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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT
(2012-2013)**

(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2013-2014)**

THIRTY-SEVENTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

May, 2013/Vaisakha, 1935(Saka)

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(2013-2014)

Presented to Lok Sabha on : 02.05.2013

Laid in Rajya Sabha on : 02.05.2013



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

May, 2013/ Vaisakha, 1935 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT (2012-2013)**

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL - CHAIRMAN

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

2. Shri M. Anandan
3. Smt. Susmita Bauri
4. Shri Devidhan Besra
5. Shri Tarachand Bhagora
6. Smt. Rama Devi
7. Shri Gorakh Prasad Jaiswal
8. Shri Mohan Jena
9. Shri Dinesh Kashyap
10. Shri Kirodi Lal Meena
11. Kumari Meenakshi Natarajan
12. Shri Wakchaure Bhausahab R.
13. Smt. Sushila Saroj
14. Shri N. Dharam Singh
15. Shri Pradeep Kumar Singh
16. Dr. Naramalli Sivaprasad
17. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
18. Shri Kabir Suman
19. Vacant
20. Vacant
21. Vacant

**MEMBERS
RAJYA SABHA**

22. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
23. Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri
- *24. Shri Rishang Keishing
25. Shri Mangala Kisan
26. Shri Ahmad Saeed Malihabadi
27. Prof. Mrinal Miri
28. Shri Jesudasu Seelam
29. Shri Mohammad Shafi
30. Shri Shivpratap Singh
31. Shri Shankarbhai N. Vegad

* Resigned from the Committee w.e.f. 22.2.2013

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Devender Singh - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Anita Jain - Director
3. Shri Kushal Sarkar - Additional Director
4. Smt. Shashi Bisht - Executive Assistant

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2012-13) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, do present this Thirty-seventh Report on Demands for Grants, 2013-14 of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

2. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the current year i.e. 2013-14 which was laid on the Table of the House on 14.3.2013. Thereafter, the Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs on 1.4.2013. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at their sitting held on 23.4.2013.

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 and tendering evidence before the Committee in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants.

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;

23rd April, 2013
3rd Vaisakha, 1935 (Saka)

HEMANAND BISWAL
Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment

REPORT

CHAPTER – I

INTRODUCTORY

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

Allocation of Business

1.2 The subjects allocated to this Ministry as per Second Schedule to the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 are as under:-

- (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 DurgahKhwajaSaheb 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 and Autonomous Bodies

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

- (i) Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities(CLM).
- (ii) National Commission for Minorities (NCM).
- (iii) Central Wakf Council (CWC).
- (iv) National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC).
- (v) Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF).
- (vi) Durgah Khwaja Saheb, Ajmer.

Administration of Acts

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

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

1.5 The Demands for Grants No. 68 contains the annual budget of the Ministry of Minority Affairs. Now, the Committee proceed with the examination of the Demands for the year 2013-14 in the succeeding paragraphs.

CHAPTER II

A. GENERAL PERFORMANCE OF THE MINISTRY

2.1 The Demands for Grants No. 68 relating to the Ministry of Minority Affairs has a budgetary provision of Rs. 3511/- crore under Plan for the year 2013-14. A sum of Rs. 491/- crore has been provided for Central Sector Schemes *viz.*, (i) Grants-in-aid to MAEF, (ii) Free coaching & allied scheme, (iii) Research/Studies, monitoring & evaluation of development schemes for minorities including publicity, (iv) Contribution of equity to NMDFC, (v) Grants-in-aid to State Channelizing Agencies (SCA's) engaged for implementation of NMDFC programme, (vi) Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students, (vii) Computerization of records of State Waqf Board, (viii) Scheme for leadership development of minority women and (ix) Interest Subsidy on educational Loans for overseas studies, (x) Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community, (xi) Strengthening of States Waqf Boards (xii) Skill Development initiative and (xiii) Support for students clearing prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Services Commissions etc. A sum of Rs. 3020/- crore has been earmarked for Centrally Sponsored Schemes *viz.*, (i) Pre-matric scholarship, (ii) Post-matric scholarship, (iii) Merit-cum-means scholarship (iv) Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) in selected Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs). There is a budget provision of Rs. 3.21 crore under Non-Plan for the year 2012-13 for two schemes (Rs. 3.18 crore for Grants-in-aid to Waqfs and Rs. 0.03 crore for Grants-in-aid to Central Waqf Council).

2.2 The Ministry of Minority Affairs have furnished the following statement showing the Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and Actual Expenditure for previous years alongwith BE for the current financial year 2012-2013.

Table 2.2 Budget of the Ministry

(A) Plan

(Rs. in crore)				
Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actual Expenditure	% variation of (C w.r.t. B)
	A	B	C	
2010-11	2600.00	2500.00	2008.86	19.65
2011-12	2850.00	2750.00	2283.42	16.97
2012-13	3135.00	2200.00	2165.62 (till 31.3.2013)	1.56
2013-14	3511.00			-

(B) Non-Plan

(Rs. in crore)				
Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actual Expenditure	% variation of (C w.r.t. B)
	A	B	C	
2010-11	15.37	14.50	12.11	16.48
2011-12	16.00	16.46	14.37	12.70
2012-13	19.70	18.26	16.40 (till 31.3.2013)	10.19
2013-14	19.98	-	-	-

2.3 When Committee enquired the reasons for reduction of the Budgetary allocation at RE stage during 2012-13 under both under Plan and Non-Plan category, the Ministry in their written reply explained as under :-

"The Ministry of Finance have reduced the budgetary allocation from Rs. 3135 crore to Rs. 2200 crore and Rs. 19.70 crore to Rs. 18.26 crore at RE stage during 2012-13 under Plan and Non-Plan respectively keeping in view the trend of expenditure till September 2012".

2.4 On being asked, the Ministry furnished the following scheme-wise statement showing the Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and Actual

Expenditure and % of expenditure during 2012-13 alongwith Budget Estimates for the current financial year 2013-14 :-

Table 2.4: Statement indicating BE, RE, Actual Expenditure and % exp. during 2012-13 along with BE (2013-14)), scheme-wise.

(A) Non-Plan Schemes/Programmes (Voted, Revenue)						
Rs. in crore						
S. No	Name of the Scheme/Programme	BE (2012-13)	RE (2012-13)	Exp. as on 31.3.13	% of exp. w.r.t. BE (till 31.3.2013)	BE (2013-14)
1	Secretariat-Social Service	8.12	7.91	7.80	96.06	9.60
2	Other Social Services					
i)	National Commission for Minorities(NCM)	6.36	5.85	4.39	68.98	5.63
ii)	Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities (CLM)	1.99	1.59	1.33	66.83	1.54
3	i) Grants-in- Aid to Waqf	3.20	2.88	2.88	90	3.18
	ii) Grants-in- Aid to Central Waqf Council	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.0	0.03
	Total =	19.70	18.26	16.40	83.25	19.98
(C) Plan Schemes/Programmes (Voted, Revenue and Capital)						
(in Crore of Rs.)						
S. No	Name of the Scheme/Programme	BE 2012-13)	RE (2012-13)	Exp. as on 31.3.13	% of exp w.r.t. BE (till 31.3.13)	BE (2013-14)
I.	Central Sector Scheme(CS)					
1	Grants in Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation	100.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	160.00
2	Free Coaching & Allied Schemes for Minorities	20.00	14.42	14.00	70%	25.00
3	Contribution to the Equity of NMDFC	100.00	99.64	99.64	99.64	120.00
4	Research /studies , monitoring & evaluation of development	40.00	33.30	33.29	83.22	45.00

	Schemes for Minorities including publicity					
5	Grant-in-aid to state Channelising Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in NMDFC programme	2.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	2.00
6	Scheme for Leadership development of Minority Women	15.00	12.80	10.45	69.66	15.00
7	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	70.00	66.00	66.00	94	90.00
8	Computerization of records of State Waqf Boards	5.00	1.65	0.89	17.8	3.00
9.	Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas studies	2.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	2.00
10.	Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities	2.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	2.00
11.	Strengthening of States Waqf Boards.	5.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	7.00
12.	Skill Development Initiative.	20.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	17.00
13	Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Services Commissions etc.	4.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	3.00
	Sub-total(CS)=	385	228.68	224.27	58.25	491.00
II.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme(CSS)					
1	Merit-cum-Means scholarship	220.00	184.07	181.21	82.37	270.00
2	Multi Sectoral Development Programme	999.00	649.56	646.42	64.71	1250.00
3	Pre-Matric Scholarships for Minorities	900.00	795.78	786.19	87.35	950.00
4	Post-Matric Scholarships for Minorities	500.00	340.75	326.55	65.31	548.50

5.	Scheme for promotion of education in 100 minority concentration towns/cities	50.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Village development programme for villages not covered by MCB/MCD	50.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Support to Districts Level institution in MCDs	25.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Free Cycle for girl students of Class IX	5.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	*Secretariat-Social Service	1.00	1.00	0.98	98	1.50
	Sub- total(CSS)	2750.00	1971.32	1941.35	70.59	3020.00
	Grand Total(A+B) =	3135.00	2200.00	2165.62	69.08	3511.00
*Provision has been from Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS).						

2.5 It is observed from the above statement that against the budgetary allocation of Rs. 19.70 crore under Non-Plan, the Ministry could incur an expenditure of Rs. 16.40 crore (83.25%) up to 31.3.2013. Against the budgetary allocation of Rs. 3135.00 crore under 'Plan Head', the Ministry could incur an expenditure of Rs. 2165.62 crore (69.08%) upto 31.3.2013 leaving 31% budget unspent.

