

**60**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
(2017 - 18)**

**(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

**Action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Fifty-third Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2018-19) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs**

## **SIXTIETH REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

***August, 2018/Shravana, 1940 (Saka)***

# **SIXTIETH REPORT**

## **STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2017-18)**

**(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

**Action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Fifty-third Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2018-19) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs**

**Presented to Lok Sabha on 09.08.2018**

**Laid in Rajya Sabha on 09.08.2018**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

***August, 2018/Shravana, 1940 (Saka)***

## CONTENTS

	<b>PAGE</b>
<b>COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2017-18)</b>	<b>(iii)</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>(v)</b>
<b>CHAPTER - I Report</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CHAPTER- II Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government.</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>CHAPTER- III Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government.</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>CHAPTER -IV Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted and which require reiteration.</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>CHAPTER- V Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature.</b>	<b>29</b>

### **ANNEXURE**

<b>Minutes of the 16<sup>th</sup> sitting of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment held on 07.08.2018.</b>	<b>36</b>
---	-----------

### **APPENDIX**

<b>Analysis of the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifty-third Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment.</b>	<b>38</b>
---	-----------

**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL  
JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2017-18)**

**SHRI RAMESH BAIS - CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Kanti Lal Bhuria
3. Shri Santokh Singh Chaudhary
4. Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya
5. Shri Jhina Hikaka
6. Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste
7. Shri Sadashiv Kisan Lokhande
8. Smt. K. Maragatham
9. Shri Kariya Munda
10. Shri Asaduddin Owaisi
11. Dr. Udit Raj
12. Shri Ch. Malla Reddy
13. Smt. Satabdi Roy
14. Kunwar Bharatendra Singh
15. Prof. Sadhu Singh
16. Smt. Mamata Thakur
17. Shri Mansukhbhai Dhanjibhai Vasava
18. Shri Tej Pratap Singh Yadav
- \*19. Dr. Karan Singh Yadav
20. Vacant
21. Vacant

**RAJYA SABHA**

22. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
- # 23. Shri Abir Ranjan Biswas
24. Shri Chunibhai Kanjibhai Gohel
25. Smt. Sarojini Hembram
26. Dr. Narendra Jadhav
- \*\*27. Smt. Kanta Kardam
28. Smt. Vijila Sathyananth
29. Smt. Wansuk Syiem
30. Smt. Chhaya Verma
31. Shri Ramkumar Verma

---

\* Nominated to the Committee *w.e.f.* 14.03.2018

\*\* Nominated to the Committee *w.e.f.* 02.06.2018

# Nominated to the Committee *w.e.f.* 23.06.2018 in place of Shri Ahamed Hassan.

## **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 - Sr. Executive Assistant

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2017-18) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, do present this Sixtieth Report on the action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Fifty-third Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

2. The Fifty-third Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2018. The Ministry of Minority Affairs have furnished their replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in that Report on 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018. The Report was considered and adopted by the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment at their sitting held on 07.08.2018.

3. An analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifty-third Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment is given in Appendix.

4. For facility of reference observations/recommendations/comments of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report.

NEW DELHI;

7 August, 2018

16 Shravana, 1940 (Saka)

RAMESH BAIS

Chairperson,  
Standing Committee on  
Social Justice and  
Empowerment

## CHAPTER - I

### REPORT

1.1 This Report deals with the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Fifty-third Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2018-19) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

1.2 The Fifty-third Report was presented to Lok Sabha/laid in Rajya Sabha on 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2018. It contained 18 Observations/Recommendations. Replies of Government in respect of all the observation/recommendations have been received and are categorized as under:-

- (i) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:  
**Paragraph Nos. 3.3, 5.7, 6.8, 6.9, 7.4, 8.3, 8.4, 9.9, 9.10 and 9.11**  
**(Total : 10, Chapter II)**
- (ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply:  
**Paragraph Nos. 2.9 and 2.20**  
**(Total: 2, Chapter-III)**
- (iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted and which require reiteration:  
**Paragraph Nos. 2.14, 2.15**  
**(Total: 2, Chapter -IV)**
- (iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government are of interim in nature:  
**Paragraph Nos. 2.17, 4.5, 6.10 and 6.11**  
**(Total: 4, Chapter -V)**

**1.3 The Committee desire that Action Taken Replies on the Observations/Recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final action taken in respect of the Recommendations contained in Chapter V of this Report for which interim reply has been given by the Government may be furnished at the earliest and in any case not later than three months after the presentation of this Report.**

1.4 The Committee will now deal with the replies received from the Ministry which need reiteration or merit comments.

**A. Demand Driven Scholarship Schemes**

**(Recommendation, Para No. 2.14)**

1.5 The Committee had noted that Rs. 950 crore was allocated for Pre-Matric Scholarship in 2017-18. The Committee had also noted that about 85 lakh students are denied scholarship every year as only about 35 lakh students are given scholarships every year out of more than 1.50 crore applications received every year. If the Ministry were to give scholarship to all the eligible applicants, the Ministry's total amount would increase to about Rs. 2004 crore from the present Rs. 950 crore. The Committee would like to draw the first mandate of the Ministry which is 'educational empowerment of minorities'. The Committee are of the considered view that if around 85 lakh students are denied the benefit of these Schemes, the empowerment of minorities specially, Muslim students at Pre-Matric stage would be on distant dream. More so, making Muslim students/population literate is also a national duty and if the Ministry fails to do so these very students will definitely become a liability on the country. The Committee, therefore, reiterated their earlier recommendation for making these schemes demand driven. As the amount in making the schemes demand driven would not be more than Rs. 1054 crore approximately, the Ministry can approach the Ministry of Finance for the same. The Committee, therefore, had again recommended that the schemes be made demand driven.



## **Reply of the Government**

1.6 For the year 2017-18, a total of 1.16 crore applications were received on the National Scholarship Portal (NSP). Of this, 1,01,18,373 applications were verified by the School/Institute and the State/UT Authorities and were considered for disbursement of scholarships. Out of these, a total of 59,03,695 scholarships (51,06,193 Pre-matric Scholarships, 6,82,520 Post-Matric Scholarships and 1,14,982 Merit-cum-Means based Scholarships) were disbursed with the financial implication of Rs.1661.81 crore (Rs.953.36crore under Pre-Matric, Rs.398.63crore under Post-Matric and Rs.309.82crore under Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Schemes). As such, a total of 165.83% scholarships were disbursed as compared to the annual target and 58.34% of the total verified applications while the process of disbursement for remaining few scholarships of 2017-18 still continues in 2018-19.

