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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT (2015-2016)**

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

(2016-2017)

THIRTIETH REPORT



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

April, 2016/Vaisakha, 1938 (Saka)

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Presented to Lok Sabha on 28.4.2016

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 28.4.2016



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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL
JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2015-2016)**

SHRI RAMESH BAIS - CHAIRPERSON

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Jasvantsinh Bhabhor
3. Kunwar Bharatendra Singh
4. Shri Kantilal Bhuria
5. Shri Santokh Singh Chaudhary
6. Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya
7. Shri Jhina Hikaka
8. Shri Prakash B. Hukkeri
9. Shri Bhagwant Khuba
10. Shri Sadashiv Kisan Lokhande
11. Smt. K. Maragatham
12. Shri Kariya Munda
13. Prof. Seetaram Ajmeera Naik
14. Shri Asaduddin Owaisi
15. Sadhvi Savitri Bai Phule
16. Dr. Udit Raj
17. Smt. Satabdi Roy (Banerjee)
18. Prof. Sadhu Singh
19. Smt. Neelam Sonkar
20. Smt. Mamta Thakur
21. Shri Tej Pratap Singh Yadav

**MEMBERS
RAJYA SABHA**

22. Dr. Tazeen Fatma
23. Shri Ahamed Hassan
24. Smt. Sarojini Hembram
25. Shri Prabhat Jha
26. Smt. Mohsina Kidwai
27. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal
28. Shri Nand Kumar Sai
29. Smt. Vijila Sathyananth
30. Smt. Wansuk Syiem
31. Vacant*

* Smt. Jharna Das Baidya, MP, Rajya Sabha retired w.e.f. 2.4.2016.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Ashok Kumar Singh - Additional Secretary
2. Shri Ashok Sajwan - Director
3. Smt. Mamta Kemwal - Additional Director
4. Smt. Shashi Bisht - Senior Executive Assistant

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2015-16) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Thirtieth Report on Demands for Grants, 2016-17 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. 2016-17 which was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 16.3.2016 and Rajya Sabha on 15.3.2016. Thereafter, the Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs on 30.3.2016. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at their sitting held on 27.4.2016.

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 the *Appendix* to the Report.

New Delhi;
27 April, 2016
07 Vaisakha, 1938 (Saka)

RAMESH BAIS,
Chairperson,
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 focused approach to the issues related to the minorities and to play a pivotal role in the overall policy formulation, planning, coordination, evaluation and review of the development programmes and monitoring mechanism for the benefit of the minority communities.

Activities of the Ministry

1.2 As per the instructions of the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, Central Sector Schemes and Centrally Sponsored scheme both Plan and Non-Plan have been divided under five sectors which are as under :

I. Educational Empowerment

- (i) Pre-matric scholarship for minorities
- (ii) Post-matric scholarship for minorities
- (iii) Merit-cum-means based scholarship for professional & technical courses
- (iv) Free Coaching & Allied Scheme
- (v) Support for minority students clearing Prelims Conducted by UPSC/SSC, State Public Service Commissions (PSCs) etc.
- (vi) Interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies scheme for the students belonging to minority communities under the scheme of 'Padho Pardesh'

(vii) Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students

II. Skill Development

- (i) Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD)
- (ii) Nai Manzil
- (iii) Skill Development Initiatives - "Seekho aur Kamao":

III. Special Programme for Minorities

- (i) Hamari Dharohar
- (ii) Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community:
- (iii) Leadership Development of Minority Women
- (iv) Research/Studies, Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Schemes including Publicity

IV. Grants to Autonomous Bodies

- (i) Grants-in-Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation
- (ii) Equity Contribution to NMDFC
- (iii) Grants-in aid to State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) engaged for implementation of NMDFC Programme
- (iv) Computerization of records of State and UT Waqf Boards and Strengthening of State Waqf Boards
- (v) Special officer for Linguistic Minorities

V. Development of Minorities – Multi sectoral Development Programme

CHAPTER - II

BUDGETARY PROVISIONS AND UTILIZATION

2.1 The Demands for Grants No. 60 pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the year 2016-17 were laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 16.3.2016 and Rajya Sabha on 15.3.2016 respectively. There is a budget provision of ₹ 3800 crore under Plan for the year 2016-17. A sum of ₹2,675 crore has been provided for Central Sector Schemes viz., (i) Grants-in-aid to MAEF, (ii) Pre-matric scholarship, (iii) Post-matric scholarship, (iv) Merit-Cum-means scholarship (v) Free coaching & allied scheme, (vi) Research/studies, monitoring & evaluation of development schemes for minorities including publicity (vii) Contribution of equity to NMDFC (viii) Grants-in-aid to State Channelizing Agencies (SCA's) engaged for implementation of NMDFC programmes, (ix) Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students, (x) Computerization of records of State Waqf Boards, (xi) Scheme for leadership development of minority women and (xii) Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for overseas studies, (xiii) Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community, (xiv) Strengthening of State Waqf Boards (xv) Skill Development Initiatives (xvi) Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Service Commissions (xvii) Upgrading Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD), (xviii) Hamari Dharohar, (xix) Nai Manzil etc. and ₹ 1,125 crore for Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz., Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for Minorities . There is a budget provision of ₹ 3.18 crore under Non-Plan for the year 2016-17 for two schemes i.e. ₹3.15 crore for Grants-in-aid to Waqfs and ₹0.03 crore for Grants-in-aid to Central Waqf Council.

2.2 The Ministry have furnished the following statement under Plan Head showing the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure for the last four years along with BE for the current financial year 2016-17:

Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	% utilization of RE
2012-13	3135.00	2200.00	2158.00	98.09
2013-14	3511.00	3111.00	3007.49	96.68
2014-15	3711.00	3140.00	3069.01	97.74
2015-16	3712.78	3712.78	1579.50(upto 29.02.2016)	42.54
2016-17	3800.00	-	-	

Non Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	% utilization of RE
	A	B	C	
2012-13	19.70	18.26	16.31	89.32
2013-14	19.98	19.84	19.28	97.18
2014-15	23.01	25.00	21.50	86.00
2015-16	25.33	23.20	20.93(upto 29.2.2016)	90.22
2016-17	27.25	-	-	-

2.3 When the Committee sought the reasons for less expenditure incurred by the Ministry during 2015-16 under Plan and Non-Plan Schemes, the Ministry

informed that the actual expenditure incurred by the Ministry under Plan and Non-Plan during 2015-16 (upto 31.03.2016) was as under:

(Rs. In crore)

Year		BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2015-16	Plan	3712.78	3712.78	3631.59
	Non-Plan	25.33	23.20	22.50

2.4 It has been informed that the Ministry of Finance have allocated an amount of Rs. 3800.00 crore for Annual Plan 2016-17 as against the projection of Rs. 5029.31 crore made by the Ministry of Minority Affairs. The Committee asked the reasons, if any, advanced by Finance Ministry for curtailing the funds, the Ministry in their written submission explained as under :

"Keeping in view the expenditure trends of the previous years, Rs.3800 crore has been allocated under Plan for the year 2016-17 by the Ministry of Finance."

2.5 To a query regarding the schemes likely to be affected due to such reduced allocation, the Ministry stated:

"The Pre-matric and Post matric scholarship schemes and Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) will be affected."

2.6 When the Committee enquired why an enhanced amount of Rs. 3800.00 crore BE was sought for the year 2016-17 under Plan Head when the allocation for the year 2015-16 could not be utilized fully and the manner in which the Ministry propose to utilize this enhanced amount and the schemes on which this amount is likely to be spent, the Ministry in their written submission stated as under:-

"During 2015-16, against the allocated funds of Rs.3712.78 crore under Plan Rs.3631.59 crore has been utilized. Ministry of Finance has allocated a sum of Rs.3800 crore under Plan for 2016-17 as against the projection of Rs. 5029.31 crore. Out of this, Rs.155 crore will be utilized for the new scheme of 'Nai Manzil' and remaining funds for on-going schemes."

2.7 On being asked, the Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the Scheme-wise BE, RE, Actual Expenditure and percentage of actual expenditure incurred against RE for the year 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 as on 31.3.2016:-

STATEMENT INDICATING BUDGET ESTIMATES, REVISED ESTIMATES AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE DURING (2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 AND BE-2015-16)																	
S. No	Name of the Scheme/Programme	(In crore of Rs.)															
		2012-13				2013-14				2014-15				2015-16			
		BE	RE	Actual Expdr.	% of Expdr w.r.t. RE	BE	RE	Actual Expdr.	% of Expdr. w.r.t. RE	BE	RE	Actual Expdr.	% of Expdr. w.r.t. RE	BE	RE	Actual Expdr. 31.3.16	% of Expdr w.r.t. RE
1	Grants-in-Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation	100.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	100.00	113.00	113.00	113.00	100.00	113.00	113.00	113.00	100.00
2	Free Coaching & Allied Scheme for Minorities	20.00	14.42	14.00	97.07	25.00	23.76	23.68	99.66	25.00	31.67	31.49	99.43	45.00	45.00	44.87	99.71
3	Contribution to the Equity of NMDFC	100.00	99.64	99.64	100.00	120.00	39.60	0.00	0.00	120.00	30.00	30.00	100.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	100
4	Research /Studies, Monitoring & Evaluation of Development Schemes for Minorities including Publicity	40.00	33.30	31.05	93.24	45.00	42.42	42.42	100.00	45.00	32.75	32.24	98.44	45.25	45.25	43.95	97.13
5	Grants-in-Aid to State Channelising Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in NMDFC programmes	2.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100