2.6 Underutilization of funds and cut in expenditure was explained by the Secretary during evidence:-

"As far as the utilization is concerned, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Committee that this year, the Ministry of Finance felt that strong efforts have to be made to keep the budget deficit below 5 per cent. As a consequence of which, at the RE stage, significant cuts were imposed. The Minister as well as myself together we had gone and met the Finance Minister. While he agreed to sequester the scholarship amounts, there was no flexibility in keeping the budget at the BE level. In fact, the budget was drastically reduced to Rs. 2200 crore. While the Ministry has done only 69 per cent, as far as the BE figures are concerned, if you look at the RE figures, we are close to 98 per cent. In my view, true allocation is what is given at the RE stage. In fact, MSDP we could have spent considerable amount, but we had to turn down the requests of State Governments as the moment we clear a proposal we have to release at least 50 per cent of the fund".

2.7 The Committee observed that no expenditure could be booked in respect of the following schemes by the Ministry as the process of appraisal/approval of these schemes could not be completed during 2012-13:-

- a. Strengthening of State Waqf Board.
- b. Interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies scheme for the students belonging to minority communities.
- c. Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community.
- d. Support for students clearing Prelims Conducted by UPSC/SSC, State Public Service Commission (PSC) etc.
- e. Skill Development Initiatives.

2.8 On being asked to explain the basis of allocating Rs. 31 crore during 2012-13 for the above schemes in the absence of the approval/appraisal, the Ministry submitted as under :-

"Out of Rs.31 crore, an amount of Rs.17 crore and Rs.7 crore has been allocated for Skill Development initiatives and Strengthening of State Wakf Boards respectively. Balance amount of Rs.7 crore has been allocated for remaining three schemes, namely, (i) Interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies scheme for the students belonging to minority communities (ii) Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community and (iii) Support for students clearing Prelims Conducted by UPSC/SSC, State Public Service Commission.

All these schemes except the Strengthening of State Wakf Boards are likely to be approved by the Standing Finance Committee during the first quarter of the current financial year. Thereafter implementation of these schemes would commence during the second quarter of the current financial year.

As regards the Strengthening of State Wakf Boards, the 'in principle' approval of Planning Commission is still awaited despite reminders. On receipt of 'in principle' approval of the Planning Commission, the meeting of Standing Finance Committee will be convened for approving the scheme. Thereafter its implementation will commence in 2nd or 3rd quarter of the current financial year".

2.9 On being asked, the Ministry furnished scheme-wise, the details of savings and surrender of funds during the year 2012-13 alongwith the reasons:-

Table 2.9: Statement indicating the funds surrendered scheme-wise during the year 2012-13

(A) <u>Non-Plan Schemes/Programmes (Voted, Revenue)</u>			
(Rs. in crore)			
S. N o	Name of the Scheme/Programme	Amount Surrendered	Reasons
1	Secretariat-Social Service	0.32	The saving was due to austerity measures, undertaking less tours, less foreign travel, posts remaining vacant, less number of medical/OTA bills etc.
2	Other Social Services		
i)	National Commission for Minorities(NCM)	1.97	The saving was due to austerity measures, undertaking less tours, less foreign travel, posts remaining vacant, less number of medical bills, non-shifting of NCM's Office to new primacies materializing of purchase of equipment, less Research /studies etc.
ii)	Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities (CLM)	0.66	The saving was due to austerity measures, undertaking less tours, no foreign travel, posts remaining vacant, less number of medical bills etc.
3	i) Grants-in- Aid to Waqf	0.32	The allocation was reduce from Rs.3.20 crore to Rs.2.88 crore at RE stage because of economy cut.
	ii) Grants-in- Aid to Central Waqf Council	0.03	Finalization of recruitment Rules of CWC in process.
	Total =	3.30	
(B) <u>Plan Schemes/Programmes (Voted, Revenue and Capital)</u>			
Sl. N o	Name of the Scheme/Program me	Amount Surrendered	Reasons
I.	Central Sector Scheme(CS)		
	(Rs. in crore)		
1	Grants in Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation	100.00	The funds could not released as proposal to enhance the Corpus fund of MAEF further during 12 th Five Year Plan could not be approved by the competent

			authority.
2	Free Coaching & Allied Schemes for Minorities	6.00	There is a saving of Rs.5.48 crore due to reduction of RE-2012-13 to Rs.14.42 crore from BE of Rs.20 crore due to the reduction of RE-2012-13 of the Ministry to Rs.2200 crore from Rs. 3135 crore. The balance amount of saving is due to non receipt of adequate and viable proposals.
3	Contribution to the Equity of NMDFC	0.36	An amount of Rs.0.36 crore could not be released towards the equity of NMDFC (as the share of Government of India) as the proposal for enhancement of the Authorized Share Capital beyond Rs.1500 crore could not be approved by the competent authority.
4	Research /studies , monitoring & evaluation of development Schemes for Minorities including publicity	6.71	There is a saving of Rs.6.70 crore due to reduction of RE-2012-13 to Rs.33.30 crore from BE of Rs.40 crore due to the reduction of RE-2012-13 of the Ministry to Rs.2200 crore from Rs. 3135 crore.
5	Grant-in-aid to state Channelising Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in NMDFC programme	2.00	Non receipt of proposal from NMDFC.
6	Scheme for Leadership development of Minority Women	4.55	There is a saving of Rs.2.20 crore due to reduction of RE-2012-13 to Rs.12.80 crore from BE of Rs.15 crore due to the reduction of RE-2012-13 of the Ministry to Rs.2200 crore from Rs. 3135 crore. The balance amount of saving of Rs.2.25 crore is due to non receipt of adequate and viable proposals. Non issue of 2nd installment to NGOs due to deficiencies in paper submission by them.
7	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	4.00	There is a saving of Rs.4.00 crore due to reduction of RE-2012-13 to Rs.66 crore from BE of Rs.70 crore due to the reduction of RE-2012-13 of the Ministry to

			Rs.2200 crore from Rs. 3135 crore.
8	Computerization of records of State Waqf Boards (SWBs)	4.11	There is a saving of Rs.3.35 crore due to reduction of RE-2012-13 to Rs.1.65 crore from BE of Rs.5 crore due to the reduction of RE-2012-13 of the Ministry to Rs.2200 crore from Rs. 3135 crore. The balance amount of saving is due to non receipt of adequate and viable proposals from SWBs.
9.	Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas studies	2.00	The scheme could not be implemented as the process appraisal and approval of the scheme could not be completed during 2012-13
10	Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities	2.00	-do-
11	Strengthening of States Waqf Boards.	5.00	-do-
12	Skill Development Initiative.	20.00	-do-
13	Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Services Commissions etc.	4.00	-do-
II. Centrally Sponsored Scheme(CSS)			
1.	Merit-cum-Means scholarship for professional and technical courses of undergraduate and post-graduate	38.79	There is a saving of Rs.35.93 crore due to reduction of RE-2012-13 to Rs.184.07 crore from BE of Rs.220 crore due to the reduction of RE-2012-13 of the Ministry to Rs.2200 crore from Rs. 3135 crore. The balance amount of saving is due to non receipt of adequate and viable proposals.
2.	Multi-sectoral Development Programme for Minorities in selected of minority concentration	352.58	There is a saving of Rs. 349.44 crore due to reduction of RE-2012-13 to Rs.649.56 crore from BE of Rs.999 crore due to the reduction of RE-2012-13 of the Ministry to Rs.2200 crore from Rs.

	districts		3135 crore. The balance amount of saving is due to non receipt of adequate and viable proposals.
3.	Pre-Matric Scholarships for Minorities	113.81	There is a saving of Rs.104.22 crore due to reduction of RE-2012-13 to Rs.795.78 crore from BE of Rs.900 crore due to the reduction of RE-2012-13 of the Ministry to Rs.2200 crore from Rs. 3135 crore. The balance amount of saving is due to non receipt of adequate and viable proposals.
4.	Post-Matric Scholarships for Minorities	173.45	There is a saving of Rs.159.25 crore due to reduction of RE-2012-13 to Rs.340.75 crore from BE of Rs.500 crore due to the reduction of RE-2012-13 of the Ministry to Rs.2200 crore from Rs. 3135 crore. The balance amount of saving is due to non receipt of adequate and viable proposals.
5.	Scheme for promotion of education in 100 minority concentration towns/cities	50.00	The scheme could not be implemented as the as the scheme has been merged with Multi-sectoral Development Programme
6.	Village development programme for villages not covered by MCB/MCD	50.00	-do-
7.	Support to Districts Level institution in MCDs	25.00	-do-
8.	Free Cycle for girl students of Class IX	5.00	-do-
9.	*Secretariat-Social Service	0.07	Pre-mature departure of IT professional
	Total=	969.38	
*Provision has been from Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS).			

2.10 The Committee were apprised that the Planning Commission has allocated an amount of Rs. 3511 crore for annual Plan 2013-14 as against the projection of Rs. 3444 crore made by Ministry of Minority Affairs. When committee enquired as to how the

Ministry propose to utilize the enhanced amount, the Ministry submitted that all out efforts will be made by the Ministry to utilize the entire allocation during 2013-14. The process of implementation of all the schemes is being initiated by the Ministry from the commencement of the current financial year. It was further stated that a number of awareness and multi-media campaigns would be launched during the current financial year. Meetings with the Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of State Government and UT administrations will be held for reviewing the progress for implementation of various schemes/programmes of the Ministry in the States/UTs. All organizations and the Divisions of the Ministries would be requested to look into various aspects of implementation of all the schemes/programmes and sending the proposals to the Ministry well in time for releasing the funds speedily. The Online Scholarship Management System (OSMS), being implemented since 2011-12 for Merit-cum – means based Scholarship scheme and since 2012-13 for Post-matric Scholarship scheme, would be further strengthened to meet the ever rising aspirations of the minority communities.

2.11 When the Committee enquired about the total Budgetary allocation of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the year 2013-14 and its percentage to the total Budget of

the Government of India for 2013-14, in this regard the following statement have furnished by the Ministry :-

Table 2.11: Statement indicating BE of the Ministry of Minority Affairs and % of total budget of GOI for 2013-14.