Thus, the disbursement of scholarships during the year 2017-18 was as per the objectives set by this Ministry. Scheme is under revision and for 2018-19 & 2019-20 approved revised guidelines will be applicable.

### **(Recommendation, Para No. 2.15)**

1.7 The Committee observe that the rates of all three scholarships have never been revised since these schemes came into existence. The Committee find that the amount of scholarship given at present is too less as compared to prevailing inflation rate. The Committee, therefore, desire that the rates of all the scholarships should be revised immediately. The Committee also desire that income ceiling of these scholarships may also be enhanced accordingly so that more number of students can be accommodated.”

## **Reply of the Government**

1.8 All the three Scholarship Schemes viz: Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme, Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme and Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme are being reviewed for implementation for the years 2017-18 to 2019-20 i.e. the balance period of Fourteenth Finance Commission. The rates of scholarships and income ceiling of parents have been proposed for revision. As such, although the approval of Competent Authority are still awaited, these schemes are to be implemented from 2018-19 with revised scholarship rates and parental income ceiling.

**1.9 Keeping in view of the fact that 85 lakh students belonging to minorities communities are denied for Scholarships under Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme every year, the Committee in their original report had recommended that the Scheme should be demand driven. The Committee also recommended that the income ceiling of parents and rates of Pre-Matric, Post-Matric and Merit-Cum-Means Scholarship Schemes should be enhanced. The Ministry in their action taken reply have stated that 1,01,18,373 applications were considered for disbursement of Scholarships out of which only 59,03,695 Scholarships were disbursed under these three Scholarship Schemes in 2017-18. The Ministry have submitted that these Schemes are under revision and rates of Scholarships and income ceiling of parents have also been proposed for revision. Taking note of the fact that despite of repeated recommendations of the Committee in their earlier Reports for making these Schemes demand driven, the Ministry have merely stated that the Schemes are under revision without mentioning the details of the proposed revised Schemes. The Committee find that 42,14,678 students were also denied for scholarships under these Schemes in 2017-18 which puts a big question mark on the very objective of the Ministry, viz. to empower the minority communities, particularly Muslims. The Committee recommend that the revision of Scholarship Schemes should not only be finalized expeditiously but making these Schemes demand driven too. The Committee also desire that as and when the revised Schemes are approved the details of the same may be furnished to the Committee.**

## **B. Report on National Productivity Council (NPC) on high dropout rate**

### **(Recommendation, Para No. 2.17)**

1.10 The Ministry handed over a copy of the National Productivity Council (NPC) report on increasing dropout rate among minority communities. The Committee after perusing the findings of the report found that Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are high dropout States due to State specific reasons. The Committee, however, found it shocking that these States do not even have basic facilities like toilets, sufficient number of upper primary schools within a reasonable distance, absenteeism of teachers, insufficient classrooms due to which students have to sit under tree/kachcha houses, insufficient benches/desks and pitiable condition of furniture, extreme poverty of parents, absence of electricity/fans, separate toilets for boys and girls, no boundary walls, no playgrounds, no trained teachers, no library, distant schools, contractual teachers are ill qualified etc. These are only general findings. There are other finding too which are States' specific. Apart from this, the NPC report has given some suggestions too . The Committee after going through the report found that all these years the Ministry have not sent any team of their officials to have a first hand information on the pitiable condition of these schools. Neither any monitoring was ever done. The Committee are aware that the responsibility of running and managing these schools rest with the State Governments. Nevertheless the Committee find total apathy on the part of the Ministry too towards educating the children of minority communities through these schools. The Committee reminded the Ministry its first and foremost mandate, which is' educational empowerment of minorities and in which the Ministry has not only totally failed but found lacking too. The Committee had recommended the Ministry to go through the report of the NPC thoroughly, send a team of its officials to the high dropout rate States and act on the suggestions given in the report. The Committee may also be informed, as early as possible, of the action taken by the Ministry on the suggestions given in the report of NPC.”

## **Reply of the Government**

1.11 The Ministry is awaiting the final report of the NPC and the same is expected shortly. The NPC has sought for some more time on the grounds of Secondary and Higher Secondary Board exams currently going on in some of the States; orders issued by the State Government of UP for closure of all schools due to agitation on the issue of Hon'ble Supreme Court related to SC/ST Act as these have hampered the work of collection of primary data from the selected schools. Once the final report is available from NPC the same will be examined in consultation with the M/o HRD and State Governments concerned being the main stakeholders besides other stakeholders, and necessary action including visits by team of Officials will be decided taking into account the various aspects of the problem.

**1.12 The Ministry in their action taken reply have informed that National Productivity Council (NPC) has sought for some more time for submitting the Final Report on the grounds of Secondary and Higher Secondary Board examinations currently going on in some of the States; orders issued by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for closure of all schools due to agitation on the issue of Hon'ble Supreme Court related to SC/ST Act as these have hampered the work of collection of primary data from the selected schools. As the first and foremost mandate of the Ministry is educational empowerment of minorities, the Committee reiterate its earlier recommendation that the Ministry should vigorously pursue the matter with NPC for submitting its final report without any further delay and also send a team of its officials to the high dropout rate States and act on the suggestions given in the report.**

## **C. Constitutional status to National Commission for Minorities**

### **(Recommendation, Para No. 4.5)**

1.13 The Committee had observed that the National Commission for Minorities does not enjoy a constitutional status in the absence of which it does not enjoy the same powers as enjoyed by the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes being constitutional bodies. As there are various reported incidents of atrocities against the members of minority communities and the National Commission for Minorities in its present state and structure is almost ineffective in dealing with such cases of atrocities against the minorities, the Committee had recommended that the National Commission for Minorities be given constitutional status as soon as possible.”

### **Reply of the Government**

1.14 The matter regarding conferment of Constitution status to National Commission for Minorities (NCM) was earlier considered in this Ministry. The Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Bill to confer constitutional status to NCM was introduced in the Lok Sabha in December, 2004. However, it was decided to close the proposal for grant of Constitutional status to NCM. However, National Commission for Minorities (NCM) has sent a fresh proposal vide their letter dated 24.4.2018 for grant of Constitutional Status to the National Commission for Minorities (NCM).