6	Scheme for Leadership development of Minority Women	15.00	12.80	10.45	81.66	15.00	14.74	11.95	81.07	14.00	14.00	13.99	99.93	15.00	15.00	14.99	99.93
7	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	70.00	66.00	66.00	100.00	90.00	50.11	50.02	99.82	50.00	1.00	0.12	12.00	49.83	55.58	55.52	99.89
8	Computerisation of records of State Waqf Boards	5.00	1.65	0.89	54.00	3.00	3.00	2.98	99.33	3.00	3.00	3.00	100.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Interest subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas studies	2.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	100.00	4.19	4.19	4.15	99.05
10	Scheme for containing population decline of small minorities	2.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.66	0.41	62.12	2.00	0.50	0.50	100.00	2.00	1.25	1.18	94.40
11	Skill development Initiatives	20.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	17.00	17.00	16.99	99.94	35.00	46.23	46.21	99.96	67.45	192.45	191.96	99.75
12	Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Services Commissions etc.	4.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	3.00	1.96	1.95	99.49	4.00	2.50	2.96	118.40	4.00	4.00	3.97	99.25
13	Strengthening of the State Waqf Boards	5.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	7.00	1.93	1.91	98.96	7.00	4.00	3.95	98.75	6.70	4.70	4.67	99.36
14	Maulana Azad Medical Aid Scheme									2.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

15	Merit-cum-Means based scholarship for professional and technical courses of undergraduate and post-graduate	220.00	184.07	181.21	82.37	270.00	268.60	260.00	96.30	335.00	350.00	381.27	113.81	335.00	335.00	315.00	94.03
16	Pre-Matric Scholarships for Minorities	900.00	795.78	786.14	98.79	950.00	982.30	963.00	98.04	1100.00	1130.00	1128.84	99.90	1040.10	1040.10	1015.72	97.66
17	Post-Matric Scholarships for Minorities	500.00	340.75	326.43	95.80	548.50	542.53	515.67	95.05	598.50	598.50	501.32	83.76	580.10	580.10	553.66	95.30
18	Multi-Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities(MsDP) +130	999.00	649.56	641.27	98.72	1250.00	958.53	953.07	99.43	1250.00	770.94	768.21	99.64	1251.64	1126.64	1120.33	99.44
19	Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD)										0.50	0.44	88.00	17.01	17.01	16.90	99.35
20	HamariDharohar										5.00	4.99	99.80	10.01	10.01	9.90	98.90
21	Secretariat, M/o. Minority Affairs	1.00	1.00	0.95	95.00	1.50	1.20	1.13	94.17	1.50	0.90	0.88	97.78	1.49	1.49	0.64	42.95
	Grand Total	3135.00	2200.00	2158.00	98.09	3511.00	3111.00	3007.49	96.67	3711.00	3140.00	3069.01	97.74	3712.78	3712.78	3631.57	97.81
Rs. 130 crore shown against S.No.18 represents 4 sub-schemes subsequently merged with Multi-sectoral Development Programme.																	

2.8 When the Committee asked to furnish the details of funds which could not be utilized during the year 2015-16, scheme-wise and quantum of funds surrendered alongwith the reasons thereof, the Ministry furnished the following statement:

Statement showing the funds which could not be utilized during the year 2015-16, Scheme-wise and quantum of funds surrendered with reasons

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	BE 2015-16	Amount surrendered	Reasons for Saving
1	Grants-in-Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation	113.00	0.00	-
2	Free Coaching and Allied Scheme for Minorities	45.00	0.13	Minor Saving
3	Research/ studies, monitoring & evaluation of development Schemes for Minorities including publicity	45.25	1.30	Less booking of expenditure by Ministry of I&B against authorization issued by this Ministry.
4	Merit-cum-Means based scholarship for professional and technical courses	335.00	20.00	Non Receipt of complete data from centre for Good Governance.
5	Pre-Matric Scholarship for Minorities	1040.10	24.38	-do-
6	Post-Matric Scholarship for Minorities	580.10	27.28	-do-
7	Multi sectoral Development Programme for Minorities (MsDP)	1251.64	6.31	Minor Saving
8	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students	49.83	0.06	Minor Saving
9	Grant-in-Aid to State Channelising Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in NMDFC programmes	2.00	0.00	-
10	Support for Students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Service Commissions etc.	4.00	0.03	Minor saving
11	Hamari Dharohar	10.01	0.11	Minor Saving
12	Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women	15.00	0.01	Minor saving
13	Computerisation of records of State Wakf Boards	3.00	0.00	-
14	Strengthening of the State Waqf Boards	6.70	0.03	Minor Saving
15	Interest subsidy on Educational loans for Overseas studies	4.19	0.04	Minor Saving
16	Skill Development Initiatives	67.45	0.50	Minor Saving

17	Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community	2.00	0.07	Minor saving
18	Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD)	17.01	0.11	Minor Saving
19	Nai Manzil	0.00	0.02	
20	Contribution to the Equity of NMDFC	120.00	0.00	
21	Secretariat	1.49	0.85	Non procurement of IT peripherals
22	Maulana Azad Medical Aid	0.01	0.01	
	Total	3712.78	81.24	

2.9 When the Committee asked to furnish a statement regarding quantum of amount involved in pending/non receipt of Utilization Certificates and an unspent balance from States/UTs during the last two years and during 2015-16, the Ministry in their written reply furnished the following information in a tabular form:-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	No. of Utilization Certificates pending	Amount of pending Utilization Certificates	Amount of unspent balances
2013-14	1,123	1,507.20	3,928.37
2014-15	1,723	2,978.22	3,513.41
2015-16 (upto31.12.15)*	1,395	1,682.53	2,442.66

***Note:-** Information regarding pending Utilization Certificates, amount of pending Utilization Certificates and amount of unspent balances of the whole of the financial year 2015-16 will be known by June,2016.

2.10 The Committee note that against the Budgetary allocation of Rs. 3712.78 crore under 'Plan Head', the Ministry incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1579.50 crore during 2015-16 upto 29.2.2016 i.e. 42.54%. The Ministry in their written submission stated that against the allocation of funds Rs. 3712.78 crore under 'Plan Head' Rs. 3631.59 crore i.e. 97.81% has been utilized during 2015-16 as on 31.3.2016. The Committee note that in the month of March only, the Ministry utilized around 55% of the allocation. As per the instructions of the Ministry of Finance, the ceiling of 33% expenditure in the last quarter and 15% expenditure in the month of March of financial year have to be observed by all the Ministerial Departments. The Committee also note that keeping in view the expenditure trend of the previous years, Rs. 3800 crore has been allocated under 'Plan Head' for the year 2016-17 by the Ministry of Finance as against the demand of Rs. 5029.31 crore due to which the Pre-matric and Post matric scholarship schemes and Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) will be affected. However, the Committee observe that even the revised allocation was not fully utilized during the year 2015-16. The Committee feel that this might be the main reasons for the Ministry of Finance to curtailed the budgetary proposal of the Ministry of Minority Affairs during 2016-17 as the expenditure during 2015-16 was not in sync with their instructions. The Committee, therefore, desire that the utilization of funds during 2016-17 should be evenly spread again. No case should exceed the prescribed ceiling so that the Ministry of Minority Affairs could gain the confidence of the Ministry of Finance and avoid any curtailment of allocation during 2016-17 RE and beyond.

2.11 The Committee further note with concern that unspent balance of utilization certificates to the tune of Rs. 2,442.66 crore was outstanding during 2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015). The Ministry have also informed that information regarding pending utilization certificates, amount of pending utilization certificates and exact amount of unspent balances of the entire financial year 2015-16 will be known by June, 2016. The Committee feel that though the Ministry are reportedly taking a number of measures for address the problem of pending utilization certificate, however, these efforts are not yielding the desired results as there is no substantial reduction in the amount of unspent balance. The Committee desire that measures, such as, weekly monitoring at the level of Secretary and Joint Secretaries concerned more regular and frequent interaction with Chief Secretaries to ensure regular flow of proposals from States and others concerned and expeditious release of funds for the Implementing Agencies are the need of the hour. The Committee are hopeful if these measures are taken, it will definitely accelerate the momentum of release of funds for utilization certificates which in turn will also reduce the outstanding amount of unspent balance.

CHAPTER - III

POPULATION OF MINORITY COMMUNITIES

3.1 The Ministry of Minority Affairs ensure the welfare and socio-economic development of Notified Minorities viz. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parsis and Jains.

3.2 The Ministry of Minority Affairs during evidence apprised the Committee about the population of Minority community viz. as per 2001 Census - 18.81% and as per 2011 Census - 19.3%. The Committee sought the details of each of these Minority population as per Census 2001 and 2011, the Ministry of Minority Affairs furnished the following details:-

Religion	Census 2001	Census 2011
Muslims	138188240	172245158
Christians	24080016	27819588
Sikhs	19215730	20833116
Buddhists	7955207	8442972
Jains	4225053	4451753
Parsis	69601	Not Available

3.3 When asked the details of minorities living below the poverty line as per 2011 census vis-à-vis 2001 census, the Ministry informed as under:

"Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) has informed that it is collecting Below Poverty Line (BPL) data in respect of rural areas and that it has launched a Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) in 2011 to identify households with specific socio-economic characteristics in rural and urban areas of the country. The SECC is being conducted by the States / UTs. In SECC-2011, matters related to caste, religion, etc. are being dealt by the Registrar General & Census Commissioner (RGCC), India".

3.4 The Ministry further stated in their written submission that "RGCC has informed that though religion and Caste / Tribe names have been canvassed in the SECC, the decision of the Government is to get all the Castes/Tribes names classified by an Expert Group, which has been announced under the chairmanship of Vice-Chairman, NITI Aayog."

3.5 When the Committee sought the reasons for low literacy level among Muslims, the Ministry in their written submission informed as under :-

"The Government had constituted a High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice (Retired) Rajinder Sachar to gather data / information for preparation of a comprehensive report on the social, economic and educational status of the Muslim community of India submitted its report (popularly known as Sachar Committee Report) on 17.11.2006.