(A)	Non-Plan Schemes/Programmes (GOI Non-plan Budget Revenue)	Rs.992908 crore-
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(in Crore of Rs.)			
Sl. No	Name of the Scheme/Programme	BE (2013-14)	% of total budget of GOI for 2013-14
1	Secretariat-Social Service	9.60	0.00110906
2	Other Social Services		
i)	National Commission for Minorities(NCM)	5.63	0.00065042
ii)	Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities (CLM)	1.54	0.00017791
3	i) Grants-in- Aid to Waqf	3.18	0.00036738
	ii) Grants-in- Aid to Central Waqf Council	0.03	0.00000000
	Total =	19.98	0.00230824
(B) Plan Schemes/Programmes (GOI Budget Revenue-Rs.443260 crore + Capital- Rs.112062 crore=Rs.555322 crore)			
I.	Central Sector Scheme(CS)		
1	Grants in Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation	160.00	0.038048764
2	Free Coaching & Allied Schemes for Minorities	25.00	0.005945119
3	Contribution to the Equity of NMDFC	120.00	0.11938873
4	Research /studies , monitoring & evaluation of development Schemes for Minorities including publicity	45.00	0.010701215
5	Grant-in-aid to state Channelising Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in NMDFC programme	2.00	0.00047561
6	Scheme for Leadership development of Minority Women	15.00	0.003567072
7	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	90.00	0.02140243
8	Computerisation of records of State Waqf Boards	3.00	0.000713414
9	Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas studies	2.00	0.00047561
10	Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities	2.00	0.00047561
11	Strengthening of States Waqf Boards.	7.00	0.001664633
12	Skill Development Initiative.	17.00	0.004042681
13	Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Services Commissions etc.	3.00	0.000713414
	Sub-total(CS)=	491.00	0.116762145

II. Centrally Sponsored Scheme(CSS)			
1	Merit-cum-Means scholarship for professional and technical courses of undergraduate and post-graduate	270.00	0.064207 29
2	Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities in selected of minority concentration districts	1250.00	0.297255 971
3	Pre-Matric Scholarships for Minorities	950.00	0.225914 538
4	Post-Matric Scholarships for Minorities	548.50	0.130435 92
9	* Secretariat-Social Service	1.50	0.000356 707
	Sub- total(CSS)	3020.00	0.718170 425
	Grand Total(A+B) =	3511.00	0.6738640 18
*Provision has been made from Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)			

2.12 The Committee enquired as to whether there were any indices for measuring the progress being made by the minority communities over the successive years in terms of relevant parameters based on the sectors/schemes on which Ministry are investing/allocating funds under the respective budget heads. The Committee also enquired as to how the figures compare/match with the National figures. The Ministry in their written reply informed the available indices with regard to minority communities and others such as (i) Education (ii) Health (iii) Sex Ratio and (iv) Work and Employment.

Education

2.13 The importance of educational empowerment assumes special importance in the context of minorities, especially Muslims, who have been lagging behind the rest. Reports of the Sachar Committee and the Ranganath Mishra Commission have dealt at length with the educational status of the minorities, particularly Muslims, in this regard the following table showing Literacy Rate among Religious Communities, SCs and STs is as under :-

Community/Caste	Male	Female	Total
India	75.3	53.7	64.8
Hindu	76.2	53.2	65.1
Muslim	67.6	50.1	59.1
Christian	84.4	76.2	80.3
Sikh	75.2	63.1	69.4
Buddhist	83.1	61.7	72.7
Other	60.8	33.2	47
Scheduled Castes	66.64	41.9	54.7
Scheduled Tribes	59.17	34.76	47.1

Source:- Census 2001

2.14 From the data made available, it is seen that the total budgetary allocation for various schemes under the Ministry of Minority Affairs is 0.67% of the total budgetary allocation of Government of India for the year 2013-14. In the field of education, the Muslims (literacy rate 59.1%) are way behind the other minorities viz. Christian (80.3%), Sikhs (69.4%), Buddhist (72.7%) against an all India literacy rate 64.8%. It has been stated that the drop out rate of the Muslim students at the secondary level onwards, which tends to peak at senior secondary level, is an important factor for the sharp gap between the representation of the Muslim in higher education and that of other communities.

2.15 When the Committee asked the reasons for large drop out rate at secondary and higher secondary levels for the Muslim students, the Ministry in their written submission have stated that as per Page No 193 of India Human Development Report 2011 - Towards Social Inclusion, Published by Planning Commission the reasons for discontinuation or dropout are given below : -

“Among the various reasons for discontinuation or dropping out, the three most important reasons identified in the survey (NSS 64th Round) are lack of interest on the part of parents, lack of interest on the part of children, and financial constraints. These three factors together accounted for at least half of the cases of discontinuation of dropouts across all social groups and also among Hindus and Muslims in the case of religious communities. By and large, financial constraint was the most important factor for discontinuation/ dropping out for all other social groups and religious communities”.

2.16.1 The Committee also enquired what concrete steps were being taken by the Ministry to arrest this trend of drop out, apart from giving scholarships/fellowships. The Ministry submitted as under:-

- (a) "Two new Schemes namely (i) Interest subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies for the Minority Students and (ii) Support for Students clearing Prelims Conducted by UPSC/SSC, State Public Service Commission (PSC) etc. are under formulation. This will motivate the minority students to continue higher studies. In addition to this Free coaching and Allied Scheme for candidates belonging to minority communities also provides the Minority students in attaining employment in public as well as private sector and also in qualifying competitive examinations.
- (b) Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme was launched in 2006 to ensure that the benefits of various Government's schemes for the under privileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority communities in an equitable manner. Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme provides for earmarking of 15% of targets/outlays for minorities in important schemes of the Government like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, (SSA), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), Aajeevika, Priority Sector Lending (PSL), Swarn Jayanti Shahri Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY), Operationalisation of Anganwadi Centres and Upgradation of ITIs. The programme also provides for specific monitoring of flow of funds/ benefits to minority concentration areas under schemes like; JNNURM and National Rural Drinking Water Programme.

2.16.2 The Ministry also highlighted the major achievements in implementation of the recommendations of Sachar Committee & 15 Point Programme:

"Education: Three new scholarship schemes have been launched covering deserving minority students from class I to Ph.D. About 2.14 crore scholarships have been given so far disbursing Rs. 4032.18 crores. Educational infrastructure created in districts with substantial minority population:

- 56,948 Primary/Upper Primary School opened/constructed
- 2,21,855 Additional Classrooms constructed

Access to Credit:

- Priority Sector Lending (PSL) to minorities has shown a steady increase from 10.6% in 2007-08 to 14.96% as on Dec., 2012
- 6487 new bank branches opened in the areas with substantial minority population.

Area development of minority concentration areas:

Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) launched to address development deficit in minority areas

- Plans worth Rs. 5953 crore approved and Rs. 3610 crore released to the States/UTs.
- Projects worth about Rs. 82,000 crores taken up in minority concentration towns/cities under different components of JNNURM"

2.16.3 On the question of recruitment of minorities in Central Govt. jobs, the Ministry stated that the percentage has increased from 6.93% of total recruitment in 2006-07 to 11.55% in 2010-11. More than 22 lakh houses have been sanctioned under IAY to minorities since 2006-07. More than 12 lakh persons belonging to minority communities have been assisted under Swarnjayanti Grameen Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) and Aajeevika since 2006-07. 69,515 Anganwadi Centres have been operationalised in the Blocks having substantial minority population since 2006-07. 57,056 Habitations with substantial minority population have been covered under National Rural Drinking Water Programme".

Health

2.17 The Committee were informed that as per the National Family Health Survey-3 (2005-2006), the Infant Mortality Rate by community is as follows: Buddhists/Neo-Buddhists (53), Muslims (52), Sikhs (46) and Christians (42). All the figures are better than the national average of 57. Christians and Sikhs have relatively low mortality rates at all ages under five years. With respect to Perinatal Mortality, the figures are 47 for Muslims followed by 40 for Christians and 31 for Sikhs. The figure is 49 for all-India.

Sex Ratio

2.18 As per Census 2001, the sex ratio of 1,009 for Christians, 953 for Buddhists, 936 for Muslims and 992 for other religions is above the national average of 933 for entire country.

Work and Employment

2.19 The Work Participation Rate (WPR) for all religious communities was 39.1 per cent in the Census of 2001. Buddhists had 40.6 per cent WPR (31.7 per cent for women), Christians 39.7 per cent (28.7 per cent for women), Sikhs 53.3 per cent (20.2 per cent for women) and Muslims 31.3 per cent (14.1 per cent for women). The gender gap in the work participation rate is large among Muslims (33.4 per cent points) and Sikhs (33.1 per cent points). The gender gap in WPR is 26.1 per cent points at the national level.

2.20 According to the High Level Committee to Examine the Socio-Economic and Educational Status of the Muslim Community in India, the participation of Muslims in salaried jobs is low at only 13 per cent. In urban areas, less than 8 per cent are employed in the formal sector against a national average of 21 per cent. More than 12 per cent of Muslim male workers are engaged in street vending as compared to the national average of less than 8 per cent. Muslim workers are also found to be in a majority in the industrial sectors of tobacco (41 per cent), wearing apparel (30 per cent) and textiles (21 per cent). The figures indicate that Muslim workers are largely concentrated in the informal sector which is characterized by low wages, bad working conditions and little or no social security.

2.21 When asked despite having several dedicated schemes for the minorities, why the socio-economic and educational status of the Muslim community is abysmally low against the National average figures or even against the other minorities, the Ministry replied in writing as under :-

"Education is the building block for improvement in socio-economic and educational status. As a follow-up to the Sachar Committee recommendations, the Ministry of Minority Affairs was created in Jan 2006. The Ministry has initiated several schemes for welfare of the minorities including Muslim community. Most of the schemes have been

launched from 2007-08 onwards. As such, the impact of these schemes will be visible in due course. The information will be available after the data of Census 2011 becomes available.

However, the literacy rate for Muslims for rural and urban areas for the years 1999-2000 and 2007-08 has shown marked improvement from 52.1% to 63.5% and from 69.8% to 75.1% respectively. (Source: Page 183 of India Human Development Report 2011 - Towards Social Inclusion, Published by Planning Commission)".