**1.15 The Committee had recommended in their original Report that the National Commission for Minorities be given constitutional status as soon as possible. The Ministry in their reply have stated that a Constitution(Amendment) Bill to confer constitutional status to National Commission for Minorities was introduced in December, 2004. However, it was decided to close the proposal. Now, the National Commission for Minorities has sent a fresh proposal for grant of constitutional status to them on 24.04.2018. The Committee desire to know the reasons for closing the proposal for grant of constitutional status which was initiated in the year 2004. The Committee may also to be apprised of the progress on the status of fresh proposal of the Commission.**

## **D. Nomination of a State Channelising Agency (SCA)**

### **(Recommendation, Para No. 9.9)**

1.16 “The Committee found that efforts made by NMDFC to pursue those States which have not appointed SCAs have not yielded any tangible results. The Committee had urged the Ministry to explore other avenues and if need be modify the mandate/guidelines of NMDFC so as to make it effective and workable too.

### **Reply of the Government**

1.17 Government of Telangana is the only State Govt. which has not nominated a State Channelising Agency (SCA) for implementation of NMDFC schemes in the State. Matter for nomination of a State Channelising Agency (SCA) has been taken up with the State Govt. several times in the past by NMDFC as well as the Ministry. The Hon’ble Minister (Minority Affairs) has also personally taken up the matter with the Deputy Chief Minister of Telangana during Co-ordination Committee meeting of the Southern States in Chennai in September, 2016 and again during Annual Conference of SCAs of NMDFC organised at Hyderabad in July, 2017.’



**1.18 The Committee are happy to note that all the State Governments except the State of Telangana have nominated State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) for implementation of NMDFC Schemes. The Ministry have, however, mentioned about various initiatives taken with State Government of Telangana in this regard. The Committee urge the Ministry to take up this issue with the concerned Minister and Members of Parliament belonging to the State of Telangana to intervene in the matter. The Committee recommend that the Ministry should explore other avenues for providing benefits of Schemes of NMDFC till the State Governments nominate SCA of NMDFC so that the persons belonging to the Minority Communities of the State are not deprived of the facilities available under the Schemes of NMDFC.**

## **CHAPTER - II**

### **OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 3.3)**

2.1 The Committee observe that in 2014-15, 15694 trainees, in 2015-16, 45490 trainees, in 2016-17, 47000 trainees and in 2017-18, 83000 trainees have been given placement as reported by the Ministry. When asked the details of these trainees and where have they been given placement, the Ministry simply stated that, "The information is with us". The Committee had earlier too sought the details of these trainees but except assurance, the Committee got nothing. More so, these details are neither available on Scheme's portal not on the Ministry's website. The Committee expects more seriousness on the part of the Ministry towards fulfilling their commitment given to the Committee. The Committee desire that all the above details be made available on the Scheme's portal without further delay."

#### **Reply of the Government**

2.2 The details with regard to the trainees who have been given placement have been furnished to Lok Sabha Secretariat while furnishing replies to the List of Points in March, 2018 in the shape of binded books. The details have also been made available on an online portal of SeekhoaurKamao i.e. [www.seekhoaurkamao-moma.gov.in](http://www.seekhoaurkamao-moma.gov.in) for Management Information System(MIS).

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 5.7)**

2.3 The Committee find that NAI UDAAN is a Central Sector Scheme and implemented by the Ministry directly. Further, from 2016-17 the Scheme is being implemented through a dedicated online portal and applications are received online. The Committee also find that the applications received every year are not adequate enough keeping in view the population of minority students in the country. The Committee are aware of the difficulties and constraints being faced by the minority students in clearing prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC and State Public Service

Commissions. The Committee feel that if these students under adverse circumstances and somehow clear prelims of these exams then those beyond the target of 2000 should not be bereft of any financial benefits. In the absence of any financial assistance, the Committee are of the view that, remaining applicants should not be deprived to appear for main examinations. The Committee find that the number of students beyond 2000 who are not being extended the benefits of the Scheme at present is not substantial. The Committee are of the considered view that the Ministry should not have any problem in accommodating all the applications so received albeit they fulfill all the laid down conditions. The Committee, therefore, recommend that all the applications so received annually, and if in order, must be entertained and given financial assistance under the Scheme.”

### **Reply of the Government**

2.4 The Scheme of Nai Udaan -Support for Minority Students clearing Prelims conducted by Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission, State Public Service Commissions etc. is driven by the number of candidates who have qualified successfully. Keeping in view the number of successful candidates awarded grants in the previous years the target are fixed, the scheme has been revised and the physical target has been increased from 800 to 2000 per year from 2017-18. However, if required, the scheme would be further reviewed and the physical target of the scheme can further increased with approval of competent authority.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 6.8)**

2.5 The Committee note that out of Rs.9.7 crore which was allotted for strengthening of Waqf Boards only Rs. 7.37 crore was used. Similarly, out of Rs.3.00 crore which was there for modernization of Waqf Boards not a single rupee was used. Again, the amount of Rs.7.3 crore allotted in 2017-18, no money was released for computerization of records of State Waqf Boards. The reasons attributed by the Ministry were that, "there implementing agency could not utilize the amount and they

had some unspent balance and therefore no money was released to them in 2016-17 and thereafter both these schemes were merged . The main issue which we face is that the money we released to State Waqf Boards, we face lot of difficulties in obtaining Utilization Certificates from them.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.6 Rs.7.37 crore released to CWC in Dec, 2017 under Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme was meant for computerization of waqf records as well as strengthening of SWBs. Ministry modified and merged the two waqf schemes with the approval of the competent authority in October, 2017. But Budget Provision was in two separate schemes of computerization & strengthening as per DDG. While releasing the GIA in Dec, 2017, an amount of Rs. 7.37 crore was booked under the scheme of strengthening of SWB which was having provision of Rs.9.70 crore as it was not possible to book the expenditure in computerization which was having BE of Rs.3.30 crore. However, later on, the amount of Rs.2.80 crore relating to computerization work was booked in the MH-2225-Computerization of Records of SWBs through Transfer Entry in March, 2018. In so far as non utilization of GIA by SWB is concerned, Ministry & CWC is vigorously following up SWB to utilize the funds.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 6.9)**