The Sachar Committee observed that as per Census 2001, the literacy rate of Muslims in India is 59.13% (national average- 64.8%). Majority of Muslim girls and boys fail in their matriculation examination or drop out before that. However, there is a strong desire and enthusiasm for education among Muslim women and girls across the board. Besides, schools beyond primary level are few in Muslim localities. Exclusive schools for girls are fewer and that lack of hostel facilities is a limiting factor, especially for girls. But Muslim parents are not averse to modern or mainstream education or sending their children to affordable Government schools. They also do not necessarily prefer to send children to Madarasas. However, the access to government schools for Muslim children is limited.

3.6 When the Committee enquired about the number of dropout rate at secondary and higher secondary levels of the Muslim students during the last six years and whether the Ministry have conducted any survey or study to find out the reduction and containment of dropout rate, the Ministry stated as under :-

"The Sachar Committee had observed that the dropout rates among the Muslims are the highest at the level of Primary, Middle and Higher Secondary levels as compared to all other Socio-Religious Categories (SRCs). However, no specific reason was given by the Committee.

Further, although the Ministry of Minority Affairs has not conducted any study about dropout rates with respect to the SRCs at secondary and higher secondary levels for the Muslim students, the National Sample Survey Organisation's, NSS Report No. 575 (January-June 2014) : Education in India, observed as under:

- a. The percentage of drop-outs has reduced over the years by the fair margin in all the levels of last enrolment except diploma.
- b. The percentage of persons who had been last enrolled in upper primary and secondary levels but left without completing those levels reduced by nearly 10 percentage points in 2014 over 2007-08.
- c. In case of last level of enrolment as higher secondary, it came down to 11% in 2014 from 19% in 2007-08.
- d. Percentage of persons (age 5-29 years) who did not enroll further after completing their last enrolment at primary level, remained almost same (13%) in both the survey years.
- e. For the last enrolment levels upper primary to higher secondary and diploma, percentage of discontinued persons increased in 2014.

Though the percentage of persons who discontinued study lowered in the year 2014 from the year 2007-08 indicating more persons continued with their education after completion of graduation and above levels, still their proportions were quite high (40% in graduates and 52% at post graduate & above) in 2014.

Nevertheless, due to the concerted efforts of the Central Government, it has been observed that as per Census 2011, the literacy rate among Muslims is 68.5% (Muslim Males- 74.7% and Muslim Females- 62%), which shows an increase of 9.4% as compared to the literacy rate of 59.1% among Muslims as per Census 2001 (data source : RGI and CC).

3.7 When asked the reasons for lowest participation of Muslims in regular employment, the Ministry in their written submission stated as follows:-

"The reasons for low participation among Muslims in regular employment, as observed by the Sachar Committee, are as under:

- i. The most striking feature is the relatively high share of Muslim workers in self-employment activities;
- ii. Muslim workers work in their own enterprises located in their homes with the relatively larger reliance on self-employment;
- iii. The share of Muslim workers in street vending is higher than in other Socio- Religious Categories (SRCs);
- iv. The percentage of women Muslim workers undertaking work within their own homes is much larger (70%) as compared to all workers (51%);
- v. Participation of Muslim workers in traditional manufacturing and trade is much higher than for other Socio Religious Communities (SRCs).

Further, the reasons for low percentage of recruitment of minorities in Government/PSUs/Bank jobs etc, as given by the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT), are as under:

- i. Low educational level
- ii. Lack of competitiveness among minority communities - adequate number of students from minority community do not qualify the selection process.
- iii. Lack of knowledge for filling on line applications/ OMR sheets.
- iv. No reservation for minorities in Government services.

As per data made available from Census 2011, the Worker Population Ratio (WPR) among Muslims is 32.6. However, the reason for not working by an individual is not collected in the Census. Further, as per NSS 68th Round Report of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) on 'Employment and Unemployment Situation among Major Religious Groups in India' (July 2011 – June 2012), although there is a decrease in the Worker Population Ratio (WPR) amongst rural persons of Islamic Community, there has been an improvement of 1.1% in respect of urban persons of Islamic community as compared to NSS 66th Round of similar Report.

SCHEME FOR CONTAINING POPULATION DECLINE OF PARSIS IN INDIA

3.8. The Ministry in their Annual Report informed that the population of Parsis in India has declined from 1,14,000 in 1941 to 69,001 in 2001 as per Census population data. Some of the important causes for the decline in Parsi population are late and non-marriages, fertility decline, emigration, out-marriages and separation and divorces.

3.9. It has also informed that there was a demand from the members of Parsi community for Government intervention to arrest the declining trend. Accordingly, a new scheme for containing the population decline of the notified minority community, Parsis, in India, “Jiyo Parsi” was launched by the Ministry of Minority Affairs in 2013.

3.10 The objective of the scheme is to reverse the declining trend of Parsi population by adopting a scientific protocol and structured interventions, stabilize their population and increase the population of Parsis in India. The scheme is a Central Sector Scheme with 100% central funding as grants-in-aid. The scheme is implemented through the Parzor Foundation and Bombay Parsi Panchayet in consultation with the local Anjumans.

3.11 The Committee note that as per the 2011 Census, the population of Minority communities is 19.3% as compared to the 2001 Census when it was 18.8%. The Committee were also furnished details of minority population as per the Census of 2011 except that of Parsi community which are reportedly not available with the Ministry. The Committee on the other side also note that the Ministry have launched a scheme namely 'Jiyo Parsi' for containing the population decline of Parsi community. The Committee are not happy with such a situation where the Ministry have launched a scheme to boost the Parsi population without having the details of Parsi community available with them. The Committee, therefore, desire that Census of Parsi population may be conducted which would help the Ministry to gauge the success or otherwise of their scheme 'Jiyo Parsi'.

3.12 When the Committee sought the details of Minorities which are living Below the Poverty Line (BPL), the Ministry informed that the matter related to caste, religion, etc. is being dealt by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner (RGCC). The Committee were further informed that all castes'/tribes' names will be classified by an Expert Group, which has been set up under the Chairmanship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. The Committee are unable to understand that without having the details of BPL Minority population, how could the Ministry assess the needs of poor people belonging to Minority communities. The Committee deprecate such approach of the Ministry in the matter. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should vigorously pursue the matter with the NITI Aayog to provide exact number of persons living below poverty line belonging to the Minority communities.

3.13 Regarding Literacy level among Muslims, the Committee note with concern that the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO)'s NSS have observed in their report on 'Education in India' that the percentage of persons who discontinued study has come down in the year 2014 vis-à-vis 2007-08 indicating more persons continued with their education after completion of graduation and above levels and their proportions were quite high (40% in graduates and 52% at post graduate & above) in 2014. As per Census 2011, the literacy rate among Muslims i.e. 68.5% (Muslim Males- 74.7% and Muslim Females- 62%), which shows an increase of 9.4% as compared to the literacy rate of 59.1% among Muslims as per Census 2001. The Committee are happy to note that due to the concerted efforts of the Central Government, the literacy rate among Muslim community has increased. The Committee desire that educational schemes meant for Muslims should be implemented more earnestly so that their literacy rate is further improved and catches up with the national average. The Committee also desire that all out efforts should be made to sensitize the parents of Minority children so as to encourage them to have a regular attendance of their children in schools.

3.14 The Committee note that no study has been conducted to know the reasons for dropout among the Muslims students. Even no specific reasons were assigned by the Sachar Committee in its report on dropout rate among the Muslims at all the levels of education. The Committee feel that the reasons to ascertain the dropout rate among Muslim students are very important to frame policy/programmes for containing the same. The Committee, therefore, desire that a study be conducted to know the reasons for dropout rate among all the Minority communities including Muslims at all levels of education vis-à-vis other communities.

CHAPTER - IV

SCHOLARSHIP SCHEMES

4.1 The Ministry of Minority Affairs informed that they are implementing the Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-means scholarship schemes for the educational empowerment of students belonging to the notified minority communities.

I. Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme

4.2 Pre-matric scholarship is awarded to students from the minority communities who fulfill the eligibility criteria for studies from class I to X in Government schools/institutes and private schools / institutes recognized by an appropriate authority. The scheme was launched w.e.f. 1.4.2008 as Centrally Sponsored Scheme with funding pattern between Centre and States in the ratio of 75:25. From 2014-15 onwards the scheme is made Central Sector Scheme with 100% Central funding. The students who secure 50% marks in the previous examination and whose parents'/ guardians' annual income does not exceed Rs. 1.00 lakh, are eligible for award of the Pre-matric scholarship under the scheme. 30 lakh Fresh scholarships are proposed to be awarded every year in addition to the renewals. 30% of these scholarships are earmarked for girl students, which may be utilized by eligible boy students, if an adequate numbers of eligible girl students are not available.

4.3 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure and Budget allocation for the current financial year for the Pre-matric Scholarship scheme :-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2013-14	950.00	982.30	963.00
2014-15	1100.00	1130.00	1128.84
2015-16	1040.10	1040.10	1015.72 (provisional)
2016-17	931.00	--	--

4.4 The Committee were informed that the allocation of Rs. 931 crore has been made for the Pre-matric scholarship scheme for the year 2016-17 whereas the Ministry had demanded Rs. 1831.16 crore for the scheme. When asked how the Ministry would justify proper and purposeful implementation of the scheme with such a reduced Budget, the Ministry submitted that they will put up demand for more money at the budget revision stage.