2.22 The Committee note that out of the total budgetary allocation of Rs. 3135.00 crore under Plan during the year 2012-13 the actual expenditure incurred by the Ministry was only Rs. 2165.62 crore (69.08%). As such, Rs. 969.38 crore, which could not be utilized, were ultimately surrendered by the Ministry. Notably, the Ministry of Finance reduced the budgetary allocation from Rs. 3135.00 crore to Rs. 2200 crore at RE stage during 2012-13 under the Plan Head, keeping in view the trend of expenditure till September 2012. The Committee deplore that no expenditure could be booked as the process of appraisal/approval of five schemes namely (i) Strengthening of State Waqf Board, (ii) Interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies scheme for the students belonging to minority communities, (iii) Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community (iv) Support for students clearing Prelims Conducted by UPSC/SSC, State Public Service Commission (PSC) etc. and (v) Skill Development Initiatives could not be completed during 2012-13. The Committee were however, apprised that out of the five, four schemes are likely to be approved by the Standing Finance Committee during the first quarter of the current financial year i.e. 2013-14 whereas the 'in principle' approval of Planning Commission of scheme for Strengthening of State Wakf Boards was still awaited despite good follow up by them. The Committee found three distinctive reasons for 'surrender' of funds in respect of Central Sector Scheme (CS) and Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). These are:- (i) budget cut made by the Ministry of Finance at the revised estimates (RE) stage; (ii) non-receipt of adequate and viable proposals from SWBs and many of the schemes could not be implemented

(iii) the process of appraisal and approval of many of the schemes could not be completed during 2012-13.

The Committee are dismayed to note the budget cuts for various schemes at the RE stage, ostensibly due to the inability of the Ministry to utilize the funds for three quarters of the financial year and non-utilization of funds on account of non-receipt of proposals and utilization certificates. And yet again, in some cases the schemes could not take off at all for non appraisal and approval of schemes by the Planning Commission. The Committee are afraid if such a sorry State of affairs is not addressed, the entire range of Minority welfare and developmental schemes would become exercises in futility. The Committee, therefore, recommend that Ministry should ask all the State Governments to send the proposals in the first quarter of the fiscal itself. Evaluation of proposals and release of funds should be made by the second quarter, and status report should be made available to the Committee on the progress made by the Ministry every quarter.

2.23 The Committee note that Muslim community is lagging behind in education and job sector in comparison to other minority community. The large drop out rates at the secondary and higher secondary level is stated to be the main reason for this. The Ministry have however, stated that due to their constant endeavor through various schemes dedicated to the Minority community like Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme, the situation has improved in the recent years and the all round effect would be visible once the data of census 2011 becomes available. Literacy rate among Muslims in rural and urban areas for the year 1999-2000 and 2007-08 has registered a marked improvement from 52.1% to 63.5% and from 69.8% to 75.1% respectively. The Committee are also pleased to note that the recruitment of minorities in Central Government jobs has increased from 6.93% in 2006-07 to 11.55% in 2010-11. While appreciating the efforts of the Ministry for improving the standard of the living conditions of the minority communities, the Committee observe that the results for the utilization of funds, which constitute only 0.67% of the total budget of the Government of India for the year 2013-14, available to the Ministry, are far from adequate as there are still large number of Muslim inhabited areas in the country where light of progress is yet to reach. The Committee note that despite marked improvement in the developmental indices of the Muslims, the community lags behind the national average. The Committee wish to caution that developmental disparities and growth asymmetry between socio-religious groups runs counter to the philosophy of inclusive growth and remind of the dictum that poverty anywhere is a threat to prosperity everywhere.

The Committee, therefore, recommend undertaking a special drive by forming monitoring Committees in each of the minority concentration blocks, involving local MPs, MLAs and community leaders in collaboration with the State Governments to accelerate the development of these blocks under various schemes. The Committee are of the considered view that the nation can gain the advantages of its demographic curve if all vertical and horizontal divides and socio-economic disparities are removed by fast-pacing the development of all backward and neglected minority concentration blocks.

B. Grant-in-aid to State channelizing Agencies (SCAs) of NMDFC

2.24 A scheme of grants-in-aid to State Channelizing Agencies for strengthening of their infrastructure was launched during 2007-08. Assistance is being provided for awareness campaigns, improvement in delivery systems, training of manpower and debt recovery.

2.25 Under the scheme, 90% of the expenditure is to be borne by the Central Government and the State Government contributes 10%. ₹10 crore were released under the Scheme during 2007-08. An amount of ₹2.00 crore , ₹3.83 crore and ₹1.35 crore was released during 2009-10 ,2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. No funds have been released during 2012-13 till date.

2.26 When committee asked the reasons for nil expenditure during the year 2012-13 under the scheme, the Ministry informed that adequate proposals had not been received from the SCAs to draw funds. Some of the SCAs were not operational and funds could not be released to such SCAs. Some SCAs did not submit UCs as they had not utilized the previous funds released to them because of the ceiling limits fixed for various categories of expenditure. It was also submitted that Grants-in-aid scheme has been modified to make it more effective by removing ceiling limits and making it a 100% Central Sector scheme.

2.27 When committee enquired as to what steps were being taken by the Ministry for timely obtaining UCs from SCAs. The Ministry stated in their written submission as under:-

"The Scheme is being simplified by removing jacketing on expenditure. Also, the NMDFC is pursuing SCAs through letters and visits impressing upon them for early submission of UCs. The matter was also taken up during three Regional Review Meetings held between January to March, 2013 by the company officials.

2.28 The Committee note that the scheme of grants-in-aid to State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) for strengthening of their infrastructure was launched during 2007-08 and Rs. 2 crore, Rs. 3.83 crore and Rs. 1.35 crore were released during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. The Committee are dismayed to note that no funds have been released during the year 2012-13. The Ministry have reasoned that adequate proposals were not received from SCAs. Also some of the SCAs are not operational and funds cannot be released to such SCAs. Some SCAs are not able to submit UCs as they have not utilized the previous funds released to them because of the ceiling limits fixed for various categories of expenditure. The Committee are however happy to note that Grants-in-aid scheme has been modified to make it more effective by removing ceiling limits of 90% (from centre) and 10% (from States) and making it a 100% Central Sector scheme. The Committee hope the SCAs will take full benefit of the fully funded Central scheme. The Ministry should also revise their timeline and insist that SCAs send their recommendations well in advance i.e. the first quarter of the year itself so that funds earmarked do not remain unutilized.

C. SCHEME FOR LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITY WOMEN

2.29 The scheme envisages empowerment of women belonging to minority communities, and emboldening them to move out of the confines of their home and community, and assume leadership roles and assert their rights, collectively and/or individually, in accessing services, facilities, skills and opportunities besides claiming their due share of developmental benefits. The objectives of the scheme is to empower and instill confidence in women, by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks and other institutions at all levels.

2.30 The Ministry of Minority Affairs had launched this scheme in January, 2010. Though the Expression of Interest were invited from various organizations for implementation of the scheme, yet the scheme could not take off due to certain infirmity and ambiguity in the selection process. The matter was examined at length in consultation with Ministry of Law and Justice and the entire process was scrapped on 11.07.2011 with the approval of Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs.

2.31 Thereafter, the scheme was reformulated by the Ministry during 2011-12. The implementation procedure was finalized by December, 2011. The scheme was set for implementation during 2011-12, but the same could not be done as the Assembly elections were notified in five States in last week of December, 2011. This was done to give a level playing field to all States/ UTs.

2.32 The Committee were apprised that the scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women is being implemented from current financial year i.e. 2012-13 for the first time. An amount of Rs. 15.00 crore was provided under BE for the year 2012-13, which was reduced to 12.80 crore under RE stage. In this context the Committee asked the reasons for the same. The Ministry submitted the following reply:-

"Under the scheme for "Leadership Development of Minority Women", first installments of funds were released to implementing organizations in December, 2012 and trainings started by mid-January 2013. It was expected that the organizations would not be in position to complete the trainings and receive 2nd installment. Further, from North-Eastern States, only one proposal from Manipur was received within due date with State recommendations, so there was all possibility that NE component could not be utilized fully. Being the first year of implementation, the scheme took time to stabilize at the field level, particularly in terms of documentation and processing the proposals at State/UT level. However, in terms of physical targets, Ministry achieved 92% target by assisting leadership development training of 36950 women during 2012-13. The full target of 40,000 could not be achieved due to increase in number of Residential trainings which are costlier".

2.33 It has been stated that under the Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women, Expression of Interest (EOI) received from the NGOs/Organizations were examined by the Ministry on the basis of mandatory criteria and pre assigned weightages prescribed under the scheme. The Ministry have also enumerated major mandatory criteria for an organizations to get shortlisted under the scheme.

2.34 When Committee enquired whether the allocation/release of grant per beneficiary is also a criteria apart from the stated criteria, the Ministry stated as under :-

"The Mandatory Criteria are for shortlisting of the organizations, the number of trainees to be sanctioned depends upon the capacity and Infrastructure available with the shortlisted organizations. The financial norms for Non-Residential and Residential are separate i.e. for Non-Residential training the financial norm is Rs. 71550/- for a batch of 25 trainees and for Residential training the financial norm is Rs. 221250/- for batch of 25 trainees. These financial norms have been applied uniformly in respect of all organizations as these are prescribed in the scheme guidelines. The rate per trainee comes to Rs. 2862/- in case of Non – residential and Rs. 8850/- in case of Residential training. So far, only 70% of the amount has been released to each organization in respect of Non-residential and Residential trainings. So, there is no question of variable rates for various organizations".