2.7 The Committee wonder how come the Ministry has no control over the working on the functioning of State Waqf Boards. The computerization of State Waqf Boards is too unsatisfactory. The Committee even are of the considered view that these State Boards wontedly don't want to computerize their properties as it would not only expose them but public will also know about the extent of land the private individuals have illegally occupied. As the Section 96(1)(a)(b)(c) and (2) of the Waqf Act, 1995 empowers the Government/ Ministry to keep an eye on and have a periodic check on the activities of Waqf Boards and also to issue directions to Waqf Boards as and when required and which the Boards are bound to comply, the Committee feel that the Ministry has been reluctant in exercising its powers. The

Committee do not comprehend the reasons why the Ministry is not keen on setting the activities of the Boards right. It is an open fact that the situation of the State Waqf Boards is very grim and pitiable as well. The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry to take all possible action as per the mandate given by the Waqf Act, 1995 and try not only to set the affairs of the Boards right but also regulate their affairs. The Committee further desire the Ministry to complete the computerization of all Waqf properties in a definite timeframe.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.8 As per Section 9 of Waqf Act 1995, Central Govt. Constituted Central Waqf Council for the purpose of advising the Central Govt., the State Govt. and the Boards on the matters concerning the working of Boards and due administration of auqaf. Central Waqf Council have been empowered to issue directives to the Board on such issues and in such manner as provided under Sub- section (4) & (5) of Section 9. Hence, the functioning of State Waqf Board are controlled by Central Govt. through CentralWaqf Council. In so far, slow progress of Computerization of Record of State Waqf Boards is concerned it is noteworthy to mention that record of 5,69,260 Waqf properties have been entered in WAMSI Registration Module till 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018. Very few Waqf Properties have been left out for data entries in registration module of WAMSI portal due to non-availability of records. State Waqf Board are collecting the records of Waqf Properties & doing entries in the remaining 3 modules of WAMSI Portal. It is mentioned that progress in these Modules is slow due to shortage of man power & training. To overcome this difficulty, Ministry has made a provision in the Qaumi Waqf Boards Taraqati Scheme to provide financial assistance to SWBs for engaging Assistant Programmer for carrying out data entry in WAMSI Portal depending upon the number of properties maximum up to 4 Assistant Programmers. Besides that M/s Data Pro Solution Pvt. Ltd. (an empanelled agency of NICSI) has been engaged for providing handholding training on various module of WAMSI to the staff of SWBs twice in two years. One cycle of training has been completed up to March, 2018 & now the agency has started second cycle. The training is given in the office of SWBs. It has been seen that after completion of one cycle of training, data entry in all 4 modules of WAMSI Portal has increased. Ministry expects that data entry in all 4 modules of WAMSI Portal will take speed after completion of second cycle of training. In order to improve the working of SWBs,

Ministry has made following new provisions in the Qaumi Waqf Boards Taraqati Scheme to increase the efficiency of the Waqf Board. Apart from that CWC is also taking Zonal Review Meeting with Chairman/CEOs of SWBs capacity building of Muttawalli etc. in every month.

To overcome the litigation cases, keeping accounts of SWB, looking after the Waqf Property situated far away from Head Quarter of SWB and survey of Waqf Properties, provision of providing financial assistance to SWBs has been made in the QWBTS for engaging Legal Officer/Legal Assistance, Accountant, Zonal Waqf Officer and Survey Assistance on the basis of number of Waqf Property. To encourage Muttawalli to comply the provision of Waqf Property Lease Rules & Waqf Act, capacity building programme is being organized and Rs.2.00 lakh per Waqf Board has been provided to organize such Programmes. Further, to motivate Waqf Institution/Muttawalli to adopt innovative practices, use of technology to enhance the income of Waqf Board, award scheme has been formulated where cash award of Rs.1.00 lakh, Rs.75,000/- and Rs.50,000/- will be given in all four zones of country. CWC is also conducting regular visits to SWBs for ascertaining that SWBs are functioning as per Waqf Act, 1995.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 7.4)**

2.9 "The Committee note that MsDP is a huge scheme meant to create assets for socio-economic and basic amenities to bring about overall improvement in the living conditions of people living in the minority concentration areas which are relatively backward. The Committee also note that the Scheme is suffering from innumerable problems mainly due to the apathy and sincerity being shown by the State Governments. Further, there is no dedicated MIS for MsDP and no functional online module available. The Committee find that in the absence of both these, the functioning of MsDP is too being affected. The Committee desire that a dedicated MIS for MsDP and functional online module be completed without any delay. The Committee also desire the Ministry to take action on all the recommendations/ findings of the IIPA as early as possible. The Committee may also be appraised of

the same. The Committee further desire that the report of IIPA may also be put in public domain without further delay.”

### **Reply of the Government**

2.10 The development of a web portal for MsDP has already been initiated by the Ministry. This would lead to development of MIS for MsDP. With regard to the study conducted by IIPA, it is clarified that the recommendations of IIPA have been taken into consideration by the Ministry for implementation. Also, the IIPA report has been uploaded on the website of the Ministry and is available in public domain.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 8.3)**

2.11 “The Committee are shocked to know that there has been no meeting under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary in the last four years on the 15 Point Programme, the last meeting was held in 2013. This shows how serious the Ministry is in implementing the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme. The Ministry is well aware that if this scheme is monitored properly, minority communities as a whole will develop. It appears that in the quagmire of red tapism, the Scheme would slowly die its natural death. The Committee also hold the Ministry equally responsible for not being pro-active in the Programme. The Committee desire the Ministry to keep requesting and pursuing the Cabinet Secretary to hold a meeting as soon as possible. The Committee may also be informed of the steps taken by the Ministry to hold the meeting.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.12 The progress of implementation of the PM's New 15PP for the Welfare of Minorities and the decisions of the Government on Sachar Committee report is regularly being sent to the Cabinet Secretariat for review by the CoS. The following table shows the details of notes sent for review by the CoS and the Cabinet:-

Status of review by	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
CoS	Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	A combined note was sent on 31.10.2017 for review of progress for the years 2014-15 and 2015-16. However, the same was returned by the Cabinet Secretariat with the suggestions that  (1) Findings of Evaluation studies regarding impact of different schemes over the years with particular reference to Minorities may be brought out clearly.  (2) Findings of Evaluation studies that may have been completed in the meantime may also be incorporated.	
Cabinet	Not Reviewed	Not Reviewed	Not Reviewed	To be submitted after CoS review	

M/o Minority Affairs is in the process of revising the note for CoS in accordance with the suggestions received. The M/o Minority Affairs is also taking up the matter once again with Cabinet Secretariat for reviewing the progress of implementation.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 4<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 8.4)**

2.13 The Committee find that trades like IT, industry, trade and commerce and agriculture have not been included in the 15 Point Programme due to which the Programme remains static. The Committee are of the view that Schemes/trades under this Programme should keep changing with the changing times and demands. The Committee are happy to note that the Mudra has already been included in the Programme. The Committee observes that IT, trade and commerce and agriculture are equally important and demanding as well. The Committee, therefore, desire that IT, trade and commerce and agriculture should also be included in the 15 Point Programme and if need be, the other stakeholders may also be consulted.”