4.5 On being asked, the Ministry have furnished the State/UT wise release of funds under Pre-matric scholarship for the year 2015-16:-

Provisional Data						
Release of funds under Pre-matric Scholarship for the year 2015-16 (Up to 31/03/2016)						
S.No.	States	Physical Target	No. of Scholarship Sanctioned			Amount released in crore
			Fresh	Renewal	Total	
1	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1694			0	
2	Andhra Pradesh	61381	26556	54711	81267	18.73
3	Arunachal Pradesh	5716			0	
4	Assam	144310	7093		7093	2.84
5	Bihar	214215	19175	1373	20548	5.60
6	Chandigarh	2992			0	
7	Chhatisgarh	15529			0	
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	225			0	
9	Daman & Diu	315			0	
10	Delhi	38560			0	
11	Goa	7122			0	

12	Gujarat	84764	31475	110557	142032	24.04
13	Haryana	38510			0	
14	Himachal Pradesh	4301	973	783	1756	0.25
15	Jammu & Kashmir	110621			0	
16	Jharkhand	76312			0	
17	Karnataka	128489	87367	357351	444718	47.95
18	Kerala	215670	18384	314245	332629	42.90
19	Lakshadweep	920			0	
20	Madhya Pradesh	76139			0	
21	Maharashtra	289706	193902	298703	492605	50.16
22	Manipur	14476			0	
23	Meghalaya	26916			0	
24	Mizoram	13240	2265	10019	12284	2.98
25	Nagaland	28364				
26	Odisha	26292			0	
27	Puducherry	2000			0	
28	Punjab	237666	135000	174069	309069	33.45
29	Rajasthan	98228	46506	34713	81219	17.97
30	Sikkim	3067	710	1498	2208	0.51
31	Tamil Nadu	113859	45978	221809	267787	28.67
32	Telangana	66797	14218	77029	91247	17.22
33	Tripura	7100	1753	1405	3158	0.33
34	Uttar Pradesh	497684	258909	114553	373462	55.89
35	Uttarakhand	19732	4343	1742	6085	2.40
36	West Bengal	327088	138295	651631	789926	177.13
	Total	3000000	1032902	2426191	3459093	529.02

Note: In addition to Rs.529.02 crore already released, Rs.484.22 crore kept in a bank account especially opened for disbursal of remaining scholarships due in 2015-16.

In addition to the amount (Rs. 529.02 + 484.22crore), amount of professional Head Rs. 0.07 crore + Administrative Expenses of Rs. 2.41 crore has also been released.

4.6 It has been observed from the above statement that no amount has been released to the States/UTs like Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Delhi, Goa Haryana, J & K, Jharkhand, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha and Puducherry.

4.7 The Committee also enquired from the Ministry regarding the actual expenditure incurred during 2015-16 under Pre-matric scholarship. In this context, the Ministry stated that :

"Under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 1015.72 (provisional) crore has been incurred as on 31.03.2016 including administrative cost released to various States/UTs. This provisional amount also includes Rs.484.22 crore kept in a bank account especially opened for disbursement of remaining scholarships due in 2015-16".

II. Post-matric Scholarship Scheme

4.8 Post-matric scholarship is awarded to students from the minority communities, who fulfill the eligibility criteria for studies from class XI in Government schools/colleges/institutes and private schools/colleges/institutes recognized by an appropriate authority, including technical and vocational courses of class XI & XII level in Industrial Training Institutes/Industrial Training Centers (affiliated to NCVT). In case sufficient numbers of girl students are not available, then eligible boy students are to be given these scholarships. The scheme was launched in November 2007 as Centre Sector Scheme with 100% Central funding. Students who secure 50% marks in the previous year's final examination and whose parents' / guardians' annual income does not exceed Rs. 2.00 lakh are eligible for award of scholarship. Under the scheme, 5 lakhs Fresh scholarships are proposed to be awarded every year in addition to the renewals. 30% of these scholarships are earmarked for girl students, which may be utilized by eligible boy students, if an adequate numbers of eligible girl students are not available.

4.9 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure incurred under Post-matric scholarship scheme alongwith BE for the year 2016-17 :-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2013-14	548.50	542.53	515.67
2014-15	598.50	598.50	501.32
2015-16	580.10	580.10	553.66 (provisional)
2016-17	550.00	--	--

4.10 When asked about the actual expenditure during the last financial year, the Ministry informed that an amount of Rs. 553.66 crore (provisional) has been incurred as on 31.03.2016 including administrative cost released to various States/UTs. This provisional amount also includes Rs.339.22 crore kept in a bank account especially opened for disbursal of remaining scholarships due in 2015-16.

4.11 When Committee desired to know the details of funds released to Minority communities under Post-matric Scholarship scheme during 2015-16, State/UT-wise, the Ministry have furnished the following statement :

(Rs. in Crore)						
Provisional Data						
State/UT- wise details of funds released to States/UTs for 2015-16 under Post-matric Scholarship Scheme for students belonging to Minority Communities (Up to 31.03.2016)						
S.No.	States/UTs	Physical Allocation	Scholarship			Amount Released
			Fresh	Renewal	Total	
1	Andhra Pradesh	10232	8088	2402	10490	8.84
2	Telangana	11131	10269	4803	15072	11.81
3	Bihar	35712	32590	8399	40989	20.72

4	Chhattisgarh	2589	1505	313	1818	0.97
5	Goa	1187	158	15	173	0.11
6	Gujarat	14127	759	9776	10535	5.88
7	Haryana	6417	14	2510	2524	1.67
8	Himachal Pradesh	718			0	0.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	18429			0	0.00
10	Jharkhand	12730	655	1566	2221	1.27
11	Karnataka	21414	19276	30753	50029	31.78
12	Kerala	35965	1362	9872	11234	6.31
13	Madhya Pradesh	12697	376	2517	2893	1.78
14	Maharashtra	48302	31211		31211	14.79
15	Odisha	4381			0	0.00
16	Punjab	39627	1088	24551	25639	13.41
17	Rajasthan	16371	1025	11844	12869	8.77
18	Tamil Nadu	18989	18678	22683	41361	24.66
19	Uttar Pradesh	82882	44160	14221	58381	40.28
20	Uttarakhand	3288	1858	265	2123	1.35
21	West Bengal	54501	1756	20105	21861	10.86
Total:		451689	174828	166595	341423	205.25
22	Delhi	6425	1051	142	1193	0.76
23	Puducherry	332		2	2	0.00
Total:		6757	1051	144	1195	0.76
24	Arunachal Pradesh	950			0	0.00
25	Assam	24077	0	6829	6829	5.67
26	Manipur	2412			0	0.00
27	Meghalaya	4486	2515		2515	1.83
28	Mizoram	2206	305	86	391	0.29
29	Nagaland	4726	217	35	252	0.21
30	Sikkim	511	446	32	478	0.21
31	Tripura	1183		157	157	0.07
Total:		40551	3483	7139	10622	8.28
32	Andaman & Nicobar	282			0	0.00
33	Chandigarh	499	206	47	253	0.11
34	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	37	30	4	34	0.02
35	Daman & Diu	53	34		34	0.01

36	Lakshadweep	132			0	0.00
Total:		1003	270	51	321	0.15
Grand Total		500000	179632	173929	353561	214.44

Note: In addition to Rs.214.44 crore already released, Rs.339.22 crore kept in a bank account especially opened for disbursal of remaining scholarships due in 2015-16.

III. Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme

4.12 It is a Central Sector Scheme launched in 2007. The entire expenditure is being borne by the Central Government. Scholarships are awarded for pursuing professional and technical courses, at under-graduate and post-graduate levels, in institutions recognized by appropriate authority. Under the scheme, 60,000 Fresh scholarships are proposed to be awarded every year in addition to the renewals.

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

4.13 The Committee have been informed that 85 institutes for professional and technical courses have been listed in the scheme. Eligible students from the minority communities admitted to these institutions are reimbursed full course fee. A course fee of Rs.20,000/- per annum is reimbursed to students studying in other institutions.

4.14 Ministry have furnished the following statement of Merit-cum-Means Scholarship scheme showing the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure for previous years along with BE for the year 2016-17:-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2013-14	270.00	268.60	260.00

2014-15	335.00	350.00	381.27
2015-16	335.00	335.00	315.00
2016-17	335.00	--	--

4.15 When asked to furnish details regarding the number of beneficiaries under-graduate and post-graduate levels under the scheme during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16, State-wise/UT-wise, the Ministry have furnished the following details :-

<i>Provisional Data</i>			
State/UT- wise & Year-wise number of beneficiaries awarded under the Merit-cum Means based Scholarship Scheme during the last year and current year (Up to 31.3.2016)			
S. No.	States/UTs	Merit-cum Means	
		2014-15	2015-16
1	Andhra Pradesh	526	1083
2	Telangana	1238	1641
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
4	Assam	3886	3
5	Bihar	13393	6559
6	Chhattisgarh	614	509
7	Goa	163	60
8	Gujarat	4821	4121
9	Haryana	1109	1179
10	Himachal Pradesh	129	86
11	Jammu & Kashmir	6519	62
12	Jharkhand	1498	848
13	Karnataka	19814	1741
14	Kerala	25844	13784
15	Madhya Pradesh	2954	1202
16	Maharashtra	5230	0
17	Manipur	437	0
18	Meghalaya	884	849
19	Mizoram	0	47
20	Nagaland	1160	1156
21	Odisha	550	526
22	Punjab	10367	3153
23	Rajasthan	2783	5019

24	<i>Sikkim</i>	78	68
25	<i>Tamil Nadu</i>	5747	2697
26	<i>Tripura</i>	115	136
27	<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	16861	15686
28	<i>Uttarakhand</i>	577	661
29	<i>West Bengal</i>	10696	11476
30	<i>Andaman & Nicobar</i>	0	0
31	<i>Chandigarh</i>	40	33
32	<i>Dadra & Nagar Haveli</i>	0	1
33	<i>Daman & Diu</i>	4	4
34	<i>Delhi</i>	693	369
35	<i>Lakshadweep</i>	0	0
36	<i>Puducherry</i>	40	48
Total		138770	74807

4.16 It has been informed that 30% of the scholarships are earmarked for girl students which may be utilized by eligible boy students too, if adequate number of eligible girl students are not available.