2.35 The Committee were further informed that during 2012-13, 64 Non Governmental Organization (NGO) of 12 States were considered for implementation of the programme of Leadership. When the Committee asked the reasons why only 12 States were considered for implementation of this scheme, it was stated that the Ministry invited Expression of (EOI) on 02-06-2012 through National and State Dailies from all over the country, a total of 271 EOIs were received from 25 States/UTs. The EOIs were examined by a Committee of the Ministry on the basis of mandatory criteria and pre-assigned weightages prescribed under the scheme.

2.36 On being asked, the Ministry have furnished a statement regarding the details of 12 States which are as under :-

Table 2.36: State-wise Releases of Grant-in-aid to NGOs/Institutions during 2012-13 (upto 31.12.2012)

State/UT Sr.No.	States/UTs	Name of Organisation	Location of Trainings (Name of Districts)	Amount Released (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Chattisgarh	(i) Samarpit – Centre for Poverty Alleviation and Social Research, House No. 37, Geetanjali Enclave, Ring Road No. 2, Bilaspur,	Bilaspur	450765	225

		Chhattisgarh – 49500.			
2	Gujarat	(i) Navjeevan Trust, Bishop's House, Prem Mandir Campus, Kalawad Road, Rajkot, Gujarat – 360005	Rajkot	500850	250
		(ii) Matushri Chandramati Pratishthan, 411/1 S.G. Road, Near Nandini Nilyam Sanskruti Sabha Gruha, Behind Punjab National Bank, Gota, Ahmedabad – 382481	Ahmedabad	250425	125
		(iii) Rural Development Foundation, AITC, 2nd Floor, Narayan Complex, Near Shubhlaxmi Shopping Centre, Station Road, Anand 388001, Gujarat.	Anand	300510	150
		(iv) Bramha Samaj Seva Trust 402, Sapana Apartment, Adarsh High School Road, Near S.T. Stand, Patan, Gujarat	Kutch	400680	200
		(v) Kaira Social Service Society, C/o Catholic Church, St. Xavier's School Campus, Hansol- Sardarnagar, Ahmedabad- 382475	Anand Khera	1010940	400
3	Kerala	(i) Janasree Sustainable Development Mission, Janasree Bhavan, AIR Road, Vazhuthacaud, Thiruvananthapuram-695014	Kottamyam, Idukki, Thrissur, Tmakulam, Kozikode, Palpalakkadu, Malappuram, Wayanad, Alappuzha, Kollam, Thiruvananthapuram, Pathanamthitta, Kannur, Kasarkadu	2168250	350
4	Karnataka	(i) Consortium of Minorities Association Plot No. 34, IInd Stage, IIIrd Main, Behind Hanuman Temple, Hanuman Nagar, Belgaum - 590001.	Belgaum	1275225	375

		(ii) Mamatha Makkala Mandira, Nagarbhavi 1 st Stage, Bangalore – 560072, Karnataka	Ramnagar	450765	225
		(iii) Parivarthana Rural Development Society Shiralakoppa, Belavanthanakoppa-577428, Shikaripura Taluk Shimoga Distt, Karnataka	Shimoga	464625	75
5	Madhya pradesh	(i) Human Welfare Organisation	Bhopal	1994895	525
		(ii) Indo-European Chamber of Commerce and Industry, F-101, Raksha Tower, Kolar Road, Chunabhatti, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.	Bhopal	1302210	650
		(iii) Ashram Shanti Niketan Sikhsha Samiti Moti Mill Road, Birla Nagar, Gwalior	Gwalior	601020	300
		(iv) Suman Shiksha Yevam Samaj Kalyan Samiti Hazira Chauraha, Gola ka Mandir Road, Birla Nagar, Gwalior -474004	Gwalior , Datia , Bhind	601020	300
		(v) Shri Krishna Gramotthan Samiti, Village: Sabjit ka Pura, Th. Kailrash, Dist. Morena, Madhya Pradesh.	Morena , Sehore , Shivpuri	1452465	725
6	Maharashtra	(i) Jankalyan Vikas Mandal Shivneri Hospital, New Gujrathi High School, Vajirabad, nande, Distt. Nanded, Maharashtra	Nanded	710430	250
		(ii) Mehmuda Shikshan & Mahila Gramin Vikas Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, 690-691, Golchha Marg, Sadar Bazar, Nagpur – 440001	Nagpur City, Timki, Ansar Nagar, Dobi Nagar, Bhaldarpura, Takia Diwanshah, Jama Masjid, Haidry Road, Naya Bazar Kamptee and Boriyapura.	715050	200
7	Manipur	(i) Kuki Christian Church, P.O. Box 52, Imphal – 795001, Manipur	Senapti, Sadar hills, Chandel, Churachandpur, Ukhrul,	5538540	1300

			Tamenglong, Imphal East		
8	Odisha	(i) Arun Institute of Rural Affairs At. Aswakhola, PO Karamul, Via Mahimagadi, Distt. Dhenkanal – 759014, Odisha	Sambalpur	400680	200
		(ii) SAMPARK, At – Orei, P.O: Mahalapara, Via – Birtunga, Distt. Puri, PIN – 752116, Odisha	Puri	250425	125
		(iii) Nilachal Seva Pratisthan Dayavihar(Kanas), Distt.-Puri, Odisha-752017	Puri	869925	225
		(iv) Nikhila Utkal Harijan Adivasi Seva Sangha At-S/97,Maitri Vihar, PO – Railway Project Post Office, Bhubaneswar-751023, Distt. Khurda, Odisha.	Bhadrak	250425	125
9	Rajasthan	(i) Srijan Sansthan, Guljar Bag Colony, Bharatpur, Rajasthan	Bharatpur	2800875	875
			Dhoulpur		
			Alwar		
			Dausa		
		(ii) Jaipur Sewa Foundation, A-81, Chitrakoot Yojna, Sector-2, Near Ajmer Road, Jaipur-302021	Tonk	929250	150
		(iii) Will and Way Development Institute Path No. 2, Vijay Badi Sikar Road, Jaipur-39,Rajasthan.	Jaipur	250425	125
		(iv) Self Development Institute, G-1, R-20, Yudhister Marg, C Scheme, Jaipur-302 021	Nagaur	1024800	250
		(v) Chanakya Yuva Sangh, 10/13, Sector-A, Pratap nagar, Sanganer, Jaipur	Jaipur	250425	125
		(vi) R.K. Sansthan, 3/166, Housing Board Colony, Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	250425	125
(vii)Navjeevan Society, Jaipur 19, Sharma Colony, 22 Godam, Jaipur	Bharatpur	250425	125		
10	Tamil Nadu	(i) Centre for Alternate Rural Employment Trust, 19, first cross Thillampuram, Namakkal , 607001, Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	450765	225

11	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Groupious Social Welfare Society D-42, Top Floor, South Extension-1 New Delhi – 110049.	Bijnor	1967175	825
		(ii) Society for Computer Education & Development in Rural Area, 20/177, Indira Nagar, Lucknow	Barabanki	5701920	1800
		(iii) Maulana Azad Memorial Society 93, Adal Sarain, Kalpi, Jalaun, U.P.-285204	Jalaun	400680	200
		(iv) Allama Iqbal Educational Society 13/750, Shekhan, Achenera, Distt. Agra, UP-283101	Agra	851445	425
		(v) Tharu Janjati Mahila Vikas Samiti 638, Avas Vikas Colony, Distt. Gonda, U.P.-271002.	Gonda, Shrawasti	1001700	500
		(vi) Nehru Yuva Kendra Barabanki Civil Line, Lucknow Road, Barabanki-225001	Barabanki	3756375	1875
		(vii) Nirmal India Sewa Samiti, Buxi Ka Talab, Lucknow-227202	Lakhimpur Kheri	2504250	1250
		(viii) Shri Bholanath Sewa Sansthan, Village & Post : Kindhaura, Distt. Gonda, U.P.	Sant Kabir Nagar	300510	150
		(ix) Antarrastriya Pariwar Sewa Sansthan 259-H, Shiv Savitripuram, Humayunpur (North), Gorakhpur-273015.	Gorakhpur, Maharaj Ganj, Deoria, Siddharthnagar	1001700	500
		(x) Gorakhpur Bhartiya Siksha Parishad Dharmshla Bazar, Gorakhpur, UP	Gorakhpur	710430	250
		(xi) Manav Vikas Evam Sewa Sansthan, 263, Hind Nagar, Kanpur Road, Lucknow.	Lucknow	4053000	1500
		(xii) Bahin Women Employment Society 103, Dali bagh	Fatehpur	250425	125

	Apartment, Butler Road, Lucknow			
	(xiii) Pioneer Foundation 250/15Ka, Shyam Kunj, Yahiganj, Lucknow-226003	Lucknow	3005100	1500
	(xiv) Aanchal Women Welfare Society 5/324, Viram Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010.	Lucknow	1502550	750
	(xv) Purvanchal Social Development Society, Village : Tiwaripur, PO Mohammadabad, Distt. Ghazipur	Maharajganj	400680	200
	(xvi) Unity Technical Institute Society 178/152, Badrinath Road, Golaganj, Lucknow-226018	Lucknow	250425	125
	(xvii) Gopal Shikshan Evam Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Vill & Post Jonihan Distt, Fatehpur	Fatehpur	915390	300
	(xviii) PRAGATI PATHGAMINI 643M/788, Sri Nagar, Mohibullapur, Sitapur Road, Lucknow-226 021	Lakhimpur Kheri	1552635	775
	(xix) Serva Sukhai Ujjawal Gramodyog Sewa Sansthan 1562, Uttari Avas Vikas Basti – 227 001 (U.P.)	Sidharth Nagar	1001700	500
	(xx) Premlata Manju Tiwari Purva Madhyamik Vidyalay Samiti Vill: Jamalpur, Post-Mohammadabad Gohna, Dist. Mau, U.P. 276403	Mau	400680	200
	(xxi) Sadbhawana Samiti, Vibhuti Khand – 2, Behnan Purwa, Behind Wave Cinema, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow – 226015	Lucknow	1001700	500
	(xxii) Development Services International, B-152, 2nd Floor, Surya Nagar, Ghaziabad.	Ghaziabad, Bulandshehar, JP nagar, Phek, D arrang	1930950	650
	(xxiii) Sai Sewa Sansthan, 118, Ashok Nagar, Bansi, Siddharthnagar-, UP-272153	Siddharth Nagar, Maharajganj	2049600	500