## **Reply of the Government**

2.14 The broad objective of the PM's New 15PP are (a) Enhancing Opportunities for Education, (b) Equitable Share in Economic Activities and Employment, (c) Improving the conditions of living of minorities and Prevention & Control of Communal Riots. In keeping with the objectives, since the launching of the PM's New 15PP in 2006, 24 schemes were implemented by the Ministries/Departments. Details of these schemes may be seen at Annexure. Several schemes included in the programme have either reached the point of saturation or have been discontinued. These schemes are – Operationalization of AWC, Upgradation of ITI's into centres of Excellence, Basics Services for Urban Poor BSUP, Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (HSDP), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns UIDSSMT, Urban Infrastructure and Governance UIG and SarvaShikshaAbhiyanSSA.

The M/o Minority Affairs has been continuously exploring the feasibility of including new schemes under the PM's New 15PP. With the consent of Ministries/Departments concerned following schemes have been offered for inclusion in the said programme. These schemes/initiatives are: (1) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (Department of Financial Services), (2) Provision of Health facilities in the areas of minority concentration (M/o Health and Family Welfare) and (3) National Nutrition Mission (M/o Women and Child Development). These three schemes are however, meant for counting of benefits that are extended to the individuals belonging to minorities or the areas of minority concentration

As regards the suggestion made by the Standing Committee that trades like IT, industry, trade and commerce and agriculture should be included in the 15 Point Programme, it is relevant to mention that it is necessary that the new proposed programmes/schemes fit into the broad objectives of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme. In this direction M/o Minority Affairs will initiate dialogue with the Ministries/Departments concerned.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 9.9)**

2.15 “The Committee find that efforts made by NMDFC to pursue those States which have not appointed SCAs have not yielded any tangible results. The Committee urge the Ministry to explore other avenues and if need be modify the mandate/guidelines of NMDFC so as to make it effective and workable too.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.16 Government of Telangana is the only State Govt. which has not nominated a State Channelising Agency (SCA) for implementation of NMDFC schemes in the State. Matter for nomination of a State Channelising Agency (SCA) has been taken up with the State Govt. several times in the past by NMDFC as well as the Ministry. The Hon’ble Minister(Minority Affairs) has also personally taken up the matter with the Deputy Chief Minister of Telangana during Co-ordination Committee meeting of the Southern States in Chennai in September, 2016 and again during Annual Conference of SCAs of NMDFC organised at Hyderabad in July, 2017.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please Para No. 1.18 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No. 9.10)**

2.17 The Committee find that there is no or least awareness among the minority communities so that they can avail the benefits of the scheme. The Committee observe that even Loan Melas cum Awareness Camps are organised for scheme implementation through SCAs but these SCAs are not accountable to NMDFC as such as they hardly heed to Corporation's advice. In the past too, the Committee had advised the NMDFC to involve public representatives to generate awareness among minority communities but the Committee find that public representatives are seldom or not at all invited in these Loan Melas cum Awareness Camps. The Committee recommend that NMDFC should mandatorily issue directions to all SCAs to involve

and invite too public representatives in these Melas. Further, the public representatives may also be informed in advance when these Melas are conducted. The Committee also desire that these Melas cum Awareness Camps be held uniformly across the country in minority concentrated areas.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.18 As regards inviting public representatives in the Awareness Camps, advisory has already been sent to all the SCAs to invite public representatives and M.Ps from their State, being part of the Standing Parliamentary Committee & Consultative Committee associated with Ministry of Minority Affairs. The details of the members of Standing Committee & Consultative Committee have also been circulated to all the SCAs. Further, the matter was again discussed during the Regional Review Meetings of SCAs from Western & Central Region at Mumbai on 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2018; Southern Region SCAs in Thiruvananthapuram on 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2018 & Northern Region at Jammu on 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2018.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 9.11)**

2.19 As the Committee find that so many studies have been conducted and are being conducted regarding performance/evaluation of various schemes of the Ministry. The Committee do not find the details of this study reports on the Ministry's website as well as on the portal of those schemes. Further, there is no information on the utilization and expenditure of the Ministry on its website. The Committee desire that henceforth, information regarding all the reports and their findings including the other evaluation studies conducted by the Ministry or by any other agency may invariably be put on the Ministry's portal or website so that entire thing is in public domain and anyone can access them.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.20 A total of 20 studies have been carried out from 2012-13 to 2017-18 and out of them 13 studies have been completed. All the 13 studies have been uploaded on the Ministry's website i.e. [www.minorityaffairs.gov](http://www.minorityaffairs.gov).

The status with regard to the scheme wise expenditure booked under various schemes upto the financial year 2017-18 has also been uploaded on the Ministry's website i.e. [www.minorityaffairs.gov](http://www.minorityaffairs.gov).

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

## CHAPTER-III

### OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

#### Recommendation (Para No. 2.9)

3.1 The Committee find that this year too, the Ministry could utilise only 66.58% (upto 20.02.2018) of its allocated budget of Rs.4195.48 crore due to, more or less, same reasons which were adduced by the Ministry in the last year. The Committee observe that this has now become a perennial problem on the part of the Ministry and the Ministry is almost helpless to stop this trend of spending 30% to 40% of their allocation in about last month of the financial year. When asked whether it would not impact the Ministry's financial allocation from the Ministry of Finance, the Committee were told that the Ministry would seek exemption from the Ministry of Finance. The Committee are of the considered view that the Ministry should not take it for granted that it would always get the nod from the Ministry of Finance. In case if the exemption is not granted by the Finance Ministry, the Ministry may well imagine the fate of those Schemes whose amount finally would remain unspent, as has already happened in the past. The Ministry too is well aware that it is criminal to refund the unused money as it also affects Ministry's future BE and RE.