4.17 In the above context, when the Committee asked to furnish State/UT-wise details where adequate number of eligible girl students were not available and the scholarships were used by boy students during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16, the Ministry furnished the following statement:

Merit-cum Means Scholarship for 2014-15

S.No.	State	% of female (less than 30%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	28.90
2	Telangana	27.46
3	Assam	21.95
4	Bihar	18.88
5	Jharkhand	12.88
6	Karnataka	29.78

7	Orissa	20.73
8	Rajasthan	23.43
9	Tripura	14.78
10	Uttar Pradesh	22.66
11	Uttarakhand	20.10
12	West Bengal	13.90
13	Delhi	28.14

Merit-cum Means Scholarship for 2015-16 (PROVISIONAL DATA)

S.No.	State	% of female (less than 30%)
1	Gujarat	27.15
2	Jammu & Kashmir	16.13
3	Rajasthan	22.87
4	Tripura	18.38
5	Uttar Pradesh	26.95
6	Uttarakhand	21.03
7	West Bengal	14.46
8	Delhi	27.91

4.18 The Committee have been informed that to improve transparency in scholarship schemes, a common National Scholarship Portal has been launched for various Ministries of Government of India including Ministry of Minority Affairs for extending scholarship from the year 2015-16. The Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-Means scholarship schemes of this Ministry are on this portal. The scholarships would be transferred in the bank accounts of students in Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode. Wherever Aadhaar numbers are available, the bank accounts of students are being linked.

4.19 When the Committee desired to know whether the people who reside in MCDs, MCBs and Cluster of villages are aware about the National Scholarship Portal and familiar with internet, the Ministry in their written reply submitted as under:-

"All the State Governments and Union Territories are provided Administrative funds for management and publicity of the schemes in their respective States/UTs in local languages. State Governments undertake the awareness programmes in the field".

4.20 The Committee then asked to furnish the number of on-line applications received through National Scholarship Portal and rejected during the year 2015-16 under the scholarship schemes alongwith reasons and funds released for the same, the Ministry stated as under:-

"As per the data provided by CGG, total 89,75,191 applications were received on portal during 2015-16 under the above mentioned scholarship schemes. Since the portal faced technical glitches and synchronization problems between the portals of CGG and Public Finance Management System (PFMS), only 38,87,461 applications could be verified with valid bank accounts till 31.03.2016 which have been awarded scholarship in DBT mode through PFMS. For the proper verification of remaining students and their bank accounts by PFMS, Government of India has allowed the Ministry to keep the balance funds in a separate bank account and use it even after closure of financial year 2015-16 for scholarships due in 2015-16. This bank account is also being linked with PFMS to ensure transfer of scholarships in DBT mode.

4.21 When the Committee asked the reasons for incurring less expenditure under Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-means Scholarship schemes during 2015-16, the Ministry in their written reply stated that from the year 2015-16, National Scholarship Portal (NSP) was launched by Department of Information and Technology (DietY) as a one stop end-to-end IT Platform for registration, transfer, sanction and payment of all central Government Scholarships. The Center for Good Governance (CGG) is the technical partner for NSP. The NSP was facing many

challenges in its organizational structure, architecture and work flow due to various reasons since its inception. This resulted non-synchronization of NSP and Public Finance Management System (PFMS) which leads to loss of data during transfer. Thus, there was less expenditure incurred during the year 2015-16. Government had taken a number of steps to remove these difficulties. With the result, Ministry had started receiving verified data only from March, 2016 with the involvement of NIC and effective steps taken by Department of Information and Technology.

4.22 When Committee enquired about the steps taken by the Ministry to remove the technical glitches in the National Scholarship Portal, the Ministry have informed that the Government has decided to oversee the process of harmonization of various scholarship schemes. A Group of Officers (GOO) and Group of Secretaries (GOS) have been constituted for this purpose. Government has also decided to go for NSP 2.0 Portal for 2016-17 which will smoothen the process and remove the technical glitches/bottlenecks.

4.23 The Committee note that a dedicated National Scholarship Portal (NSP) for disbursement of amount under various scholarship schemes of different Ministries/Departments of Government of India has been launched in July, 2015 and the Ministry of Minority Affairs too have boarded their Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-means scholarship schemes on NSP. The Committee find that the NSP has been facing several teething problems in its organizational structure, architecture and work flow due to various reasons which has resulted in non-synchronization of NSP and Public Finance Management System (PFMS) and which led to loss of data during transfer of information pertaining to applicants of scholarship schemes on this portal.

The Committee have been informed that out of 89,75,191 applications received for the Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-Means scholarship schemes, only 38,87,461 applicants could avail the benefits in the year 2015-16. The Committee were also informed that a sum of Rs. 1015.72 crore (provisional), Rs. 553 crore (provisional) and Rs. 315 crore (provisional) for Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-Means scholarship schemes, respectively, has been incurred during the year 2015-16. This provisional amount also includes Rs. 482.22 crore, Rs. 339.33 crore and Rs. 113.47 crore which was not disbursed to the eligible students and for which the Government has given special permission to keep this unutilized amount in a separate bank account even after closure of financial year 2015-16. The Committee feel that delay in payment of scholarship has an adverse impact on the students belonging to poor families as the amount of scholarship helps them to continue their education. The Committee, therefore, desire that scholarships should be provided to the eligible students on monthly basis so

that the very purpose of these scholarship schemes is not defeated and students too do not suffer.

The Committee also desire that the Ministry should remove all the technical glitches/bottlenecks in the National Scholarship Portal urgently with the involvement of NIC and Department of Information and Technology so that eligible Minority students do not face any difficulties and get their dues without any more delay.

4.24 The Committee note that under the Pre-matric Scholarship scheme during the year 2015-16 no amount has been released to the States/UTs like Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Delhi, Puducherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep. Similarly, under the Post-matric scholarship scheme during the year 2015-16 no scholarship was sanctioned to the States/UTs like Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Odisha, Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep. The Committee are of the view that as the Pre-matric and Post-matric scholarship schemes are very crucial for imparting primary and higher secondary education among Minority students, the Committee, therefore, desire that widespread publicity should be given to both the schemes in minority concentration areas and more concerted steps be taken through frequent consultation and interaction with respective State Governments so as to ensure that all minority students avail the benefits of these schemes.

4.25 The Committee note that the 30% of the scholarship is earmarked for girl students which may be utilized by eligible boy students, if adequate number of eligible girl students are not available. The Committee find that the 30% scholarship earmarked for girl students was given to boy students in the absence of eligible girl students in many States during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16. The Committee strongly desire that the Ministry must examine the reasons as to why such a situation is arising and if need be, should also consider relaxing the norms for availing the benefits of these scholarship schemes for girl students where the 30% eligible girl students belonging to Minority community are not available.

CHAPTER - V

MAULANA AZAD EDUCATION FOUNDATION

5.1 Maulana Azad Education Foundation is a voluntary non-profit making social service organization established to promote education amongst the educationally backward minorities. It was registered as a Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 in July 1989. The aim of the Foundation is to formulate and implement educational schemes and plans for benefit of the educationally backward minorities in particular and weaker section in general.

5.2 The only source of its income is interest earned from investment of the Corpus Fund of MAEF. Upto 2015-16, MAEF has received total Corpus Fund of Rs. 1136.00 crore from the Government of India which is kept in fixed deposit with banks. The interest earned thereon is utilized for implementation of educational schemes of MAEF.

5.3 When the Committee enquired whether the Ministry have formulated any policy regarding investment of the corpus fund of the MAEF, the Ministry replied as under :-

"The MAEF is investing the Corpus Fund as per the Ministry of Finance guidelines issued vide the letter dated 23.07.2009. To maximize the interest earning, the MAEF has decided to call for interest rates from the banks for long term. Recently, MAEF have decided to invest the corpus fund in long term fixed deposits of 3 years/5 years, to maximize the income earnings in this declining market trend".

5.4 The Ministry furnished the following statement showing the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure for previous years along with BE for the current financial year 2016-17 under the scheme:-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2013-14	160.00	160.00	160.00
2014-15	113.00	113.00	113.00
2015-16	113.00	113.00	113.00
2016-17	113.00	--	--

5.5 It has been observed from the above statement that expenditure incurred during the year 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 under the scheme has been 100%. When enquired about the monitoring mechanism in the Ministry to ensure that funds released by them are actually utilized by States/UTs, the Ministry have informed that the MAEF has primarily two schemes, namely, Maulana Azad National Scholarship for Minorities Girl Students and Grant-in-Aid to NGOs.

The grant-in-aid sanctioned by the MAEF to NGOs is released in two installments, in the ratio of 70:30. The grant-in-aid is released to the NGOs through RTGS/NEFT only.

5.6 Grant-in-aid to NGOs for infrastructure development of educational institutions is provided for construction/expansion of schools/B.Ed. Colleges/ Polytechnic and Vocational Training Centres (VTC) etc.

5.7 When the Committee desired to know about the number of Primary, Middle, Higher Secondary Schools and Degree Colleges, and Vocational training centres established on being assisted by Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) for

education of girls belonging to Minority Communities and the details of funds allocated for the purpose since its inception, the Ministry in their written reply informed that :-

"The Information is readily not available with MAEF. The same is being compiled by MAEF by calling it from the NGOs to submit to Committee".

5.8 The Committee further asked to furnish a statement showing the number of girl and boy students enrolled in these educational complexes during the last five years, the Ministry submitted that the information is not maintained by MAEF because MAEF supports only construction of infrastructure in educational institutions. The operations and maintenance are done by NGOs.