		(xxiv) Mahila Eovm Bal Vikas Sansthan Vimla Bhawan, Ramjanki Nagar, Block (A), Basartpur, Gorakhpur-273004	Maharajganj	765135	225
		(xxv) Institute for Socialist Education Secular House, 9/1-Institutional Area, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi – 110067	Lucknow	500850	250
		(xxvi) Shiva Audhogik Vikas Sewa Sansthan Marwatiya, Bansgaon, Gorakhpur.	Gorakhpur	1020180	300
		(xxvii) Institute of Entrepreneurship Development, A 1 & 2, Industrial Area, Sarojini Nagar, Kanpur Road, Lucknow – 226008	Rampur , Moradabad, Bijnor, JP nagar, Sahranapur, Mujaffar Nagar, Balrampur, Bahraich, Bareilly, Meerut , Siddharth Nagar, Pilibhit, Baghpat, Ghaziabad, Lakhimpur, Barabanki, Lucknow, Budaun, Bulandsehar, Shahjahanpur	8198400	2000
		(xxviii) Tirupati Educational and Welfare Society (Regd.) 208-A, Saket, Meerut	Meerut	11275950	3850
		(xxix) Bal Bharti A-158, Defence Colony, Mawana Road, Meerut, U.P. - 250001	Meerut Anand(Gujarat)	12605880	4200
12	Uttarakhand	(i) Edara Shabab-e- Islami, Library Compex, Mehuanwala Mafi, P.O. Majra, Dehradun, Uttrakhand – 248171	Dehradun	460005	125
		(ii) Himalayan Institute for Rural Awakening, C -18, Ugrasen	Haridwar	4099200	1000

	Nagar, P.O. Virbhadra, Rishikesh, Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand			
	(iii) Manav Sewa Samaj, Main Bazar Betalghat, Block & Tehsil Betalghat, District Nainital, Uttarakhand	Dehradun	150255	75
	(iv) Balajee Sewa Sansthan Lane C-18, Turner Road, Clement Town, Dehradun – 248002.	Dehradun	305130	100
	(v) Gramin Kshetra Vikash Samiti, Vill. & P.O. Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	Tehri Garhwal	460005	125
	Total		104519520	36950

2.37 Data made available to Committee from the above shows that grants were released to 64 NGOs/institutions of 12 States to the tune of Rs. 104519520 for 36950 Number of beneficiaries. Average amount released per beneficiary works out to be Rs. 2828 (approximately). The Committee have also noted some trend/pattern in respect of allocation of funds to the NGOs/organizations vis-à-vis the individual beneficiaries. This is as follows :-

- (i) Amount released to 36 NGOs/institutions was @ Rs. 2003 per beneficiary.
- (ii) Amount released to 4 NGOs/institutions was @ Rs. 4099 (approximately) per beneficiary.
- (iii) Amount released to 3 NGOs/institutions was @ Rs. 6195 (approximately) per beneficiary.

2.38 In this context, when Committee enquired as to how the above NGOs/Organizations and beneficiaries, chosen by the Ministry, meet the prescribed criteria, the Ministry have stated as under :-

"The Expression of Interest (EOIs) were invited from Non-Governmental Organizations through National and State dailies on 02.06.2012. The documents submitted by the organizations were examined by a Committee in the Ministry on the basis of the mandatory criteria prescribed under the scheme guidelines and accordingly. The weight-age was given on the basis of their credentials. Thereafter, State Governments/ UT Administrations were informed about the shortlisted organizations on 30.08.2012 to verify their credentials at ground level and furnish recommendations".

2.39 The Ministry have furnished a statement regarding weightages assigned for each of the criterion in the EOI for Leadership Development of Minority Women, Ministry of Minority Affairs which are as under :-

Table 2.39 : Criteria for EOI

The minimum qualifying requirement for Organizations to be short-listed by the Committee would be 70% of the total weightage.		
Sl. no.	Criteria	Weightage
1	Criteria to be given weightage for short listing	
	(a) The number of years of existence and operation of the organization beyond the minimum requirement of three years. Marks would be awarded as follows: Total 3-4 years: 5 More than 4 and upto 6 years: 7 More than 6 years: 10	10
	(b) The number of projects implemented by the organization for development of women. Marks would be awarded as follows: Total 1-2 : 8 3-5 : 15 More than 5 :20	20
	(c) Performance record of the institution evaluated by any recognized agency. Marks would be awarded as follows: Total Yes: 5 No: 0	5
	(d) The number of projects implemented by the organization in the region/area/locality similar cultural environment where it intends to implement the projects under this scheme. Marks would be awarded as follows: Total 1-2 : 2 3-5 : 4 More than 5 : 5	5
	(e) The size of the budget above rupees 25 lakh per annum operated by the organization. Marks would be awarded as follows: Total Rs. 25 lakhs to 50 lakhs: 7 More than Rs.50 lakhs and upto 100lakhs : 12	20

	<p style="text-align: center;">More than Rs.100 lakhs and upto 200lakhs : 16 More than Rs. 200 lakhs : 20</p>	
(f)	<p>The number of key personnel working for the organization with undergraduate or post graduate degree in social work. Marks would be awarded as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total 1-3 : 3 4-6 : 7 Over 6 : 10</p>	10
(g)	<p>The number of field women workers/facilitators working for the organization. Marks would be awarded as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total 3-5 :3 6-10 :7 Over10 : 10</p>	10
(h)	<p>The number of projects of Government, bi-lateral, multi-lateral funding agencies/institutions or United Nations funded projects taken up by the organization. Marks would be awarded as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total 1-2 : 7 3-4 : 15 Over 4 : 20</p>	20

2.40 The Committee note that Government launched the laudable scheme for leadership development of minority women with a view to empowering them so that they move out of the confines of their home and community, assert their rights and become equal partner in the developmental drive of the nation. The scheme was formulated in the year 2011-12 but implementation took off in 2012-13 with a RE of Rs. 12.80 crore of which almost 92% could be utilized by releasing funds to 64 NGOs across 12 States based on mandatory processing weightage criteria. The Committee are far from enthused with the tardy implementation of the scheme. Considering the potential of the scheme and the enormity of the challenge of empowerment and given the zeal and motivation of modern women belonging to minority communities, the Committee recommend that the

budget allocation be commensurately enhanced and the scheme monitored rigorously.

D. FREE COACHING AND ALLIED ASSISTANCE FOR CANDIDATES BELONGING TO MINORITY COMMUNITIES

2.41 A revised scheme called Free Coaching and Allied Assistance for candidates belonging to Minority Communities was launched in 2007. It is a Central Sector scheme, with 100% central funding, being implemented by the Ministry through institutes in government sector including universities and autonomous bodies engaged in coaching/training/remedial coaching Universities/colleges in private sector including deemed universities, institutes in private sector like trusts, companies, partnership firms or registered societies under relevant laws fulfilling requisite criteria.

2.42 The objective of the scheme is to assist the economically weaker sections of students and candidates belonging to the minority communities by imparting coaching for groups 'A', 'B' and 'C' services in Government as well as in private sector.

2.43 When Committee enquired whether any data is available with the Ministry regarding beneficiaries belonging to the minority community who have gained employment in Government/Private sector after availing benefits under the scheme during the last three years, the Ministry informed as under :-

"The data on training is not available with the Ministry. The average duration of coaching/training course is 6-9 months, while the time taken to get the results of competitive examination or jobs/placement takes a much longer time. Candidates leave the institutions immediately on completion of course/training Getting of complete result of the training/coaching is not mandatory for release of 2nd installment Due to shortage of staff in the Ministry a consolidated data is not available, however the institutes which are selected to grant coaching/training under this scheme must have 15% success rate in the past three years".

2.44 The Committee further enquired whether the Ministry have taken up the issue for availing data from those institutes whom they have funded and who have gained employment in government/Private Sector after availing training since inception under the scheme, the Ministry have stated :-

"The data is already available in the ministry but the same will have to be compiled for submission to the Hon'ble Committee. The same is under process".

2.45 The Ministry furnished the following statement showing the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure incurred upto 31.3.2013 under the scheme of Free Coaching and Allied Assistance Scheme:-

Table 2.45: Budget under Free Coaching and Allied Assistance Scheme

(Rs. in crore)			
Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2010-11	15.00	15.00	14.37
2011-12	16.00	16.00	15.98
2012-13	20.00	14.42	14.00
2013-14	25.00	-	-

2.46 When the Committee enquired about the reasons for low expenditure incurred under the scheme during the last two years and current financial year 2012-13, the Ministry stated as under:-

"Funds under the scheme are released in two installments. The duration of the programme is on a average of 6-9 months. After issue of the advertisement and selection of organizations to implement the program, the first installment is released on receipt of the list of selected students/candidates and details of bank account of the organization /institutions etc. This takes about 6 months. Second installment is released after completion of the training/coaching courses and due recommendation of the State Government/UT Administration. In many

cases second installment is yet to be released for want of proposal for 2nd installment. However, physical targets have been achieved".

2.47 The Ministry also furnished a statement showing the year-wise achievements of the scheme :-

Table 2.47: Number of students trained/coached

Year	Target	Achievement
2010-11	5760	4845
2011-12	6000	7880
2012-13	6000	6636 (upto 21.3.2013)
2013-14	6000	-

2.48 The Committee observe from the above statement that during 2011-12 against the target of 6000 students, achievement was 7880 students. When Committee enquired about the reasons for not raising the target in 2012-13 even though there was increase in budget allocation (Rs. 20 crore in BE- 2012-13) against Rs. 16 crore in 2011-12, the Ministry stated as under :-

"Total cost of the scheme in any particular year depends upon many factors such as (i) Type of course/training undertaken, (ii) The duration of the course training and (iii) Whether candidates/students are local or outstation candidates/students. The course fee payable to the institutions ranges from Rs, 10,000/- to Rs. 20,000/-, while the stipend to students/candidates for local is Rs. 750 per month and for outstation Rs. is 1,500 per month. The stipend amount is dependent on the duration of the course as it is paid per month. From the year 2013-14, the course fee will be kept at the maximum rate of Rs. 20,000/- and Rs. 15000/- per course, while stipend from local and outstation candidate will be raised to Rs. 1,500/- p.m. to Rs. 3,000/- p.m. respectively. Hence the target were not raised".