As all the suggestions given by the Committee all these years to follow the financial jurisprudence have not made any impact on the working of the Ministry in the matter, the Committee would not like to comment on this aspect anymore. The Committee leave it to the wisdom of the Ministry to devise ways and means to follow the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance as far as possible.”

## Reply of the Government

3.2 It is submitted that an expenditure of Rs. 4139.31 crore (Provisional) i.e. 98.7% of BE 2017-18 has been booked during the financial year 2017-18 against the budget allocation of Rs. 4195.48 crore. The Scheme-wise details are given in the table below:-

S.No.	Scheme	BE 2017-18	RE 2017-18	Exp. on 31.03.18	% of Exp. of BE
A.1	EDUCATIONAL EMPOWERMENT				
1	Pre-Matric Scholarship	950.00	1001.15	1108.13	116.6%
2	Post-Matric Scholarship	550.00	561.29	479.72	87.2%
3	Merit-cum-Means	393.54	393.54	388.79	98.8%
4	Maulana Azad National Fellowship	100.00	150.00	124.87	124.9%
5	Interest subsidy on Educational Loan	8.00	17.00	17.00	212.5%
6	Free Coaching & Allied Schemes	48.00	48.00	45.59	95.0%
7	Support for Students clearing Prelims UPSC/SSC etc.	4.00	6.00	6.18	154.5%
	Sub-total	2053.54	2176.98	2170.28	105.7%
A.2	ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT -				
8	Skill Development Initiatives	250.00	200.00	199.80	79.9%
9	USTTAD (HunarHaat)	22.00	29.00	21.80	99.1%
10	NaiManzil (Skill to 8th to 10th)	175.95	95.39	93.73	53.3%
11	Equity of NMDFC	170.00	170.00	170.00	100.0%
	Sub-total	617.95	494.39	485.33	78.5%
A.3	SPECIAL INITIATIVES FOR EMPOWERMENT				
12	Leadership Development of Minority Women	15.00	17.00	15.19	101.3%
13	Containing Population decline of small Minority Communities	2.00	3.00	3.00	150.0%
14	HamariDharohar -	12.00	12.00	0.64	5.3%
15	Research/ Studies, Monitoring, Evaluation and Publicity -	50.00	50.01	50.04	100.1%
	Sub-total	79.00	82.01	68.87	87.2%
B.	AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES				
16	Multi-sectoral Development Programme	1200.00	1200.00	1197.66	99.8%
C.	SUPPORT TO INSTITUTIONS				
17	Maulana Azad Education Foundation -	113.00	113.01	113.00	100.0%
18	Grants to SCAs of NMDFC -	2.00	2.00	0.30	15.0%
19	Computerisation of SWBs	3.30	3.00	2.80	84.8%
20	Strengthening of SWBs	9.70	9.70	7.78	80.2%

21	Secretariat -	17.66	18.38	17.81	100.8%
22	National commission for Minorities -	8.41	8.51	7.26	86.3%
23	Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities -	2.74	2.74	1.86	67.9%
24	Grants to Waqf Board -	3.18	3.16	3.16	99.4%
25	CGI Jeddah (Haj)	78.00	75.02	56.72	72.7%
26	Expenditure on Haj	7.00	6.58	6.48	92.6%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>244.99</b>	<b>242.10</b>	<b>217.17</b>	<b>88.6%</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4195.48</b>	<b>4195.48</b>	<b>4139.31</b>	<b>98.7%</b>

About half of the Ministry's Budget is for scholarships. The academic year of educational institutes are scheduled in such a manner that scholarships applications are processed and disbursed in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of financial year through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.20)**

3.3 The Committee find that Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students is a Central Sector Scheme (CSS) and is in existence since April, 2009. The Scheme is implemented through University Grants Commission and 100% Central Assistance is provided under the Scheme. The Committee feel that the students face problem in getting the scholarship from the UGC. The Committee desires that as the funds are given by the Ministry to UGC, it would be better if the Ministry has a rethinking on the funding pattern of the scheme and consider running the scheme directly instead of through UGC."

### **Reply of the Government**

3.4 Since inception i.e. 2009-10, Maulana Azad national Fellowship Scheme is being implemented through UGC. Most of other Ministries/Departments are also implementing their similar schemes through UGC as UGC have expertise/experience in implementing of fellowship schemes. All the fellowships schemes are being implemented as per norms of fellowship scheme of UGC.

During 2016-17, short delay in payment of fellowships to the students took place due to non availability of sufficient funds under the scheme at BE stage which

was later on resolved. However, during 2017-18, no such issue has come to the notice of Ministry and funds to the tune of Rs. 124.85 crores have been released on time to UGC for disbursement of fellowship to the beneficiaries. For 2018-19, keeping in view of the revised target under the scheme sufficient budget provision of Rs. 153.00 has been kept at BE 2018-19.

Moreover, if any grievance/complaint is received the matter is taken up with the UGC to resolve the issue at the earliest. Review meetings are also taken by the Ministry for monitoring and smooth implementation of the scheme.

Since UGC have expertise in implementation of fellowship schemes and it has sufficient infrastructure and manpower, scheme is continued to be implemented through UGC. In the selection procedure there is provision for representative of Ministry to be associated in selection.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**



## **CHAPTER -IV**

### **OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.14)**

4.1 The Committee note that Rs. 950 crore was allocated for Pre-Matric Scholarship in 2017-18. The Committee also note that about 85 lakh students are denied scholarship every year as only about 35 lakh students are given scholarships every year out of more than 1.50 crore applications received every year. If the Ministry were to give scholarship to all the eligible applicants, the Ministry's total amount would increase to about Rs. 2004 crore from the present Rs. 950 crore. The Committee would like to draw the first mandate of the Ministry which is 'educational empowerment of minorities'. The Committee are of the considered view that if around 85 lakh students are denied the benefit of these Schemes, the empowerment of minorities specially, Muslim students at Pre-Matric stage would be on distant dream. More so, making Muslim students/population literate is also a national duty and if the Ministry fails to do so these very students will definitely become a liability on the country. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation for making these schemes demand driven. As the amount in making the schemes demand driven would not be more than Rs. 1054 crore approximately, the Ministry can approach the Ministry of Finance for the same. The Committee, therefore, again recommend that the schemes be made demand driven.

