been assisted by the Foundation. Similarly the State-wise details of number of girl students enrolled in the educational complexes availing financial assistance by MAEF is very discouraging where only 2,72,105 girl students covering only 18 States have been enrolled upto 2007-08. MAEF's efforts in the field of strengthening vocational/technical training centres are also not satisfactory where a total of only 3211 girls have been enrolled in various vocational/training centres aided by MAEF. The Committee have also learnt of discrepancies in sanction of building grants. From this the Committee conclude that at the moment it seems that MAEF is working directionless, without any purpose and set targets. The Committee feel that there is an urgent need to reinvigorate the foundation by instilling greater sense of responsibility in order to make it target oriented and pro-active.

9.           5.15       The Committee are constrained to note that the scheme of Maulana Azad National Scholarship for meritorious girls students of the Ministry is not doing very well. The Committee find that in the States of Andaman & Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Lakshadweep and Mizoram not a single beneficiary was given scholarship during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09. Similarly no scholarship was awarded in other States like Chandigarh and Punjab during 2006-07 and Daman & Diu, Pondicherry during 2006-07 and 2007-08. The States of Himachal Pradesh and Nagaland have not sanctioned any scholarship during the year 2007-08 and 2008-09. What is more distressing to the Committee is that the MAEF could not sanction scholarships in the above States/UTs in last three years because eligible applications were not received from these States. The Committee feel that publicity being given to this scheme by the MAEF in National/regional news papers is not adequate. Therefore, the Committee recommend that the Ministry should advise the MAEF for forwarding the information about the scheme directly to all the minority schools, colleges and educational institutions in order to create awareness amongst the meritorious girls students, so that sufficient number of applications are received from these States/UTs.
  
10.          5.16       The Committee further note that the Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Literacy awards which was introduced in 2003-04 is being given to institutes who are doing considerable work to promote education amongst educationally backward minorities. The

Committee observe that upto the year 2005, the award used to be given regularly. However, in the year 2006 three institutions have been selected but haven't been conferred the award as yet. Moreover, from the year 2006 onwards this award has not been sanctioned to any institution for reasons not known to the Committee. Since the award is a way of recognizing the work/efforts of institutions in the field of promoting education among the minorities and encouraging more and more institutions to come forward and work for the cause of development of minorities, the discontinuation of this award is not at all advisable. Therefore, the Committee recommend that the Ministry should look into the matter urgently for identifying and sorting out the problems/hurdles being faced in this regard and all necessary steps should be taken for resuming the conferment of this award as early as possible.

11.        6.10        The Committee observe that under the scheme of grants-in-aid to State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) for implementation of the National Minority Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) programme, assistance in the form of aid is provided to them mainly by the Ministry. The Committee note that grants to the tune of Rs. 10 crore released by the Ministry during 2007-08 could not be fully utilized by the SCAs of NMDFC. Similarly, in the absence of Utilization Certificates from NMDFC, no funds under Grants-in-aid scheme could be released to NMDFC during the year 2008-09. The Committee note with concern that out of Rs. 10 crore released by the Central Government under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 2.66 crore is still unutilized and pending with the SCAs at present. The Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry should take all necessary steps to ensure uninterrupted progress in the implementation of Grants-in-aid scheme so that funds earmarked do not remain unutilized with SCAs for long and prudently utilized within the stipulated time.
  
12.        6.11        The Committee are given to understand that assistance under Grants-in-aid scheme is on matching basis with the Central and the State Government contributing in the ratio of 90:10. Central Government funds are released in two installments. However, some of the SCAs were not given second installment of funds as their State Governments did not release the 10% contribution. The Committee were also informed that the States contribution so far which ought to be at Rs. 260 crore, is only Rs. 134 crore and it is not forthcoming very easily from the State Governments despite repeated requests from the Government and the Corporation. The Ministry have further informed that in some cases, the State Government's guarantees are not forthcoming and grass root level recoveries are very poor. The Committee

are disappointed to note that despite repeated requests from the Government and the Corporation, the State Governments are not paying any attention towards their share of contribution. The Committee urge the Ministry to inform the State Governments on the serious implications of their casual approach on the overall performance with regard to Grants-in-Aid to State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) engaged for implementation of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) Programme. The Committee recommend that Ministry should impress upon the State Governments to co-operate, be more supportive and act as State guarantor. The State Governments should be advised to release their share of 10% contribution in time for effective implementation of this NMDFC scheme so that intended benefits reach the target groups.

13.        7.14        The Committee note with concern that under the Free Coaching and Allied Assistance scheme during 2007-08 no beneficiaries were imparted training in the States/UTs of Chandigarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Tripura and West Bengal. Similarly during the year 2008-09 there were no beneficiaries in Assam and Jammu & Kashmir. The Committee are further surprised to note that the number of students benefited under the scheme in Rajasthan, Punjab, Orissa have drastically come down in 2008-09 compared to 2007-08. The Committee in this regard are not convinced by these reasons advanced by the Ministry that this is a demand driven scheme and proposals are sanctioned by the Ministry only when they are received complete in all respects fulfilling the eligibility conditions from the respective State Governments. Since proposals are not forthcoming during the start of the financial year, the Committee desire that the Ministry should direct the State Governments to send the proposals complete in all respect well in advance preferably right at the beginning of the financial year itself so that deficiencies if any in the proposals can be corrected at that stage itself. The Committee also desire that wide publicity should be given about this scheme in the print media and information of this scheme should also be forwarded directly to all minority schools, colleges and educational institutions to create awareness among the poor students of the minority communities so that they could secure admission in technical and professional courses as well as get employment in Government service, public sector undertakings and the private sector.
  
14.        8.17        The Committee are happy to note that during the year 2008-09, against the target of disbursing 3 lakh scholarships under the Pre-matric Scholarship scheme, the Government have disbursed 5.13 lakh scholarships and an amount of 62.21 crore was

released for this purpose. Similarly, under the Post-matric Scholarship scheme, against the target of 1.25 lakh scholarships, the Government have disbursed 1.83 lakh scholarships. The Committee are equally satisfied to note that in both the scholarship schemes, the girl students got more than 50 percent share. This is perfectly in tune with the objectives of the scheme that the muslim girls being more underprivileged need special attention. The Committee hope that during the current financial year also both the schemes will be implemented with same level of commitment and the targets will be achieved fully.

15.        8.18        The Committee further appreciate that as against a proposal of Rs. 100 crore for the Pre-matric scholarship scheme for the year 2009-10, the Planning Commission has sanctioned an enhanced allocation of Rs. 200 crore. The Committee, however, observe that as against the target of Rs. 22 lakh for 2009-10, the Ministry have disbursed only Rs. 6.44 lakh scholarships as on 21.10.2009. Though the Ministry appear contended with the above progress stating that they have already achieved more than what they had achieved during 2008-09, the Committee feel that the Ministry should not show any laxity and complacency in achieving this year's target which is slightly on the higher side. Efforts should be made to utilize the entire amount during the current year so as to avoid any surrender of funds.
16.        9.7        The Committee note that a new Central sector scheme of National Fellowship for Minority Students is proposed to be introduced with the objective of providing fellowship to the minority communities for pursuing higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D. There is a budgetary provision of Rs. 15 crore in 2009-10 and a target of 750 fellowships to be awarded for improvement of academic output and research ability of students of minority. In this regard, the Committee have been informed that proposals are being processed for seeking approval of the competent authority i.e. MOS (IC), Ministry of Minority Affairs and Finance Minister. Hoping that the Ministry of Minority Affairs will be successful in getting early clearance/approval for the scheme, the Committee recommend that efforts should be made for full utilization of the allocated amount during the current financial year and the target of 750 scholarships should be achieved. At the same time, the Committee desire that budgetary allocation under the scheme should be enhanced so that more minority students are able to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D.
17.        9.8        The Committee have been informed that another new scheme on Computerization of Records of State Wakf Boards is to be

implemented in pursuance of the recommendation of the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on Wakfs in their 9<sup>th</sup> Report. Under the scheme financial assistance would be released to the State Wakf Boards for computerization of their records through the Central Wakf Council who would oversee and remain accountable for proper utilization. While welcoming the initiative of the Ministry, the Committee desire that the Government should pursue with the State Governments/State Wakf Boards to discuss the details of the project Report so that proposal is formulated for its appraisal. The Committee hope that this scheme would be implemented soon and the Computerization of Records of State Wakf Boards is achieved in a time bound manner.

18.           9.9       The Committee find that the Scheme of Leadership Development of Minority Women which has been transferred from Ministry of Women & Child Development is being examined afresh in the Ministry of Minority Affairs and details of the scheme are being formulated/worked out. The Committee note that the scheme is true to the letter and spirit of the observation of the Sachar Committee which had highlighted that India's biggest minority group, the muslim numbering 13.83 crore having been left out of the development trajectory need to be uplifted and within this group muslim women being doubly disadvantaged need to be empowered urgently. Keeping in view the likely pivotal role to be played by such a scheme to ensure that the benefits of growth reach these deprived women, the Committee hope that the scheme would be implemented soon and adequate budgetary allocation would be made under the scheme. The Committee also desire that until the new scheme is made fully operational, the Ministry of Women & Child Development should be advised to continue the existing scheme by ensuring adequate funds for the benefit of deprived women of the minority community.