2.49 The Committee also asked for the reasons for low achievement i.e. 3826 students covered (upto 31.12.2012) as against the target fixed during the year 2012-13 under the scheme, in this regard, the Ministry have informed that :-

"During 2012-13 against the physical target of 6000 beneficiaries, the achievements as on 21.03.2013 is 6636".

2.50 In a query, as to what measures are being taken by the Ministry to improve both financial and physical performance in 2013-14, the Ministry in their written reply have informed as under :-

"Modifications in the scheme have been proposed. The rates for course fee payable to the institutions and stipend to the candidates are proposed to be kept at par with the rates of similar scheme of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, i.e. course fee for competitive examinations for recruitment to Group 'A' and 'B' posts and for entrance to technical /professional courses are Rs. 20,000/- and Rs. 15,000/- for competitive examinations for recruitment to Group 'C' posts respectively.

Since all the date and information of this scheme is kept in public domain there would be increase in transparency and accountability. This will also take care of performance of this scheme in physical and financial terms".

2.51 The Committee note that a revised 100% Centrally funded scheme called Free Coaching and Allied Assistance for candidates belonging to Minority communities was launched by the Ministry in 2007. The objective of the scheme is to assist the economically weaker sections of students and candidates belonging to the Minority communities receiving coaching for group A, B and C services in Government. Asked to furnish the number of the beneficiaries who gained employment in Government/Private sector after availing benefits under the scheme during the last three years, the Ministry expressed their inability to submit the consolidated data for want of staff. The Ministry further submitted that the average duration of coaching/training course is 6-9 months, while the time taken to get the results of competitive examination or jobs/placement takes a much longer time. It was also stated that the candidates leave the institutions immediately on completion of course/training but the coaching/training institutes which are selected under the scheme must have 15% success rate in the past three years. The Ministry however submitted that data from these institutes whom they have funded and students who have gained employment in Government/Private Sector after availing training under the scheme since its inception, was available in the Ministry 'but the same will have to be compiled for submission to the Hon'ble Committee'. The Committee are surprised that such a vital data regarding the beneficiaries of Free Coaching and Allied Assistance Scheme, hundred percent funded by the Ministry is not being maintained despite the mandatory provision of the RTI Act (section 4 (1) (a) & (b)). Moreover, it would be in their own interest if the Ministry compile the number of actual beneficiaries for proper appraisal of the budget allocated, the money released to the

institutes and the number of candidates trained in the institutes, State and year wise. The Committee hope that the Ministry would consolidate the data which is stated to be already available with them and upload the same on the 'website' of the Ministry. They should also keep a trail of the expenditure and make regular assessment as to whether the money is being spent for approved purposes and the success rate of each institute receiving funds under the scheme.

2.52 The Committee observe that during 2011-12 against the target of training/coaching 6000 students, the achievement was 7880 students. Similarly, 6636 students were covered (upto 21.03.2013) against the target of 6000 students during the year 2012-13. Modifications in the scheme have been proposed to improve both financial and physical performance from the year 2013-14. The rates for course fee payable to the institutions and stipend to the candidates are proposed to be kept at the maximum rate of Rs. 20,000/- and Rs. 15000/- per course, while stipend from local and outstation candidate will be raised to Rs. 1500/- p.m. to Rs. 3000/- p.m. respectively. While expressing happiness on raising stipend from 1500/- p.m. to Rs. 3000 p.m., the committee hope that ministry would improve their achievement, both financial and physical performance, during the year 2013-14 under the scheme. However, considering that the achievements overshoot the target fixed for coaching the candidates, apparently, the target fixed were rather too modest and the Committee therefore recommend that target fixed must be still higher and achievable.

E. Grants-in-aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation

2.53 The Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) was established in 1989 as a voluntary, non-political, non-profit making society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

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

2.55 The General Body of the Foundation has 15 Members - six ex-Officio Members and nine nominated members. The latter are nominated for a period of three years by the President of the Foundation. The Union Minister for Minority Affairs is the Ex-Officio President of the Foundation.

2.56 The Foundation implements two schemes, viz; (i) Grants-in-aid to NGOs for construction and expansion of schools / hostels, technical / vocational training centres with emphasis on girl students and (ii) Scholarships to meritorious girl students.

2.57 The Foundation is implementing its schemes out of the interest earned on its Corpus Fund, which is its main source of income. The Corpus Fund is kept intact in fixed deposits. The Corpus Fund has been provided to the Foundation as part of plan assistance. The Corpus fund, which stood at ₹100 crore in the year 2006-07 now stands at ₹ 750.00 crore.

2.58 Since its inception, MAEF has sanctioned ₹170.92 crore to 1303 NGOs throughout the country for construction / expansion of schools / colleges / girls

hostels / polytechnics / ITIs /and for the purchase of equipment / machinery / furniture etc and has distributed scholarships to 1,02,159 girl students amounting to ₹120.42 crore (up to 31.03.2013).

2.59 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing BE, RE and Actual Expenditure incurred during the last three years alongwith BE for the current financial year 2013-14 under the Grants-in-Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF):-

Table 2.59: Grants-in-aid to MAEF

Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Rs. (in crore)
			Actual Expenditure
2010-11	125.00	125.00	125.00
2011-12	200.00	200.00	200.00
2012-13*	100.00	0.01	0.00
2013-14	160.00	-	-

2.60 When the Committee asked the reasons for making token budgetary allocation of Rs. 0.01 crore at RE stage during the year 2012-13 as against the BE of Rs. 100 crore, the Ministry submitted as under :-

"funds could not be released as the scheme could not be approved in the year 2012-13. The EFC note was circulated on 17.09.2012".

2.61 Asked about the reasons for non-approval of the scheme, the Ministry replied as under :-

"After the new Minister took over in October 2012, he reviewed all the schemes to be taken up during the 12th Plan for MAEF and suggested incorporation of changes/additions of scheme. Accordingly, the EFC Note for augmentation of the Corpus Fund for MAEF was withdrawn. The new EFC note will be circulated very shortly".

2.62 The Ministry also informed that the Corpus Fund of MAEF is proposed to be raised to Rs.1500 crore from the existing Rs.750 crore during the 12th Plan Period as under:-

Table 2.62: Year-wise corpus allocation for MAEF during 12th Plan

2012-13	Rs.100 crore
2013-14	Rs.160 crore
2014-15	Rs.175 crore
2015-16	Rs.200 crore
2016-17	Rs.215 crore

2.63 It was also submitted that the EFC Note 'is being circulated' and that the budget allocation for MAEF during the 12th Plan Period has been fixed at Rs.500 crore. The release of Rs.100 crore in 2012-13 could not be made as the EFC could not meet. For 2013-14, the Finance Minister has allocated Rs.160 crore for Corpus Fund of MAEF.

2.64 On being enquired as to what steps are being taken by the Ministry for early approval of the scheme, the Ministry in a written submission informed as under :-

"The revised EFC note is ready and it is proposed to be re-circulated for inter-ministerial consultation. The meeting of the EFC will then be convened and this is expected to be completed by June 2013".

2.65 The Committee note that the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) was established in 1989 as a voluntary, non-political, non-profit making Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 with the objectives of formulating and implementing educational schemes and plans for the benefit of the weaker sections in general and the educationally backward minorities in particular, to facilitate establishment of residential schools especially for girls. MAEF's schemes are of two types viz. (i) Grants-in-aid to NGOs for construction and expansion of schools/hostels, technical/vocational training centres with emphasis on girl students and (ii) Scholarships to meritorious girl students. The Committee regret to note that funds could not be released as the scheme could not be approved during the year 2012-13. The reasons given by the Ministry in this regard is that after the new Minister took over in October, 2012, he reviewed all the schemes to be taken up during the 12th Plan for MAEF and suggested incorporation of changes/additions of scheme. Accordingly, the EFC note for augmentation of corpus funds of MAEF was withdrawn. It was submitted that new EFC note is being circulated and that the corpus fund of MAEF is proposed to be raised from the existing Rs. 750 crore to Rs. 1500 crore during the 12th Five Year Plan. Further, the budget allocation for MAEF during the 12th Plan period has been fixed at Rs. 500 crore. The Committee welcome augmentation of the corpus fund but they are anguished that the first year of the 12th Plan has elapsed and the new EFC note is still being circulated by the Government. The Committee strongly feel that implementation of the MAEF scheme would immensely help empowering the Minorities, specially girls students and they therefore recommend that the Ministry should pursue the matter with the Planning

Commission for early finalization so that the scheme could be implemented during the year 2013-14 itself.

F. MULTI SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

2.66 The Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) was launched in 2008-09. The programme aims at improving the socio-economic and basic amenity facilities for improving the quality of life of the people and reducing imbalances in the Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs). Identified 'development deficits' are addressed 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. Absolutely critical infrastructure linkages like connecting roads, basic health infrastructure. ICDs centers, skill development and marketing facilities required for improving living conditions and income generating activities and catalyzing the growth process are eligible for inclusion in the plan. The focus of this programme is on rural and semi-rural areas of the identified 90 minority concentration districts.