#### **Reply of the Government**

4.2 For the year 2017-18, a total of 1.16 crore applications were received on the National Scholarship Portal (NSP). Of this, 1,01,18,373 applications were verified by the School/Institute and the State/UT Authorities and were considered for disbursement of scholarships. Out of these, a total of 59,03,695 scholarships (51,06,193 Pre-matric Scholarships, 6,82,520 Post-Matric Scholarships and 1,14,982 Merit-cum-Means based Scholarships) were disbursed with the financial implication of Rs.1661.81 crore (Rs.953.36crore under Pre-matric, Rs.398.63crore under Post-Matric and Rs.309.82crore under Merit-cum-Meansbased Scholarship Schemes). As such, a total of 165.83% scholarships were disbursed as compared to the annual

target and 58.34% of the total verified applications while the process of disbursement for remaining few scholarships of 2017-18 still continues in 2018-19.

Thus, the disbursement of scholarships during the year 2017-18 was as per the objectives set by this Ministry. Scheme is under revision and for 2018-19 & 2019-20 approved revised guidelines will be applicable.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please Para No. 1.9 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.15)**

4.3 The Committee observe that the rates of all three scholarships have never been revised since these schemes came into existence. The Committee find that the amount of scholarship given at present is too less as compared to prevailing inflation rate. The Committee, therefore, desire that the rates of all the scholarships should be revised immediately. The Committee also desire that income ceiling of these scholarships may also be enhanced accordingly so that more number of students can be accommodated.”

### **Reply of the Government**

4.4 All the three Scholarship Schemes viz: Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme, Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme and Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme are being reviewed for implementation for the years 2017-18 to 2019-20 i.e. the balance period of Fourteenth Finance Commission. The rates of scholarships and income ceiling of parents have been proposed for revision. As such, although the approval of Competent Authority are still awaited, these schemes are to be implemented from 2018-19 with revised scholarship rates and parental income ceiling.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please Para No. 1.9 of Chapter-I of the Report)

## CHAPTER-V

### OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE OF INTERIM IN NATURE

#### Recommendation (Para No. 2.17)

5.1 The Ministry handed over a copy of the National Productivity Council (NPC) report on increasing dropout rate among minority communities. The Committee after perusing the findings of the report found that Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are high dropout States due to State specific reasons. The Committee, however, find it shocking that these States do not even have basic facilities like toilets, sufficient number of upper primary schools within a reasonable distance, absenteeism of teachers, insufficient classrooms due to which students have to sit under tree/kachcha houses, insufficient benches/desks and pitiable condition of furniture, extreme poverty of parents, absence of electricity/fans, separate toilets for boys and girls, no boundary walls, no playgrounds, no trained teachers, no library, distant schools, contractual teachers are ill qualified etc. These are only general findings. There are other finding too which are States' specific. Apart from this, the NPC report has given some suggestions too . The Committee after going through the report found that all these years the Ministry have not sent any team of their officials to have a first hand information on the pitiable condition of these schools. Neither any monitoring was ever done. The Committee are aware that the responsibility of running and managing these schools rest with the State Governments. Nevertheless the Committee find total apathy on the part of the Ministry too towards educating the children of minority communities through these schools. The Committee want to remind the Ministry its first and foremost mandate, which is' educational empowerment of minorities and in which the Ministry has not only totally failed but found lacking too. The Committee recommend the Ministry to go through the report of the NPC thoroughly, send a team of its officials to the high dropout rate States and act on the suggestions given in the report. The Committee may also be informed, as early as possible, of the action taken by the Ministry on the suggestions given in the report of NPC.”

### **Reply of the Government**

5.2 The Ministry is awaiting the final report of the NPC and the same is expected shortly. The NPC has sought for some more time on the grounds of Secondary and Higher Secondary Board exams currently going on in some of the States; orders issued by the State Government of UP for closure of all schools due to agitation on the issue of Hon'ble Supreme Court related to SC/ST Act as these have hampered the work of collection of primary data from the selected schools. Once the final report is available from NPC the same will be examined in consultation with the M/o HRD and State Governments concerned being the main stakeholders besides other stakeholders, and necessary action including visits by team of Officials will be decided taking into account the various aspects of the problem.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please Para No. 1.12 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No. 4.5)**

5.3 The Committee observe that the National Commission for Minorities does not enjoy a constitutional status in the absence of which it does not enjoy the same powers as enjoyed by the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes being constitutional bodies. As there are various reported incidents of atrocities against the members of minority communities and the National Commission for Minorities in its present state and structure is almost ineffective in dealing with such cases of atrocities against the minorities, the Committee recommend that the National Commission for Minorities be given constitutional status as soon as possible.”

### **Reply of the Government**

5.4 The matter regarding conferment of Constitution status to National Commission for Minorities (NCM) was earlier considered in this Ministry. The

Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Bill to confer constitutional status to NCM was introduced in the Lok Sabha in December, 2004. However, it was decided to close the proposal for grant of Constitutional status to NCM. However, National Commission for Minorities (NCM) has sent a fresh proposal vide their letter dated 24.4.2018 for grant of Constitutional Status to the National Commission for Minorities (NCM).

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please Para No. 1.15 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No. 6.10)**

5.5 The Committee note that loans are also given to Waqf institutions in various States through Central Waqf Council (CWC). The Committee desire that CWC must obtain the detail information from these Waqf institutions regarding the various activities/works undertaken by them availing the loan. The CWC may be asked to furnish the desired information within six months after presentation of the Report in the Lok Sabha.

### **Reply of the Government**

5.6 The CWC has sent letter to SWBs and Waqf Institutions to furnish detailed information of various activities/works undertaken by them availing the loan. The same will be furnished shortly. A communication has been sent by CWC to SWBs to furnish information of activities/works undertaken by Waqf Institutions/SWBs availing the loan.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 6.11)**

5.7 The Committee find that the National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development (an organization under NITI Aayog) was interested the work of study for restructuring the Central Waqf Council and in the Report has already been submitted by the agency. The Committee may be apprised of the findings of the Report and the action taken by the Ministry on the suggestions of the agency.”

### **Reply of the Government**

5.8 Major findings/recommendations of outcome Review Study of Restructuring of Central Waqf Council are given below:-

- (i) CWC will have 5 Divisions whose names shall be as under:-
  - (a) Planning, Finance and Audit Division,
  - (b) Information Technology & Record Management Division,
  - (c) Land & Property Development Division,
  - (d) Legal Affairs Division, and
  - (e) Administration & Establishment Division
- (ii) A post of Joint Secretary in CWC (equivalent to Deputy Secretary in the Ministry) may be created which shall be next to the Secretary, CWC as the present structure, in the absence of Secretary even for a short period, is crippled in day to day functioning.
- (iii) The need of creation of New Zonal Offices in CWC four zones for better coordination, data/communication flow towards revenue augmentation, waqf properties reclamation, recovery, development, dispute-management, digitization of properties etc. was recognized and decided to retain for future requirement.
- (iv) To Strengthen the Division of legal affairs with personnel of domain expertise of legal, judicial & dispute matter and other wing of CWC. It has been recommended that staff strength of Central Waqf Council in all 5 newly created divisions shall be restricted to 45.

2. Detailed Staff Strength Division-wise requirement as under:-

(a) Secretary's Office

Post	No. of post	Pay-scale
(a) Secretary	1	PB-4 & GP Rs.8900/-
(b) Private Secretary	1	PB-2 & GP Rs.4800/-
(c) Driver	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.1900/-
(d) MTS	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.1800/-
Total	4	

(b) Joint Secretary's Office

Post	No. of post	Pay-scale
(a) Joint Secretary	1	PB-3 & GP Rs.7600/-
(b) Personal Assistant	1	PB-2 & GP Rs.4200/-
(c) MTS	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.1800/-
Total	3	

(c) Planning, Finance and Audit Division

Post	No. of post	Pay-scale
(a) Accounts Officer	1	PB-2 & GP Rs.5400/-
(b) Asstt. Accounts Officer	1	PB-2 & GP Rs.4800/-
(c) Accountant	2	PB-2 & GP Rs.4200/-
(d) Accounts Clerk	3	PB-1 & GP Rs.2400/-
(e) MTS	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.1800/-
Total	8	

(d) Information Technology & Record Management Division

Post	No. of post	Pay-scale
(a) System Manager	1	PB-3 & GP Rs.5400/-
(b) IT Assistant	2	PB-2 & GP Rs.4200/-

(c) Documentation Assistant	1	PB-2 & GP Rs.2400/-
(d) Record Keeper	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.1900/-
(e) MTS	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.1800/-
Total	6	

(e) Land & Property Development Division

Post	No. of post	Pay-scale
(a) Under Secretary	1	PB-3 & GP Rs.5400/-
(b) Section Officer/ Development Officer	1	PB-2 & GP Rs.4800/-
(c) Asstt. Section Officer	1	PB-2 & GP Rs.4200/-
(d) Senior Secretarial Assistant	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.2400/-
(e) Junior Secretarial Assistant	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.1900/-
(e) MTS	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.1800/-
Total	6	

(f) Legal Affairs Division

Post	No. of post	Pay-scale
(a) Law Officer	1	PB-3 & GP Rs.5400/-
(b) Asstt. Law Officer	1	PB-2 & GP Rs.4800/-
(c) Legal Assistant	4	PB-2 & GP Rs.4200/-
(d) MTS	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.1800/-
Total	7	

(g) Administration & Establishment Division

Post	No. of post	Pay-scale
(a) Administration Officer	1	PB-3 & GP Rs.5400/-
(b) Section Officer	1	PB-2 & GP Rs.4800/-
(c) Asstt. Section Officer	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.4200/-
(d) Senior Secretarial Assistant	2	PB-1 & GP Rs.2400/-
(e) Junior Secretarial Assistant	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.1900/-



(f) Hindi Translator-cum- Urdu Reader	1	PB-2 & GP Rs.4200/-
(g) Caretaker	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.1900/-
(h) Driver	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.1900/-
(i) D.R.	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.1900/-
(j) MTS	1	PB-1 & GP Rs.1800/-
Total	11	
Total strength	45	

The Final Report of outcome study has been sent to CWC for acceptance which is awaited. The process of restructuring of CWC will start after receiving the acceptance of Report from CWC.

**(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M. No. G-20018/3/2018/Budget dated 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2018)**

**NEW DELHI;**

**7<sup>th</sup> August, 2018**

**16 Sravana, 1939 (Saka)**

**RAMESH BAIS**

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

**ANNEXURE**

**MINUTES OF THE SIXTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON TUESDAY, 7<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

The Committee met from 1500 hrs. to 1530 hrs. in Chairperson's Chamber, Room No. 113, PHA Extension Building, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

**SHRI RAMESH BAIS - CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya
3. Shri Sadashiv Lokhande
4. Smt. K. Maragatham
5. Dr. Udit Raj
6. Shri Ch. Malla Reddy
7. Smt. Satabdi Roy
8. Kunwar Bharatendra Singh
9. Prof. Sadhu Singh
10. Smt. Mamata Thakur
11. Shri Mansukhbhai Dhanjibhai Vasava
12. Shri Tej Pratap Singh Yadav
13. Dr. Karan Singh Yadav

**RAJYA SABHA**

14. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
15. Shri Abir Ranjan Biswas
16. Smt. Sarojini Hembram
17. Dr. Narendra Jadhav
18. Smt. Vijila Sathyananth
19. Smt. Wansuk Syiem
20. Smt. Chhaya Verma
21. Shri Ramkumar Verma

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri Ashok Sajwan - Director
2. 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 of the following draft Reports of the Committee:-

(i) \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*

(ii) \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*

(iii) \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*

(iv) \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*

(v) \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*

(vi) \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*

(vii) 60<sup>th</sup> Report on Action Taken on 53<sup>rd</sup> Report on 'Demands for Grants (2018-19)' of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

(viii) \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*

(ix) \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*

4. The Chairperson then requested the Members to give their suggestions, if any, 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.*

---

\*\*\*\* Not related with the Report.

## APPENDIX

### ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE FIFTY-THIRD REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT ON 'DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2018-19)' OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

	Total	Percentage
I. Total number of Recommendations	18	
II. Observations/Recommendations, which have been accepted by the Government (Paragraph Nos. 3.3, 5.7, 6.8, 6.9, 7.4, 8.3, 8.4, 9.9, 9.10 and 9.11)	10	55.56
III. Observations/Recommendations which the committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government (Paragraph Nos. 2.9 and 2.20)	2	11.11
IV. Observations/Recommendations, in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted and which require reiteration (Paragraph Nos. 2.14 and 2.15)	2	11.11
V. Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature (Paragraph Nos. 2.17, 4.5, 6.10 and 6.11)	4	22.22