5.9 Financial assistance is also provided for construction of hostel buildings under the scheme. The information regarding Grants in-aid sanctioned for hostel building during the years 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 is as under :-

Details of grant-in-aid sanctioned for hostel building during financial year 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16										
	Name of the State	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16		
		No. of Hostels		Amount Sanctioned (in Rs.)	No. of Hostels		Amount Sanctioned (in Rs.)	No. of Hostels		Amount Sanctioned (in Rs.)
		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls				
1.	ASSAM	-	1	3000000	-	-		-	1	3000000
2.	BIHAR	1	-	3000000	-	2	6000000			
3.	GUJARAT	1	-	1000000						
4.	HARYANA	1	-	1000000						
5.	JHARKHAND	-	1	3000000						
6.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	-	-	-	-	-		1	-	1000000
7.	KERALA	-	4	4000000	-	1	1000000	-	-	-
8.	MAHARASHTRA	-	2	3500000	1	-	-	1	-	1000000
9.	UTTAR PRADESH	4	3	17500000	-	-	-	-	1	1000000
10.	RAJASTHAN	-	-	-	-	1	1000000	-	-	-
	Total	7	11	36000000	1	4	8000000	2	1	6000000

5.10 When the Committee wanted to know as to how the maintenance of these hostels is carried out, the Ministry in their written reply stated that "the MAEF gives grant-in-aid only for the construction activity of the Hostels and the responsibility for the maintenance of these Hostels is the responsibility of the concerned NGOs. The NGOs concerned maintain and run the Hostel".

5.11 The Committee also wanted to know about the number of girls and boys who have applied for hostels and number of students who could be accommodated, the Ministry responded stating that the information is not maintained by MAEF.

5.12 When the Committee enquired as to how many times inspections of the NGOs who have been given grant by the MAEF, have been conducted by the MAEF and officials of the Ministry during the last three years and what were their observations/findings and what corrective measures taken thereon by the Ministry, the Ministry in their written reply stated as under :-

"Two inspections, one before sanction of grant-in-aid to assess the requirement and other before release of second installments is carried out to assess proper utilization of grant-in-aid. The second installment, i.e. 30% of sanctioned grant-in-aid is released only if the Inspection Officer deputed by MAEF finds the proper utilization and recommends the release of balance grant-in-aid. Further inspection is carried out on need basis. Apart from this, MAEF also conducts evaluation studies on its Schemes from time-to-time. Till date four such studies, including studies by ORG Group, Indian Institute of Public Opinion & ISI have been carried out. The findings of the evaluations studies are positive and the impact of the schemes has been appreciated".

MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP FOR MINORITY GIRL STUDENTS

5.13 Maulana Azad National Scholarship is another important scheme of the Foundation for meritorious girl students belonging to the minority communities studying in class XI and XII wherein scholarship wherein scholarship is provided to

girls belonging to minorities who have passed Class-10 exam with 55% marks (at least), whose parents/guardian annual income from all resources is less than Rs.1,00,000/- and who have confirmed admission in Class -11.

5.14 The State/ UT-wise details of meritorious girl students covered during the year 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 under the Maulana Azad Scholarship are given as under:

Details of meritorious girl students covered during the year 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		No. of Girls	Amount	No. of Girls	Amount	No. of Girls	Amount
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	7	0.84	8	0.96	2	0.24
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	1851	222.12	2394	287.28	1388	166.56
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0.00	2	0.24
4	ASSAM	1546	185.52	2457	294.84	2332	279.84
5	BIHAR	3442	413.04	4563	547.56	4758	570.96
6	CHANDIGARH	7	0.84	11	1.32	9	1.08
7	CHATTISGARH	40	4.8	17	2.04	18	2.16
8	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
9	DAMAN & DIU	4	0.48	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	GOA	2	0.24	5	0.60	10	1.20
11	GUJARAT	1168	140.16	1517	182.04	1570	188.40
12	HARYANA	35	4.2	85	10.20	32	3.84
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	0.12	7	0.84	2	0.24
14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	179	21.48	103	12.36	466	55.92
15	JHARKHAND	1025	123	1312	157.44	1109	133.08
16	KARNATAKA	2014	241.68	2681	321.72	2999	359.88
17	KERALA	4760	571.2	5899	707.88	6489	778.68
18	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00

19	MADHYA PRADESH	975	117	1266	151.92	1062	127.44
20	MAHARASHTRA	2928	351.36	4151	498.12	4404	528.48
21	MANIPUR	114	13.68	199	23.88	62	7.44
22	MEGHALAYA	10	1.2	16	1.92	170	20.40
23	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0.00	1	0.12
24	NAGALAND	6	0.72	21	2.52	2	0.24
25	NCT OF DELHI	422	50.64	546	65.52	552	66.24
26	ODISHA	165	19.8	253	30.36	274	32.88
27	PUDUCHERY	20	2.4	26	3.12	16	1.92
28	PUNJAB	150	18	253	30.36	250	30.00
29	RAJASTHAN	923	110.76	1089	130.68	1343	161.16
30	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
31	TAMIL NADU	2509	301.08	3200	384.00	3938	472.56
32	TELANGANA	0	0	0	0	891	106.92
33	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0.00	1	0.12
34	UTTAR PRADESH	7939	952.68	10434	1252.08	10776	1293.12
35	UTTRAKHAND	191	22.92	282	33.84	425	51.00
36	WEST BENGAL	2726	327.12	2631	315.72	2647	317.64
	TOTAL	35159	4219.08	45426	5451.12	48000	5760.00

5.15 The Committee note that Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) provides Grant-in-aid to NGOs for infrastructure development of educational institutions such as construction/expansion of schools/B.Ed. Colleges/Polytechnic and Vocational Training Centres (VTC) etc. The Committee were informed that financial assistance is also provided for construction of hostel buildings under the scheme and during 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16, grants-in-aid were given for construction of 18, 5 and 3 hostel buildings, respectively. The Committee are dismayed to note that number of hostels established under MAEF Scheme has been reducing year after year, the reasons of which are only known to the Ministry. The Committee also note that the information pertaining to number of Primary, Middle, Higher Secondary Schools and Degree Colleges, and Vocational training centres established/assisted under the scheme and the details of funds allocated for this purpose including the number of girl and boy students enrolled in these educational complexes during the last five years are not available with MAEF. The Ministry have reasoned that this information is not maintained by the Foundation and the same would be collected from the NGOs who have been assisted under the Scheme. The Committee do not understand that in the absence of such data, how are MAEF/Ministry in a position to evaluate the performance of their scheme. The Committee, therefore, desire that MAEF must maintain this information annually henceforth. The Committee also desire that all this information may be furnished to them at the earliest. The Committee are of the considered opinion that at least one hostel should be sanctioned in each States/UTs for Minority Girl students under this Scheme. The Committee also desire that hostels for minority students who go to towns

for higher studies should be built in towns where concentration of the minority is more and not in villages where there are hardly any institutions for studies.

5.16 The Committee note that Maulana Azad National Scholarship is also an important scheme of MAEF to the Meritorious Girl students of Minorities. The Committee, however, find that during 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 in the State/UT like Sikkim, Dadra & Nagar Haveli no meritorious girl was covered under the scheme. Similarly during the year 2013-14, 2014-15 in State of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Tripura, no meritorious girl was benefited under the scheme. The Committee desire that Ministry should play a proactive role and give direction to MAEF for adequate publicity that too through all available media, of its Scholarship schemes for meritorious girls so that all deserving girl students are benefited under the scheme.

CHAPTER – VI

FREE COACHING AND ALLIED SCHEME

6.1 The “Free Coaching and Allied Scheme for the candidates belonging to minority communities” was launched by the Ministry on 17.7.2007. The objective of the scheme is to assist candidates of economically weaker sections belonging to minority communities by providing opportunities for enhancing their knowledge and capabilities for employment in government sector through competitive examinations/process of selection, and for admission in reputed institutions. It also provides for remedial coaching for students in institutions for successful completion of their courses. This scheme is implemented directly by the Ministry of Minority Affairs with 100% Central assistance to the selected coaching institutes. The scheme provides for earmarking 30% of the target for girls. For availing the benefits of the scheme, the beneficiaries' annual Family income should not exceed to Rs. 3.00 lakh

6.2 The Ministry furnished the following statement showing the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure for previous years along with BE for the current financial year 2016-17 under the scheme.

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2013-14	25.00	23.76	23.68
2014-15	25.00	31.67	31.49
2015-16	45.00	45.00	44.87
2016-17	45.00	--	--

6.3 The Committee were informed that for focused preparation in class XI & XII with Science subjects (PCB/PCM), a new component has been included in this scheme from

financial year 2013-14 on Pilot basis. During 2014-15, grants for 1450 students have already been released to 9 Schools/Colleges in Six identified States. The rate of financial support per student under the new component is upto Rs.1.00 lakh per annum.

6.4 When the Committee asked to furnish a statement regarding the number of coaching Centres and funds allocated to them during the years i.e. 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 State-wise/UT-wise, the Ministry furnished the statement as under:-

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		No. of coaching centres	Funds allocated	No. of coaching centres	Funds allocated	No. of coaching centres	Funds allocated	No. of coaching centres	Funds allocated
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	7	7040750	19	39872250	25	109554000	9	16093000
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	5	12027000	5	7889000	10	6511000	1	375000
5	Bihar	3	11151875	3	9046750	1	773000	0	0
6	Chandigarh	0	0	2	1136000	1	749000	3	4472000
7	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Dadar& Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	4	5378500	8	15852773	6	11114500	7	27769581
11	Goa	1	460500	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	1	1595250	3	3709750	2	1300000	2	7814000
13	Haryana	4	3875000	4	3135375	1	1344000	2	1960500
14	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Jammu and Kashmir	3	2162500	4	2624000	8	13451500	2	1845000
16	Jharkhand	0	0	3	3762000	0	0	2	5875000
17	Karnataka	2	1237375	4	23526250	6	28221125	9	84542000
18	Kerala	2	4287500	6	14036500	3	8666875	4	17900000
19	Madhya Pradesh	9	7387625	17	12370500	7	4197750	8	8110000
20	Maharashtra	5	5773500	9	5830750	6	11963750	10	58964000
21	Manipur	13	9206850	10	6522127	14	9587723	2	1715000
22	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	1	1339000	1	1595000
23	Mizoram	4	2561750	2	1444000	4	5745000	0	0
24	Nagaland	1	574125	1	574125	0	0	0	0
25	Odisha	3	5045500	0	0	0	0	0	0

26	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Rajasthan	10	6127875	16	9190750	10	7963000	12	11754000
28	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Tamil Nadu	1	652500	4	2316500	1	782000	0	0
30	Telangana					5	17995000	12	86546000
31	Tripura	1	1607500	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Uttar Pradesh	39	34362375	43	46421100	27	43960777	24	55993848
33	Uttarakhand	5	1963725	5	1898500	2	764000	1	462000
34	West Bengal	4	15495250	7	25483000	4	28900000	9	54904750
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	127	13,99,74,825	175	23,66,42,000	144	31,48,83,000	120	44,86,90,679

6.5 It has been seen from the above statement that there was no coaching centre has been selected for the last four years under the scheme in various States like Punjab, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli. During the year 2015-16, no funds was allocated to the State of Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Mizoram, Tripura, Odisha and Nagaland.

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

"The Free Coaching and Allied Scheme aims to assist students belonging to minority communities by way of coaching to prepare them for competitive examinations of Government Services, PSU's, Banks and technical/professional courses. Ministry does not maintain the data of the students who have got employment after availing the coaching. In the last three years, 34592 students have availed coaching under the scheme in various coaching institutions across the country."

6.7 The Committee note that Free Coaching and Allied Scheme aims to assist students belonging to minority communities by way of providing coaching to them for competitive examinations of Government Services, PSU's, Banks and technical/professional courses. The Committee also note that in the last three years, 34592 students have availed this facility in various coaching institutions across the country. The Committee are, however, saddened to note that no coaching centre has been selected in the last four years for imparting coaching under the Scheme in Punjab, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli. Further, during 2015-16, no funds were allocated in the State of Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Mizoram, Tripura, Odisha and Nagaland. The Committee strongly feel that the scheme can play a crucial role for economic empowerment of students belonging to Minority communities if implemented effectively. The Committee, therefore, desire that at least one institute in small States and two institutes in big States should be sanctioned under the Scheme. For creating awareness among the targeted group, teachers of educational institutions can play a critical role in disseminating the information pertaining to the scheme, therefore, the Committee desire that information regarding the advantages and benefits of the Scheme should be made available directly to all the minority schools, colleges and educational institutions to create awareness among the Minority students specially in the above mentioned States/UTs so that students studying there could not only secure admission in technical and professional courses but also get employment in Government services, public sector undertakings and private sector.

6.8 The Committee are disappointed to note that the Ministry of Minority Affairs do not maintain the data of the students who get employment after availing the coaching facility under the Scheme. During the examination of Demands for Grants for the year 2013-14 too the same information was desired by the Committee and the Ministry had submitted that this information would be submitted shortly before the Committee. The Committee are not happy with such casual attitude and approach of the Ministry towards the work of a Parliamentary Committee. The Committee, therefore, desire that information regarding the number of students who got jobs after completing their coaching should be provided to the Committee at the earliest.

NEW DELHI;

27 April, 2016

07 Vaisakha, 1938 (Saka)

**RAMESH BAIS
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment**

MINUTES OF THE ELEVENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 30th MARCH, 2016

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

PRESENT

SHRI RAMESH BAIS - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

6. Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai Bhabhor
7. Kunwar Bharatendra Singh
8. Shri Bhagwant Khuba
9. Smt. K. Maragatham
10. Shri Kariya Munda
11. Prof. Seetaram Ajmeera Naik
12. Shri Asaduddin Owaisi
13. Dr. Udit Raj
14. Smt. Mamta Thakur

RAJYA SABHA

15. Shri Ahamed Hassan
16. Smt. Sarojini Hembram
17. Shri Prabhat Jha
14. Smt. Mohsina Kidwai
15. Smt. Vijila Sathyananth
16. Smt. Wansuk Syiem

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Ashok Sajwan - Director
2. Smt. Mamta Kemwal - Additional Director

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY/ORGANIZATION

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Designation and Organization
1.	Shri Rakesh Garg	Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
2.	Shri Amarendra Sinha	Secretary, National Commission for Minorities
3.	Shri Ali Ahmed Khan	Secretary, Central Waqf Council
4.	Shri Ajoy Kumar	Additional Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
5.	Shri Dinesh Singh Bist	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
6.	Shri Rakesh Mohan	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
7.	Smt. Sarita Mittal	Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor, Ministry of Minority Affairs
8.	Prof. Akhtarul Wasey	Commissioner, CLM
9.	Mohd. Shahbaz Ali	Managing Director, NMDFC
10.	Shri Badruddin Khan	Executive Director, NAWADCO

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members and the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs to the sitting of the Committee convened to have a briefing by the Ministry on Demands for Grants (2016-17) pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs. Impressing upon the witnesses to keep the proceedings of the Committee 'Confidential', the Chairperson asked the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs to give an overview of the subject matter.

3. The Secretary accordingly briefed about the performance of the Ministry, detailing the budgetary allocations, actual expenditure incurred/physical targets

achieved under various schemes/programmes etc. through power point presentation.

The broad issues discussed at the meeting are as follows:-

- (i) The extent of utilization of funds allocated under various schemes during the year 2015-16.
- (ii) Under utilization of funds under Pre-Matric, Post-Matric, Merit-cum-Means Scholarships Schemes.
- (iii) Construction of hostels, schools, IITs and polytechnics under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) which is Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
- (iv) Sanitation facilities in all school buildings, colleges, hostels, ITIs, Polytechnics after launching of Swachh Bharat Mission under MsDP.
- (v) Grants-in-aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation Scheme.
- (vi) Skill Development initiative for minorities - Seekho aur Kamao (Learn & Earn).
- (vii) Scheme for containing Population decline of Parsis in India.
- (viii) New scheme - Nai-Manzil.

4. The representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs also responded to the queries by the Members to the extent possible. The Chairperson directed the Secretary to furnish written replies to the unanswered queries raised by Members to the Secretariat latest by 4th April, 2016 for early finalization of Report on Demands for Grants (2016-17) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs. The Secretary assured to comply.

5. The Chairperson then thanked the Secretary and other officials of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for giving valuable information to the Committee on the subject and expressing their views in a free and frank manner on various issues raised by the Members.

6. A copy of the verbatim proceeding of the sitting was kept on record.

The witnesses then withdrew.

The Committee then adjourned.

MINUTES OF THE THIRTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 27th APRIL, 2016

The Committee met from 1500 hrs. to 1530 hrs. in Chairperson's Chamber, Room No. 116, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI RAMESH BAIS - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai Bhabhor
3. Shri Santokh Singh Chaudhary
4. Sadhvi Savitri Bai Phule
5. Dr. Udit Raj
6. Smt. Neelam Sonkar
7. Shri Tej Pratap Singh Yadav

RAJYA SABHA

8. Shri Ahamed Hassan
9. Smt. Sarojini Hembram
10. Smt. Wansuk Syiem

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Ashok Kumar Singh - Additional Secretary
2. Shri Ashok Sajwan - Director
3. Smt. Mamta Kemwal - Additional Director

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee.

3. The Committee then took up for consideration the following draft Reports of the Committee :-

- (i) *****
- (ii) *****
- (iii) *****
- (iv) Thirtieth Report on Demands for Grants (2016-17) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

4. The Chairperson then requested the Members to give their suggestions on the draft Reports. The Reports were adopted by the Committee without any amendments. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalize these draft Reports in the light of consequential changes that might arise out of factual verification of the draft Reports and to present the same to both the Houses.

The Committee then adjourned.

* Matter not related to the Report.

APPENDIX

STATEMENT OF OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Sl. No.	Para No.	Observation/Recommendation
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	2.10	<p>The Committee note that against the Budgetary allocation of Rs. 3712.78 crore under 'Plan Head', the Ministry incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1579.50 crore during 2015-16 upto 29.2.2016 i.e. 42.54%. The Ministry in their written submission stated that against the allocation of funds Rs. 3712.78 crore under 'Plan Head' Rs. 3631.59 crore i.e. 97.81% has been utilized during 2015-16 as on 31.3.2016. The Committee note that in the month of March only, the Ministry utilized around 55% of the allocation. As per the instructions of the Ministry of Finance, the ceiling of 33% expenditure in the last quarter and 15% expenditure in the month of March of financial year have to be observed by all the Ministerial Departments. The Committee also note that keeping in view the expenditure trend of the previous years, Rs. 3800 crore has been allocated under 'Plan Head' for the year 2016-17 by the Ministry of Finance as against the demand of Rs. 5029.31 crore due to which the Pre-matric and Post matric scholarship schemes and Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) will be affected. However, the Committee observe that even the revised allocation was not fully utilized during the year 2015-16. The Committee feel that this might be the main reasons for the Ministry of Finance to curtailed the budgetary proposal of the Ministry of Minority Affairs during 2016-17 as the expenditure during 2015-16 was not in sync with their instructions. The Committee, therefore, desire that the utilization of funds during 2016-17 should be evenly spread again no case should exceed the prescribed ceiling so that the Ministry of Minority Affairs could gain the confidence of the Ministry of Finance and avoid any curtailment of allocation during 2016-17 RE and beyond.</p>
2.	2.11	<p>The Committee further note with concern that unspent balance of utilization certificates to the tune of Rs. 2,442.66 crore was outstanding during 2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015). There Ministry have also informed that information regarding pending utilization certificates, amount of pending utilization certificates and exact amount of unspent balances of the entire financial year 2015-16 will be known by June, 2016. The Committee feel that though the</p>

Ministry are reportedly taking a number of measures for address the problem of pending utilization certificate, however, these efforts are not yielding the desired results as there is no substantial reduction in the amount of unspent balance. The Committee desire that measures, such as, weekly monitoring at the level of Secretary and Joint Secretaries concerned more regular and frequent interaction with Chief Secretaries to ensure regular flow of proposals from States and others concerned and expeditious release of funds for the Implementing Agencies are the need of the hour. The Committee are hopeful of these measures are taken, it will definitely accelerate the momentum of release of funds for utilization certificates which in turn will also reduce the outstanding amount of unspent balance.

3 3.11 The Committee note that as per the 2011 Census, the population of Minority communities is 19.3% as compared to the 2001 Census when it was 18.8%. The Committee were also furnished details of minority population as per the Census of 2011 except that of Parsi community which are reportedly not available with the Ministry. The Committee on the other side also note that the Ministry have launched a scheme namely 'Jiyo Parsi' for containing the population decline of Parsi community. The Committee are not happy with such a situation where the Ministry have launched a scheme to boost the Parsi population without having the details of Parsi community available with them. The Committee, therefore, desire that Census of Parsi population may be conducted which would help the Ministry to gauge the success or otherwise of their scheme 'Jiyo Parsi'.

4 3.12 When the Committee sought the details of Minorities which are living Below the Poverty Line (BPL), the Ministry informed that the matter related to caste, religion, etc. is being dealt by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner (RGCC). The Committee were further informed that all castes'/tribes' names will be classified by an Expert Group, which has been set up under the Chairmanship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. The Committee are unable to understand that without having the details of BPL Minority population, how could the Ministry assess the needs of poor people belonging to Minority communities. The Committee deprecate such approach of the Ministry in the matter. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should vigorously pursue the matter with the NITI Aayog to provide exact number of persons living below poverty line belonging to the Minority

communities.

- 5 3.13 Regarding Literacy level among Muslims, the Committee note with concern that the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO)'s NSS have observed in their report on 'Education in India' that the percentage of persons who discontinued study has come down in the year 2014 vis-à-vis 2007-08 indicating more persons continued with their education after completion of graduation and above levels and their proportions were quite high (40% in graduates and 52% at post graduate & above) in 2014. As per Census 2011, the literacy rate among Muslims i.e. 68.5% (Muslim Males- 74.7% and Muslim Females- 62%), which shows an increase of 9.4% as compared to the literacy rate of 59.1% among Muslims as per Census 2001. The Committee are happy to note that due to the concerted efforts of the Central Government, the literacy rate among Muslim community has increased. The Committee desire that educational schemes meant for Muslims should be implemented more earnestly so that their literacy rate is further improved and catches up with the national average. The Committee also desire that all out efforts should be made to sensitize the parents of Minority children so as to encourage them to have a regular attendance of their children in schools.
- 6 3.14 The Committee note that no study has been conducted to know the reasons for dropout among the Muslims students. Even no specific reasons were assigned by the Sachar Committee in its report on dropout rate among the Muslims at all the levels of education. The Committee feel that the reasons to ascertain the dropout rate among Muslim students are very important to frame policy/programmes for containing the same. The Committee, therefore, desire that a study be conducted to know the reasons for dropout rate among all the Minority communities including Muslims at all levels of education vis-à-vis other communities.
- 7 4.23 The Committee note that a dedicated National Scholarship Portal (NSP) for disbursement of amount under various scholarship schemes of different Ministries/Departments of Government of India has been launched in July, 2015 and the Ministry of Minority Affairs too have boarded their Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-means scholarship schemes on NSP. The Committee find that the NSP has been facing several teething problems in its organizational structure, architecture and work flow due to various reasons which has resulted in non-synchronization of NSP

and Public Finance Management System (PFMS) and which led to loss of data during transfer of information pertaining to applicants of scholarship schemes on this portal.

The Committee have been informed that out of 89,75,191 applications received for the Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-Means scholarship schemes, only 38,87,461 applicants could avail the benefits in the year 2015-16. The Committee were also informed that a sum of Rs. 1015.72 crore (provisional), Rs. 553 crore (provisional) and Rs. 315 crore (provisional) for Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-Means scholarship schemes, respectively, has been incurred during the year 2015-16. This provisional amount also includes Rs. 482.22 crore, Rs. 339.33 crore and Rs. 113.47 crore which was not disbursed to the eligible students and for which the Government has given special permission to keep this unutilized amount in a separate bank account even after closure of financial year 2015-16. The Committee feel that delay in payment of scholarship has an adverse impact on the students belonging to poor families as the amount of scholarship helps them to continue their education. The Committee, therefore, desire that scholarships should be provided to the eligible students on monthly basis so that the very purpose of these scholarship schemes is not defeated and students too do not suffer.

The Committee also desire that the Ministry should remove all the technical glitches/bottlenecks in the National Scholarship Portal urgently with the involvement of NIC and Department of Information and Technology so that eligible Minority students do not face any difficulties and get their dues without any more delay.

- 8 4.24 The Committee note that under the Pre-matric Scholarship scheme during the year 2015-16 no amount has been released to the States/UTs like Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Delhi, Puducherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep. Similarly, under the Post-matric scholarship scheme during the year 2015-16 no scholarship was sanctioned to the States/UTs like Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Odisha, Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep. The Committee are of the view that as the Pre-matric and Post-matric scholarship schemes are very crucial for imparting primary and higher secondary education among Minority students, the Committee, therefore, desire that widespread publicity should be given to both the schemes in minority concentration areas and more concerted steps be taken through frequent consultation and interaction with respective State

Governments so as to ensure that all minority students avail the benefits of these schemes.

- 9 4.25 The Committee note that the 30% of the scholarship is earmarked for girl students which may be utilized by eligible boy students, if adequate number of eligible girl students are not available. The Committee find that the 30% scholarship earmarked for girl students was given to boy students in the absence of eligible girl students in many States during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16. The Committee strongly desire that the Ministry must examine the reasons as to why such a situation is arising and if need be, should also consider relaxing the norms for availing the benefits of these scholarship schemes for girl students where the 30% eligible girl students belonging to Minority community are not available.**
- 10 5.15 The Committee note that Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) provides Grant-in-aid to NGOs for infrastructure development of educational institutions such as construction/expansion of schools/B.Ed. Colleges/Polytechnic and Vocational Training Centres (VTC) etc. The Committee were informed that financial assistance is also provided for construction of hostel buildings under the scheme and during 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16, grants-in-aid were given for construction of 18, 5 and 3 hostel buildings, respectively. The Committee are dismayed to note that number of hostels established under MAEF Scheme has been reducing year after year, the reasons of which are only known to the Ministry. The Committee also note that the information pertaining to number of Primary, Middle, Higher Secondary Schools and Degree Colleges, and Vocational training centres established/assisted under the scheme and the details of funds allocated for this purpose including the number of girl and boy students enrolled in these educational complexes during the last five years are not available with MAEF. The Ministry have reasoned that this information is not maintained by the Foundation and the same would be collected from the NGOs who have been assisted under the Scheme. The Committee do not understand that in the absence of such data, how are MAEF/Ministry in a position to evaluate the performance of their scheme. The Committee, therefore, desire that MAEF must maintain this information annually henceforth. The Committee also desire that all this information may be furnished to them at the earliest. The Committee are of the considered opinion that at least one hostel should be sanctioned in each States/UTs for Minority Girl students under this Scheme. The Committee also desire that hostels for minority students who go to towns for higher studies should be built**

in towns where concentration of the minority is more and not in villages where there are hardly any institutions for studies.

11 5.16 The Committee note that Maulana Azad National Scholarship is also an important scheme of MAEF to the Meritorious Girl students of Minorities. The Committee, however, find that during 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 in the State/UT like Sikkim, Dadra & Nagar Haveli no meritorious girl was covered under the scheme. Similarly during the year 2013-14, 2014-15 in State of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Tripura, no meritorious girl was benefited under the scheme. The Committee desire that Ministry should play a proactive role and give direction to MAEF for adequate publicity that too through all available media, of its Scholarship schemes for meritorious girls so that all deserving girl students are benefited under the scheme.

12 6.7 The Committee note that Free Coaching and Allied Scheme aims to assist students belonging to minority communities by way of providing coaching to them for competitive examinations of Government Services, PSU's, Banks and technical/professional courses. The Committee also note that in the last three years, 34592 students have availed this facility in various coaching institutions across the country. The Committee are, however, saddened to note that no coaching centre has been selected in the last four years for imparting coaching under the Scheme in Punjab, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli. Further, during 2015-16, no funds were allocated in the State of Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Mizoram, Tripura, Odisha and Nagaland. The Committee strongly feel that the scheme can play a crucial role for economic empowerment of students belonging to Minority communities if implemented effectively. The Committee, therefore, desire that at least one institute in small States and two institutes in big States should be sanctioned under the Scheme. For creating awareness among the targeted group, teachers of educational institutions can play a critical role in disseminating the information pertaining to the scheme, therefore, the Committee desire that information regarding the advantages and benefits of the Scheme should be made available directly to all the minority schools, colleges and educational institutions to create awareness among the Minority students specially in the above mentioned States/UTs so that students studying there could not only secure admission in technical and professional courses but also get employment in Government services, public

sector undertakings and private sector.

- 13 6.8 The Committee are disappointed to note that the Ministry of Minority Affairs do not maintain the data of the students who get employment after availing the coaching facility under the Scheme. During the examination of Demands for Grants for the year 2013-14 too the same information was desired by the Committee and the Ministry had submitted that this information would be submitted shortly before the Committee. The Committee are not happy with such casual attitude and approach of the Ministry towards the work of a Parliamentary Committee. The Committee, therefore, desire that information regarding the number of students who got jobs after completing their coaching should be provided to the Committee at the earliest.**