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

Table 2.67: Budget of MsDP

	(Rs. in crore)		
Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2010-11	1400.00	1327.32	913.23
2011-12	1218.40	1136.36	779.91
2012-13	999.00	649.56	646.42
2013-14	1250.00	-	-

2.68 The Committee asked the reasons for reducing the BE of Rs. 999.00 crore to Rs. 649.56 crore in RE stage during 2012-13. The Ministry in their reply have stated as under :-

"The BE of the programme was reduced from Rs. 999 crore to Rs. 649.56 crore at the end of October 2012. The programme had incurred an expenditure of Rs. 229.20 crore by October 2012 and the release of Rs. 169.80 crore was under process. Subsequently, the Ministry received adequate proposals from the States/UTs and the Ministry would have been able to utilize the entire BE of Rs. 999 crore if the reduction was not done at RE stage".

2.69 The Ministry have further informed that a higher expenditure could not be achieved by the end of October 2012 due to the following reasons :-

- The anticipated Utilizations Certificates of the funds released as first installment were not received from many States and hence the funds for the second installment could not be released.
- Adequate project proposals from States/UTs were received only after October 2012.
- MsDP was being restructured in the beginning of the current financial year for its implementation during 12th Plan. As the restructuring process was going on, it was decided to continue the programme during 2012-13 with the existing guidelines. Secondly Ministry have followed up with the State Govts. to submit the project proposals for the year 2012-13 at the end of July 2013 as per the existing guidelines.

2.70 Since 2008-09 the Ministry has approved 90 district plans of which 70 districts plans have been approved in full, 20 plans in part during Eleventh Plan Five Year Plan. The scheme is proposed to be continued during 12th Five Year Plan. When the Committee enquired to know about the status of the remaining 20 districts plans the Ministry have informed as under :-

"During 11th Five Year Plan out of the total allocation of Rs.3780 crore for 90 MCDs, projects for Rs.3733.90 crore (99% of total allocation) has been approved. Only 1% of the total allocation remained to be approved in 20 partially approved districts for various reasons. 2012-13 being the first year of 12th Five Year Plan, project proposals have been considered during 2012-13 under overall allocation for MsDP for the 12th Plan. Accordingly, during 2012-13, the State Govts. were requested to submit

additional project proposals for all the districts, apart from the proposals already approved during 11th Five Year Plan".

2.71 In their Background Note as well as during evidence, the Ministry have informed that in order to sharpen the focus on minorities, the block in place of district is being proposed to be the unit of development in the restructured MsDP for the 12th Five Year Plan. Further, it is proposed to expand the programme to other deserving areas like minority concentration towns/cities and cluster of minority concentration villages. Consequently, three new schemes of 2012-13, namely, (i) Scheme for promotion of education in 100 minority concentration towns/cities (ii) Village development programme for villages not covered by MCB/MCD and (iii) Support to Districts Level institution in MCDs, have been merged in the Multi-sectoral Development Programme, which is being restructured.

2.72 When enquired as to what necessary steps have been taken by the Government for implementation of these scheme so that the programmes of MsDP would be implemented during the year 2012-13 smoothly. The Ministry in their written submission have informed as under :-

- During the year 2012-13, MsDP has been implemented on the guidelines of existing programme, pending the restructuring of the programme. However, for implementation of the restructured programme, during remaining years of 12th Five Year Plan, the meeting of the Expenditure Finance Committee has been held on 5.03.2013 and the restructured programme has been approved by the EFC.
- For implementation of the scheme during 12th Five Year Plan, 710 Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) and 66 Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs) have been identified on the basis of data from 2001 Census. However, this would be subject to the availability of data 2011 Census, and those areas which consequently become eligible would also be covered.

- We have also requested to the State Govts./UTs to furnish the list of Cluster of Villages for implementation of the programme. We have also requested them to prepare and send project proposals in respect of Blocks and Towns to be covered during 2013-14, which are awaited from the States.

2.73 It has been informed that the scheme "Free Cycle for Girl Students of Class IX", as recommended by Planning Commission, is also being merged with Multi-sectoral Development Programme. The Committee desired to know about the criteria for "Free Cycle for girls students of class IX" and budgetary provision for the same. The ministry have replied as under:

"Under restructured MsDP for 12th FYP, free bicycles can be given to the minority girls studying in class IX and belonging to the BPL family. Under MsDP, the projects are received from the State Govts. And these projects are considered and approved for the identified areas on the basis of felt demand of minorities in that area."

2.74 When the Committee asked about the details of BPL families, community-wise in respect of minorities, the Ministry have informed that :-

"The Ministry do not maintain BPL list. It is maintained by State only. The States while sending their proposal would verify the eligibility with the BPL list available with them".

2.75 The programme will be implemented by the line departments/agencies assigned projects by the Department in the State/UT dealing with minority affairs/welfare. Panchayati Raj Institutions/urban local bodies would be involved in the implementation of the MsDP wherever the mechanism is established.

2.76 The Committee wanted to know the details of departments/agencies/Panchayati Raj institutions/urban local bodies and NGOs who are engaged in the implementation of Multi-sectoral Development Plan alongwith their progress report (State-wise/UT-wise). The Ministry in their written reply have stated as under :-

"MsDP is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and the implementation of the projects approved under the programme is the responsibility of the

State/UT concerned. The programme is implemented by the departments/ institutions/ agencies etc. in accordance with the implementation mechanism put in place by the State/UT. Thus the identification of implementing agency is done by the States/UTs themselves".

2.77 The Committee further wanted to know about the monitoring mechanism of the Ministry/Government done upto the Block level to review the progress of these programmes and also for ensuring that these are implemented effectively.

The Ministry have stated as under:-

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

2.78 The Committee note that Multi-sectoral Development Programme is undergoing Structural changes during the plan period of 2013-14. The first year of the plan period i.e. 2012-13, however, did not see any change in the original scheme of the programme. The Committee find that the MsDP is one of the most important programmes of the Ministry for addressing the issue of Primary education, basic health infrastructure, sanitation, pucca housing, drinking water, income generating activities, construction of connecting roads, etc. in Minority Concentration Blocks/Districts in rural and semi rural areas which is sought to be extended to Minority Concentration towns/cities and cluster of Minority Concentration villages during the 12th five year plan. However, the Committee are distressed to note that the implementation of the programme continues to receive setback as funds are being returned/surrendered due to budget cuts, insufficient proposals, non submission of utilization certificates, etc. The Committee are alarmed that an important programme like the MsDP, which otherwise has an immense potential for changing the lives of million members of minorities with its vast sweep covering almost all the basic needs of the poor minorities across the country, is being rendered dysfunctional. The Committee, therefore, while welcoming the efforts of the Ministry to streamline the MsDP by restructuring it, recommend following the line of action suggested by them at Para No. 2.23 of this report.

NEW DELHI;

23rd April, 2013
3rd Vaisakha, 1935 (Saka)

HEMANAND BISWAL
Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment

**MINUTES OF THE THIRTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON MONDAY, 1st APRIL,
2013**

The Committee met from 1440 hrs. to 1550 hrs. in Main Committee Room, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL - CHAIRMAN

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

24. Shri M. Anandan
25. Smt. Susmita Bauri
26. Shri Tarachand Bhagora
27. Shri Gorakh Prasad Jaiswal
28. Kumari Meenakshi Natarajan
29. Smt. Sushila Saroj
30. Shri N. Dharam Singh
31. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya

RAJYA SABHA

32. Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri
33. Shri Ahmad Saeed Malihabadi
34. Prof. Mrinal Miri
35. Shri Jesudasu Seelam
36. Shri Mohammad Shafi
37. Shri Shankarbhai N. Vegad

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Devender Singh - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Anita Jain - Director
3. Shri Kushal Sarkar - Additional Director

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

1	Name of the Officer	Designation
1.	Dr. Sutanu Behuria	Secretary
2.	Shri E.R. Solomon	Joint Secretary
3.	Shri Y.P. Singh	Joint Secretary
4.	Smt. Sarita Mittal	Joint Secretary and Financial Advisor
5.	Ms. Dimpal Verma	Joint Secretary
6.	Ms. Vibha Pandey	Chief Controller of Accounts
7.	Shri Dheeraj Kumar	Director
8.	Shri Lucas L. Kamsuan	Director
9.	Shri V.K. Wadhawan	Director
10.	Shri Anurag Bajpai	Director
11.	Shri Mohd. Afzal	Director
12.	Shri M.A. Imam	Director

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members and representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs to the sitting of the Committee. The Chairman then informed that the meeting had been convened to discuss the Demands for Grants, 2013-14 of the Ministry of Minority Affairs. With the permission of the Chairman, the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs explained briefly the various schemes/programmes being undertaken by the Ministry.

3. The Members then raised pertinent issues, which *inter-alia* related to underutilization and surrender of funds under various schemes, non-

implementation of Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women, Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) and new schemes.

4. The representatives of the Ministry then responded to the queries put forth by the Members to the extent possible. The Chairman directed them to furnish replies to those questions which could not be replied in the meeting by 5th April, 2013.

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

6. The verbatim proceedings were kept on record.

The witnesses then withdrew.

The Committee then adjourned.

**MINUTES OF THE SIXTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON TUESDAY, 23RD
APRIL, 2013.**

The Committee met from 1020 hrs. to 1050 hrs. in Committee Room 'D', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL - CHAIRMAN

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

2. Shri M. Anandan
3. Smt. Susmita Bauri
4. Shri Devidhan Besra
5. Smt. Rama Devi
6. Shri Gorakh Prasad Jaiswal
7. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya

RAJYA SABHA

8. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
9. Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri
10. Shri Ahmad Saeed Malihabadi
11. Prof. Mrinal Miri
12. Shri Mohammad Shafi
13. Shri Shankarbhai N. Vegad

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Devender Singh - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Anita Jain - Director
3. Shri Kushal Sarkar - Additional Director

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee convened for consideration and adoption of the two Draft Reports of the Committee on the Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment) and the Demands for Grants (2013-14) Ministry of Minority Affairs.

3. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the Thirty-sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment) and the Thirty-seventh Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs without amendment.

4. The Committee authorized the Chairman to finalize the draft Reports and present the same to Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned.